Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Financial Statement with Auditors' Report

As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, shown on page 60, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or 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 December 21, 2023, 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

Cook & Marchart

December 21, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$1,513,004 or 20%. The Town of Vivian's net position of our business-type activities decreased by \$320,758 or 7%.
- In the Town's governmental activities, total general and program revenues were \$4,155,061 in 2023 compared to \$2,695,708 in 2022. Total expenses and losses, excluding depreciation, totaled \$2,067,310 for the year ended June 30, 2023 compared to \$2,803,396 for 2022.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased by \$55,182, while expenses decreased by \$152,070.
- In the Town's governmental activities, revenues increased by \$1,459,353, while expenses and losses decreased by \$747,567.

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 \$12,001,356, to \$13,193,602. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Town of Vivian is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	1		nmental ivities				ess-type vities	·	Totals				
		2023		2022		2023	2022		2023		2022		
Current and Other Assets	\$	2,992,649	\$	2,741,595	\$	2,192,089	\$ 1,607,793	\$	5,184,738	\$	4,349,388		
Capital Assets		6,698,719		5,538,156		6,504,404	6,793,410		13,203,123		12,331,566		
Total Assets		9,691,368	(0) 1 	8,279,751		8,696,493	8,401,203		18,387,861	_	16,680,954		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	58,798		38,821	_	212,310	162,252		271,108		201,073		
Current Liabilities		188,764		82,105		1,553,311	806,348		1,742,075		888.453		
Long-term Liabilities		266,928	9	431,071	5	3,376,627	3,393,624		3,643,555		3,824,695		
Total Liabilities		455,692	_	513,176		4,929,938	4,199,972	_	5,385,630		4,713,148		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		75,388	_	99,314	_	4,349	68,209	-	79,737		167,523		
Net Position:													
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,471,693		5,206,960		3,393,173	3,643,482		9,864,866		8,850,442		
Restricted		663,576		689,366		273,175	270,300		936,751		959,666		
Unrestricted		2,083,817		1,809,756		308,168	381,492		2,391,985		2,191,248		
Total Net Position	\$	9,219,086	\$	7,706,082	\$	3,974,516	\$ 4,295,274	\$	13,193,602	\$	12,001,356		

Net position of the Town of Vivian's governmental activities increased by \$1,513,004 or 20%. Net position of the Town of Vivian's business-type activities decreased by \$320,758 or 7%.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		rnmental civities		ess-type ivities	T	otals
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:	5					
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 287,065	\$ 280,240	\$ 1,501,220	\$ 1,421,001	\$ 1,788,285	\$ 1,701,241
Capital grants and contributions	1,558,221	289,732	16,000	57,102	1,574,221	346,834
Operating grants and contibutions	37,077	69,681	11,313	9,447	48,390	79,128
General revenues:				120		
Taxes	1,953,325	1,744,759	65,912	61,627	2,019,237	1,806,386
Franchise taxes	248,991	243,709			248,991	243,709
Oil and gas income	3,384	4,767			3,384	4,767
Investment earnings	9,988	12,829	14,883	2,635	24,871	15,464
Other	57,010	49,991	4,335	6,669	61,345	56,660
Total Revenues	4,155,061	2,695,708	1,613,663	1,558,481	5,768,724	4,254,189
Expenses and losses:						
General government	670,250	598,542			670,250	598,542
Economic development	254,245	341,682			254,245	341,682
Public safety	744,491	707,762			744,491	707,762
Public works	842,524	655,615			842,524	655,615
Town services	58,182	51,248			58,182	51,248
Recreation	63,891	72,975			63,891	72,975
Interest on long-term debt	8,474	17,050			8,474	17,050
Loss on Disposal		944,750				944,750
Utility			1,934,421	2,086,491	1,934,421	2,086,491
Total expenses and losses	2,642,057	3,389,624	1,934,421	2,086,491	4,576,478	5,476,115
Increases (decreases) in net position	\$ 1,513,004	\$ (693,916)	\$ (320,758)	\$ (528,010)	\$ 1,192,246	\$(1,221,926)

The Town of Vivian's total revenues increased by \$1,514,535 or 36%, due in part to an increase in revenues from capital grants and contributions. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by \$899,637 or 16%. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased \$1,459,353 from total revenues in the year ended June 30, 2022 of \$2,695,708 to total revenues of \$4,155,061 in the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase was due in large part to an increase in capital grants and taxes.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,642,057. These costs were covered by \$1,882,363 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 \$55,182 from total revenues in year ended June 30, 2022 of \$1,558,481 to total revenues of \$1,613,663 in the year ended June 30, 2023. This increase was due mainly to an increase in charges for services.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$1,934,421. These costs were covered in part by program revenues of \$1,528,533, 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 \$2,794,743, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$2,646,523.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 \$558,369.
- The Town's actual revenues and transfers in were more than budgeted amounts by \$213,511, due in large part to franchise tax revenues and transfers in from sales tax being higher than expected.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Town of Vivian had invested \$13,203,123 and \$12,331,566, respectively in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

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

		Govern Acti		Business-type Activities					То	tals	
		2023	2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$	904,187	\$ 814,187	\$	64,086	\$	64,086	\$	968,273	\$	878,273
Construction in process		1,617,782	364,935		156,021		56,021		1,773,803	750	420,956
Buildings		634,837	680,514				100.00		634,837		680,514
Improvements		1,609,660	1,703,472						1,609,660		1,703,472
Infrastructure		1,891,465	1,891,685		6,284,297		6,673,303		8,175,762		8,564,988
Vehicles and equipment		40,788	83,363				e e		40,788		83,363
Total assets (net)	\$	6,698,719	\$ 5,538,156	\$	6,504,404	\$	6,793,410	\$	13,203,123	\$	12,331,566
This year's major addition	ns ir	nclude:									

Construction in process	\$ 1,594,324	\$	100,000
Land	90,000		ė
Vehicles and equipment	50,986		
Water equipment			10,300
Total	\$ 1,735,310	\$	110,300
		3 	

DEBT

At year-end, the Town had \$3,638,542 in bonds, notes, and other debt outstanding, versus \$3,818,660 last year - a decrease of 5%.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	-	Gover Act	nmer	5.7.753	10	Busin Act	ess-ty ivities	C:	_	To	otals		
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$		\$		\$	2,859,698	\$	2,945,821	\$	2,859,698	\$	2,945,821	
Certificate of Indebtedness		105,581		312,519				56 955		105,581	- 8	312,519	
Economic Development										186			
Award Program		9,854		18,675						9,854		18,675	
Financing leases						175,142		228,839		175,142		228,839	
Net Pension Liability	to to	146,480	10)	93,842		341,787		218,964	539	488,267	_	312,806	
Totals	\$	261,915	\$	425,036	_\$	3,376,627	\$	3,393,624	\$	3,638,542	\$	3,818,660	

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 \$488,267 on the statement of net position at June 30, 2023. Additional information about the Town's net pension liability is presented in Note 13 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Town of Vivian's management considered many factors when setting the fiscal year June 30, 2024 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain substantially the same. Expenditures for 2024 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.

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Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Assets	Net		10		15	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,272,853	\$	1,493,368	\$	3,766,221
Investments		265,251		97,201		362,452
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		326,839		180,109		506,948
Note receivable		176,745				176,745
Prepaids		9,142		6,857		15,999
Internal balances		(58, 181)		58,181		
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents				343,249		343,249
Investments				13,124		13,124
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,521,969		220,107		2,742,076
Depreciable capital assets, net	9	4,176,750		6,284,297		10,461,047
Total assets		9,691,368		8,696,493		18,387,861
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related		58,798		212,310	17 24	271,108
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		188,764		180,189		368,953
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits				83,198		83,198
Unearned revenue				1,289,924		1,289,924
Non-current liabilities:						
Due within one year		116,116		147,094		263,210
Due in more than one year		150,812	3	3,229,533		3,380,345
Total liabilities		455,692		4,929,938		5,385,630
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related		75,388		4,349		79,737
			89***	- 10-10-		201.01
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		6,471,693		3,393,173		9,864,866
Restricted for:				THE MACHINES SHOW SERVED ON SE		Seed #11 and road of #25 compare orders
Industrial development		557,506				557,506
Debt service		reconstruction #50000 DEBOSOON		273,175		273,175
Public works and recreation		106,070		s =		106,070
Unrestricted		2,083,817		308,168		2,391,985
Total net position	\$	9,219,086	\$	3,974,516	\$	13,193,602
±1						

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program Revenues						Net	(Expense) Re	evenue	e and Change	s in t	Net Position_
				s, Fines and	Opera			Capital						
	- Fund			Charges for Grants a Services Contribution						vernmental Activities		iness-type activities		Total
Functions / Programs:	Expe	enses		Services	Contributions					Cuvilles		ctivities	-	Total
Governmental Activities														
General government	\$	670,250	\$	178,299	\$		\$	23,000	\$	(468,951)	\$		\$	(468,951)
Economic development		254,245		50,937				1,535,221		1,331,913				1,331,913
Public safety		744,491		57,829		33,698				(652,964)				(652,964)
Public works		842,524								(842,524)				(842,524)
Town services		58,182				3,379				(54,803)				(54,803)
Recreation		63,891				100				(63,891)				(63,891)
Interest on long-term debt		8,474								(8,474)				(8,474)
Total governmental activities	2	,642,057		287,065		37,077		1,558,221		(759,694)				(759,694)
Business-type Activities														
Utility	1	,934,421	7	1,501,220		11,313		16,000				(405,888)		(405,888)
Total business-type activities	1	,934,421		1,501,220		11,313	-	16,000				(405,888)		(405,888)
Total Government	\$ 4	,576,478	\$	1,788,285	\$	48,390	\$	1,574,221		(759,694)		(405,888)		(1,165,582)
		G		l revenues:						4 050 005		05.040		0.040.007
				axes						1,953,325		65,912		2,019,237
				anchise taxes						248,991				248,991
				il and gas inco						3,384		44.000		3,384
				vestment earr iscellaneous	iings					9,988		14,883		24,871
			IVI	iscellaneous						57,010		4,335		61,345
				Total genera	I revenues	6				2,272,698		85,130	_	2,357,828
			Cha	ange in net pos	sition					1,513,004		(320,758)		1,192,246
			Net	position - beg	jinning				a.	7,706,082		4,295,274		12,001,356
			Net	position - end	ling				\$	9,219,086	\$	3,974,516	\$	13,193,602

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	 General	5	Sales Tax	30000	an Industrial velopment	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,739,641	\$	115,695	\$	417,517	\$	2,272,853
Investments	265,251						265,251
Receivables	59,891		157,534		109,414		326,839
Note receivable	176,745						176,745
Due from other funds	 203,698				140,351		344,049
Total assets	\$ 2,445,226	\$	273,229	\$	667,282	\$	3,385,737
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 78,987	\$		\$	109,777	\$	188,764
Due to other funds	170,567		231,663				402,230
Total liabilities	249,554		231,663		109,777		590,994
Fund Balances : Non Spendable	176,745						176,745
Restricted:							
Industrial development					557,505		557,505
Recreation	106,070		no les entresanesses				106,070
Unassigned	1,912,857		41,566				1,954,423
Total fund balances	 2,195,672		41,566		557,505		2,794,743
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,445,226	\$	273,229	\$	667,282	\$	3,385,737

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,794,743					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi	al resources							
and therefore are not reported in the funds.			6,698,719					
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available	to pay for current-period							
expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.								
Prepaid insurance			9,142					
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	d		58,798					
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including bonds, net	pension liabilities and							
notes payable are not due and payable in the current perio	od and therefore are							
not reported in the funds.								
Certificates of indebtedness	(105,581)							
Economic development award program	(9,854)							
Net pension liability	(146,480)							
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	(75,388)							
Compensated absences	(5,013)		(342,316)					

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 9,219,086

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

							Total
				V	'ivian Industrial	G	Sovernmental
Revenues:		General	 Sales Tax	_	Development		Funds
Taxes	\$	300,382	\$ 1,652,943	5	\$	\$	1,953,325
Oil and gas income		3,384					3,384
Licenses and permits		131,191					131,191
Intergovernmental		32,229			1,535,221		1,567,450
Grants and contributions		23,000					23,000
Charges for services		47,108					47,108
Fines and forfeitures		57,829					57,829
Franchise taxes		248,991					248,991
Investment earnings		8,136	169		1,683		9,988
Miscellaneous		54,689			50,937		105,626
Total revenues	8	906,939	1,653,112	_	1,587,841		4,147,892
Expenditures:			::#::				
Current:							
General government		543,879	17,431				561,310
Public safety		719,302	17,401				719,302
Public works		579,167					579,167
Town services		58,182					58,182
Recreation		26,125					26,125
Economic development		-511.55			96,044		96,044
Capital Outlay		60,365			1,674,945		1,735,310
Debt service:					1,071,010		1,700,010
Principal retirement		206,937			8,821		215,758
Interest and other charges		8,474			-,		8,474
Total expenditures		2,202,431	17,431	-	1,779,810		3,999,672
F							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,295,492)	1,635,681	_	(191,969)		148,220
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		1,443,779			166,920		1,610,699
Transfers out		(6,500)	(1,604,199)				(1,610,699)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,437,279	 (1,604,199)		166,920		(.,,)
Net change in fund balances		141,787	31,482		(25,049)		148,220
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,053,885	10,084		582,554		2,646,523
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,195,672	\$ 41,566	_\$_	557,505	\$	2,794,743

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	148,220
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 (\$1,735,310) exceeded		
depreciation (\$574,747) in the current period.		1,160,563
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.		215,759
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		4,848
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		1,021
Accrued interest		1,062
Prepaid expenses		(4,882)
Pension expense		(13,587)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,513,004
	_	.,010,004

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,493,368
Investments	97,201
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	180,109
Due from other funds	76,617
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	70,074
Restricted investments - customer deposits	13,124
Prepaid	6,857
Total current assets	1,937,350
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service	273,175
Capital assets:	
Land	64,086
Construction in process	156,021
Plant and equipment	14,612,644
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,328,347)
Total noncurrent assets	6,777,579
Total assets	8,714,929
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension related	212,310
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	180,189
Due to other funds	18,436
Financed purchase	55,971
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	91,123
Unearned revenue	1,289,924
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits	83,198
Total current liabilities	1,718,841
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Financed purchase	119,171
Water and Sewer revenue bonds	2,768,575
Net pension liability	341,787
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,229,533
Total liabilities	4,948,374
Deferred inflows of resources	,
Pension related	4 240
1 TO Live To Deliver Control for Control and America	4,349
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	3,393,173
Restricted:	
Debt service	273,175
Unrestricted	308,168
Total net position	\$ 3,974,516

Town of Vivian

Vivian, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues:		usiness-Type Activities- erprise Funds
Operating revenues: Water sales		050 040
	\$	853,016
Sewerage service charges Garbage charges		338,986
Delinquent charges		251,587
Miscellaneous revenues		57,631
Total operating revenues		4,335
Total operating revenues	-	1,505,555
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses		258,328
Water department expenses		525,562
Sewer department expenses		390,655
Garbage department expense		253,139
Depreciation expense		399,306
Total operating expenses		1,826,990
Operating income (loss)	-	(321,435)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Ad valorem taxes		65,912
Operating grants and contributions		11,313
Interest income		14,883
Interest expense		(107,431)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	(15,323)
Income (loss) before contributions		(336,758)
Capital contributions		16,000
Change in net position		(320,758)
Net position - beginning of year		4,295,274
Net position - end of year	\$	3,974,516

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,187,856
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,018,851)
Cash payments to employees for services	(404,768)
Other receipts (payments)	313,553
Net Cash From Operating Activities	77,790
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Advances to other funds	(37,250)
Grant Income - ARPA	644,962
Other grant income	11,313
Ad valorem taxes	65,912
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	684,937
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	(10,300)
Capital contributions	16,000
Principal paid on capital debt	(139,820)
Interest paid on capital debt	(102,318)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(236,438)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities	
Purchase of investments	(4,538)
Interest income	14,883
Net Cash from Investing Activities	10,345
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	536,634
Cash, Beginning of year	1,299,983
Cash, End of year	\$ 1,836,617
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:	*
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,493,368
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	70,074
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - debt service	273,175
	\$ 1,836,617
	- 1,525,511
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (321,435)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation expense	200 000
Accounts receivable	399,306
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,470)
Pension related	(2,436) 8,905
Customer deposits	(676)
Prepaid	(2,404)
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 77,790
Nancach Capital Financing Activities:	
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of property	
Acquisition/construction of capital assets	\$ 110,300
Accounts payable	\$ 110,300 (100,000)
Cash used to acquire/construct capital assets	\$ 10,300
5 6 W W 1205	

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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.

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
 - 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.

(Continued)

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:
 - 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.
 - b. 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.

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:

- 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.
- 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.

(Continued)

- 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, 2023.

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.
- 5. 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.
- 2. 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.

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 13. 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 Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration 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, 2023, the Town has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances), totaling \$4,485,046, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2023 (book balances) totaled \$4,109,470 of which \$343,249 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, 2023, consisted of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days totaling \$375,576, of which \$13,124 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, 2023, \$3,629,635 of the Town's bank balances totaling \$4,501,989 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	\$ 3,589,760
Investments	 39,875
	\$ 3,629,635

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, 2023:

	Business-Type Activities		
Cash and cash equivalents			
Customer deposits	\$	70,074	
Debt service		273,175	
Investments			
Customer deposits		13,124	
Total	\$	356,373	

(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, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance at 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 364,935	\$ 1,594,324	\$	\$ (341,477)	\$ 1,617,782
Land	814,187	90,000	*	Ψ (011,177)	904,187
Total capital assets, not	•				001,101
being depreciated	1,179,122	1,684,324	-	(341,477)	2,521,969
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	1,591,862				1,591,862
Improvements	3,636,374			341,477	3,977,851
Infrastructure	4,065,863			Statement State of	4,065,863
Vehicles and equipment	1,790,268	50,986	W.		1,841,254
Total capital assets,				28	
being depreciated	11,084,367	50,986	<u> </u>	341,477	11,476,830
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(911,348)	(45,677)			(957,025)
Improvements	(1,932,902)	(435,289)			(2,368,191)
Infrastructure	(2,174,178)	(220)			(2,174,398)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,706,905)	(93,561)			(1,800,466)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,725,333)	(574,747)			(7,300,080)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	4,359,034	(523,761)		341,477	4,176,750
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$5,538,156	\$ 1,160,563	\$	\$	\$ 6,698,719

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activites as follows:

	_\$	574,747
Recreation		37,766
Public works		260,716
Public safety		21,610
Economic development		158,167
General government	\$	96,488

Business-Type Activities:	Balance at 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 6/30/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress Land	\$ 56,021 64,086	\$ 100,000	\$	\$ 156,021 64,086
Total capital assets, not			2	
being depreciated	120,107	100,000		220,107
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Administration	133,012	10,300		143,312
Water equipment	8,437,871	COMPANY TO THE STATE OF THE STA		8,437,871
Sewer equipment	6,031,461			6,031,461
Total capital assets,				0 6:
being depreciated	14,602,344	10,300		14,612,644
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Administration	(125,155)	(7,659)		(132,814)
Water equipment	(4,749,517)	(272,387)		(5,021,904)
Sewer equipment	(3,054,369)	(119,260)		(3,173,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,929,041)	(399,306)		(8,328,347)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	6,673,303	(389,006)		6,284,297
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$6,793,410	\$(289,006)	\$	\$ 6,504,404

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

Water	\$ 280,046
Sewer	119,260
	\$ 399,306

(7) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2023:

Class of
Receivable

Governmental activities –		
Taxes	\$	125,655
Intergovernmental grants		109,414
Licenses and permits		6,688
Miscellaneous		2,142
Sales taxes		157,534
Franchise taxes		51,061
Allowance for uncollectibles	_(_	125,655)
Puningga tung gativities	\$	326,839
Business-type activities – Accounts receivable – water and sewer charges	\$	190,931
Miscellaneous	φ	6,181
Allowance for uncollectibles	1	17,003)
/ movarior for alternation		180,109
Total	æ	E06 040
Total	D	506,948

(8) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	vernmental nds/Activities	Business-type Activities		
Accounts	\$ 169,560	\$	129,260	
Salaries and payroll taxes	7,882		2,859	
Miscellaneous	9,502		11,883	
Compensated absences	 1,820		7,232	
Total governmental funds	188,764			
Accrued interest	 		28,955	
Total	\$ 188,764	\$	180,189	

(9) Customers' Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water system total \$83,198 at June 30, 2023.

(10) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

		Transfer To		Transfer From		Net
Governmental Funds:						
General	\$	1,443,779	\$(6,500)	\$	1,437,279
Sales tax		10 to	(1,604,199)	(1,604,199)
Vivian industrial development	1	166,920	(A)		•	166,920
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,610,699	\$(1,610,699)	\$	

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, 2023 consisted of the following:

	ue From ther Fund	178	Due To ther Fund		Net
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$ 203,698	\$	170,567	\$	33,131
Sales tax			231,663	(231,663)
Vivian Industrial Development	 140,351				140,351
Total Governmental Funds	 344,049	61 -	402,230	_(_	58,181)
Enterprise Funds	76,617	_	18,436	-	58,181
Total	\$ 420,666	\$	420,666	\$	_

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, 2023 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Di	Amounts ue Within one Year		
Governmental Activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:									
Certificates of Indebtedness	\$ 31:	2,519	\$		\$ (206,938)	\$	105,581	\$	105,581
Economic Development Award Program (EDAP)	18	8,675			(8,821)		9,854		5,522
Other long-term liabilities - Net pension liability Compensated absences		3,842		52,638	(4.202)		146,480		0.000
Total - Governmental Activities long-term		3,225			(1,392)	(-	6,833		6,833
liabilities	\$ 433	3,261	\$	52,638	\$ (217,151)		268,748		117,936
Less amounts due within period of availability							(1,820)		(1,820)
Total long-term liabilities, governmental activities						\$	266,928	\$	116,116

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.

	5	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements:								
Financed purchase	\$	228,839	\$	\$	(53,697)	\$	175,142	\$ 55,971
Other long-term liabilities -								
Revenue Refunding Bonds series 2020		2,920,000			(85,000)		2,835,000	90,000
Unamortized premium Series 2020		25,821			(1,123)		24,698	1,123
Net pension liability		218,964	122,823				341,787	
Compensated absences		5,496	1,736	9		ş	7,232	7,232
Total -Business-type Actvities long-term liabilities	\$	3,399,120	\$ 124,559	•	(139,820)		2 202 050	154 226
nabinues	Ψ_	3,333,120	\$ 124,555	Φ_	(139,020)		3,383,859	154,326
Less amounts due within period of availability							(7,232)	(7,232)
Total long-term liabilities, business-type activities						\$	3,376,627	\$147,094

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.

Certificate of Indebtedness

\$2,000,000 dated 11/30/11. Due in quarterly installments of \$ 54,117.48 through December 2023; interest at 4.49%

105,581

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.

\$ 2,835,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Governmental Activities - Certificate of Indebtedness - Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

Fiscal Year	Principal_	lr	Interest		
2024	<u>\$ 105,581</u>	\$	1,627		

Business-type Activities - Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	ear Principal		_1	nterest
2024	\$	90,000	\$	92,000
2025		90,000		90,200
2026		90,000		88,400
2027		95,000		86,372
2028		95,000		84,116
2029 – 2033		510,000		382,034
2034 - 2038		610,000		277,306
2039 – 2043		745,000		145,541
2044 - 2046	-	510,000		24,219
	\$ 2	,835,000	\$ 1	,270,188

Business-type Activities - Finance Purchase Lease

The Town entered into a Louisiana Municipal Lease-Purchase Agreement for financing automated meter reading system and certain wastewater treatment plant upgrades. The gross amount of assets recorded under this finance purchase lease was \$792,656, which includes \$214,178 that was added December 20, 2018. The related accumulated depreciation was \$382,554, and the net book value was \$410,102. 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 8, 2006, for \$620,000, and is due in annual installments of \$59,519 through July 10, 2021. The lease was renewed in December 2018 to refinance certain equipment and to purchase new equipment. Total amount financed was \$214,178, with annual payments of \$63,391 through August 2025. The maturities below reflect the refinanced amount.

The future minimum lease obligation and net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Fiscal Year	cal Year Principa			nterest
2024	\$	55,971		7,417
2025		58,341		5,046
2026		60,830	_	2,575
	\$	175,142	\$	15,038

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 \$8,821, were made during the year.

The annual requirements to amortize the debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Fiscal Year	P	Interest		
2024	\$	5,521		479
2025		4,333		191
	\$	9,854	\$	670

(13) 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the employer contribution rate was 15.50% of members earnings for Plan B. For the plan year beginning July 1, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate is 15.50%. The Town's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were \$77,802, \$74,378, and \$64,322, respectively.

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 \$16,161 are recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2023, and excluded from pension expense.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$488,267 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 as compared to the total of all employer's contribution effort to the plan for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The employer's contribution effort was based on actual employer contributions made to the System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Town's proportion as measured at June 30, 2022, was .5561230%, which was an increase of .01616% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$106,685, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$4,918.

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
		ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities			
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	5,874	\$	339		
contributions		69,514		4,010		
Total	\$	75,388	\$	4,349		

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
		ernmental ctivities	Business-type Activities			
Changes of assumptions	\$	1,133	\$	4,088		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		154 6 105 BASE				
on pension plan investments		19,477		70,320		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of						
contributions		21,313		76,975		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement						
Date	V=	16,875		60,927		
Total	\$	58,798	\$	212,310		

The Town reported a total of \$77,802 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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	V	Amount
2024	\$	40,520
2025		21,505
2026		9,681
2027		41,863
Total	\$	113,569

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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, 2022, are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2022					
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 More than 4 years of service 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
	Allocation	Return
Public equity	53%	2.31%
Public fixed income	38%	1.65%
Alternatives	_9%	39%
Totals	<u>100%</u>	4.35%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		<u>6.95%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85% for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 are as follows:

	Changes in Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease 5.85%	Current Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 665,600	\$ 488,267	\$ 338,285				

Changes in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 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, 3022. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(14) 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, 2023, was as follows:

Balance, July 1, 2022	\$ 241,712
Principal payments received	64,967)
Balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 176,745

Future maturities of the note receivable are as follows:

2024	\$	71,076
2025		71,076
2026	-	41,461
Total payments to be received		183,613
Less amounts representing interest	(6,868)
Present value of future lease payments	\$	176,745

(15) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 21, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(16) Commitments

The Town has a commitment for engineering related to the construction of a community swimming pool, of approximately \$62,410. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$23,458 had been incurred on this contract, with the balance remaining in this contract of \$38,952, to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2023.

The Town has a commitment for a signed engineering contract of approximately \$240,000, for a wastewater treatment plant improvement project. As of June 30, 2023, approximately \$100,000 had been incurred on this contract, with the balance remaining in this contract of \$140,000 to be incurred subsequent to June 30, 2023.

(17) On-behalf Payments

Employees of the Town's police department received a total of \$28,850 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.

(18) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, consists of funds received under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds which had not yet been used/expended. The Town plans to use 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, 2023

								/ariance with Final Budget
Devienues	Budgeted Amount					ctual Amounts		Positive
Revenues: Taxes	_	Original	_	Final	(Budgetary Basis)			(Negative)
Fines and forfeitures	\$	234,350	\$	305,700	\$	299,766	\$	(5,934)
The Control of Control		40,000		50,000		57,829		7,829
Licenses and permits Franchise taxes		102,900		120,550		149,703		29,153
		140,000		225,000		256,623		31,623
Oil and gas income		3,000		3,000		3,384		384
Intergovernmental		20,000		20,000		55,229		35,229
Charges for services		24,000		81,000		95,000		14,000
Investment earnings		1,500		4,000		8,136		4,136
Miscellaneous		55,900	.000	66,725	-00-	70,037		3,312
Total revenues		621,650		875,975		995,707		119,732
Expenditures: Current:								
General government		859,600		966,800		551,836		414,964
Public safety		699,250		746,450		715,440		31,010
Public works		691,500		833,000		530,713		302,287
Town services		94,800		94,000		58,182		35,818
Recreation		77,500		83,750		26,125		57,625
Capital outlay						60,365		(60,365)
Debt service:						Andrew 1220 march of the stage of		()
Principal retirement						204,923		(204,923)
Interest and other charges						11,547		(11,547)
Total expenditures		2,422,650		2,724,000		2,159,131		564,869
∞								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	<u> </u>	(1,801,000)	-	(1,848,025)	e de	(1,163,424)		684,601
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,260,000		1,350,000		1,443,779		02 770
Transfer out		1,200,000		1,000,000		(6,500)		93,779
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,260,000		1,350,000	-			(6,500)
, otal other interioring courses (4505)		1,200,000	_	1,330,000	-	1,437,279	_	87,279
Net change in fund balance		(541,000)		(498,025)		273,855		771,880
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,458,633		1,458,633	-	1,776,159		317,526
Fund balances at end of year	\$	917,633	\$	960,608	\$	2,050,014	\$	1,089,406

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues:			-	
Sales tax	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,616,403	\$ 16,403
Investment earnings	150	150	169	19
Total revenues	1,415,150	1,600,150	1,616,572	16,422
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	15,150	18,150	17,430	720
Total expenditures	15,150	18,150	17,430	720
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,400,000	1,582,000	1,599,142	17,142
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,400,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,604,199)	(4,199)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,400,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,604,199)	(4,199)
Net change in fund balance		(18,000)	(5,057)	12,943
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year		18,000	10,084	(7,916)
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	\$	\$ 5,027	\$ 5,027

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Vivian Industrial Development Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Budgete	ed Am	nounts	Act	tual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)	
Revenues:					1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Miscellaneous income	\$	38,650	\$	38,650	\$	50,937	\$	12,287	
Intergovernmental				1,400,000		1,444,835		44,835	
Investment earnings	100	1,750	_	1,750		1,683		(67)	
Total revenues		40,400		1,440,400		1,497,455		57,055	
Expenditures: Current:									
Economic development		260,500		317,000		114,776		202,224	
Capital outlay				1,505,000		1,565,678		(60,678)	
Debt Service:				.,,		.,000,010		(00,070)	
Principal payments				6,500		6,500			
Total expenditures		260,500		1,828,500		1,686,954		141,546	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(220,100)		(388,100)	-	(189,499)		198,601	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		140,000		150,000		166,920		16,920	
Total other financing sources (uses)		140,000	-	150,000		166,920		16,920	
Net change in funds balance		(80,100)		(238,100)		(22,579)		215,521	
Fund balance at beginning of year		438,900		531,753		591,152		59,399	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	358,800	\$	293,653	\$	568,573	\$	274,920	

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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 2023.

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 Industri development Fund		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$	273,855	\$	(5,057)	\$	(22,579)	
Adjustments: Revenue accruals - net		(88,768)		36,539		90,386	
Expenditures accruals - net	•	(43,300)	¥.			(92,856)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$	141,787	\$	31,482	\$	(25,049)	

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	of the	rtionate share e net pension liability	Cover	red-employee payroll	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
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, 2023

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

Year Ended June 30	Contributions itractually in relation to the equired contractually Contribution Cove ntribution required contribution Deficiency (Excess)		red-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll			
2023	\$ 77,802	\$	77,802	\$	\$	501,946	15.50%
2022	74,378		74,378	10000		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, 2023

Mayor - James Festavan	\$ 30,324
Alderman:	
Raymond Williams	3,750
Angela Channel	1,650
Denise Alexander	3,750
Michael Guthrie	1,650
Samuel Hodge	2,100
Robert Green	2,100
James Martin	 3,750
	\$ 49,074

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Rates - User Fees For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

WATER		Usage	Base	Per Additional 1,000 Gallons
WATER	Residential Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$26.00	N/A \$7.75
	Residential Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$34.00	N/A \$8.00
	Commercial Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$28.00	N/A \$8.00
	Commercial Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$33.50	N/A \$8.00
SEWER	Residential Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$11.50	N/A \$2.75
	Residential Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$21.00	N/A \$2.75
	Commercial Inside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$16.00	N/A \$2.75
	Commercial Outside:	0 - 2,000 Gallons over 2,000	\$25.50	N/A \$2.00

System Users

System users at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Number of
	Customers
Water customers	1,361

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Insurance June 30, 2023

Company	Type Insurance	Policy Period	Coverage Limits		
Stonetrust Insurance Company	Workers Comp	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	\$ 100,000 each accident 500,000 policy limit 100,000 each employee		
Old Republic Insurance Company	Airport Liability	1/13/2021 to 1/13/2022 1/13/2022 to 1/13/2023	1,000,000 each occurance		
QBE Specialty Insurance Company	Law Enforcement Officer	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	1,000,000 per occurance		
EMC Insurance Company	Auto Liability and Physical Damage	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	1,000,000 per accident		
EMC Insurance Company	Property	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	9,603,989		
EMC Insurance Company	Commercial Crime and Employee Dishonesy Policy	10/1/2021 to 10/2/2022 10/1/2022 to 10/2/2023	250,000 250,000		
EMC Insurance Company	Employment Practices Liability	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	100,000 each occurance		
Western Surety Company	Mayor Public Official Bond	1/1/2022 to 1/1/2024	25,000		
Western Surety Company	Mayor Pro-Tem Public Official Bond	1/1/2022 to 1/1/2024	25,000		
Western Surety Company	Municipal Clerk Public Official Bond	1/1/2022 to 1/1/2024	25,000		
Western Surety Company	Municipal Deputy Clerk Public Official Bond	1/1/2022 to 1/1/2024	25,000		
EMC Insurance Company	Commercial General Liability	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	1,000,000 per occurance		
Hiscox Cyberclear	Cyber, Data Risk, and Media Insurance	7/1/2022 to 7/1/2023	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, 2023

Agency Head: Ronnie Festavan, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount			
Salary	\$ 30,324			
Reimbursements	989			

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, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	July 2022 - December 2022	January 2023 - June 2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	<u> </u>
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	24,743	33,087
Criminal court Costs/fees	3,966	3,021
Subtotal Collections	28,709	36,108
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Louisiana Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Fines - Other	234	135
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission - Criminal Fines - Other	2,592	2,720
State of Louisiana Treasurer - CMIS - Criminal Fines - Other	615	428
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines - Other	65	151
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines - Other	1,230	1,436
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines - Other	23,973	31,238
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	28,709	36,108
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ -	\$ -
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		<u> </u>
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)		

Town of Vivian Vivian Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense Direct Progam - Payment to States in-Lieu-of Real Estate Taxes	12.112		\$	\$ 17,540
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct Program - Farmers Market Promotion Program	10.175			15,263
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Program - Airport Improvements	20.106			1,380,407
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 1,413,210

NOTE A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Town of Vivian under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 23, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town of Vivian, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Town of Vivian.

NOTE B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Town of Vivian does not utilize an indirect cost rate.

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, 2023, 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 December 21, 2023.

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 the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

John + Mada

December 21, 2023

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Town of Vivian and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Vivian's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

Cook + Marchant

December 21, 2023

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
June 30, 2023

2022-001 Finding - Budget

Condition: Actual expenses and other financing uses for the Sales Tax Fund exceeded budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

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 exceed budgeted amounts by more than 5%.

Current Status: No finding in the current year audit.

2022-002 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: See significant deficiency in current year audit.

2022-003 Finding - Collateral

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the Town had uninsured cash balances at one financial institution totaling approximately \$144,175, as of June 30, 2022.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town implement procedures for monitoring bank balances at each financial institution to ensure funds are appropriately secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank at all times.

Current Status: No finding in the current year audit.

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs June 30, 2023

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of audit report issued : Unmodified-governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund						
Adverse-aggregate discretely presented component units Internal control over financial reporting :						
Material weaknessess identified : Significant deficiencies identified :	٧	yes yes	<u>\</u>	no none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted :		yes	٧	no		
Federal Awards						
Internal control over major programs : Material weaknessess identified : Significant deficiencies identified :		yes	<u>۷</u>	no none reported		
Type of auditors' report issued on complia for major federal programs : Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are require be reported in accordance with 2 CFR sec 200.516(a)		yes		no		
Identification of major federal programs : Airport Improvement ALN #20.106 Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs : \$750,000	en					
Auditee qualified as low risk :		yes		no		
dings – Financial Statements Audit:						

B. Find

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.

Internal controls should be in place over receipts for airport hanger rent and airport fuel Criteria: purchases.

Town of Vivian
Vivian, Louisiana
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
June 30, 2023
(Continued)

Cause: The Town had one individual responsible for airport activities, resulting in a lack of segregation of duties over those activities.

Effect: Without proper internal controls in place, errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected.

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.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Town began working on increased internal controls over airport activities during the year ended June 30, 2023, and will continue to work towards establishing improved internal controls and additional segregation of duties.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit: None

Town of Vivian Vivian, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Audit Findings For Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2023

There were three findings for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2022, as described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

There is one finding for the current year audit period ended June 30, 2023, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.



TOWN OF

VIVIAN



112 W. Alabama • P.O. Box 832 • Vivian, Louisiana 71082 • 318.375.3856 • www.townofvivian.us

Mayor James Ronnie Festavan

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

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

December 21, 2023

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 Town of Vivian respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

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

Audit period: Year ended June 30, 2023

The finding from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is discussed below. The finding is numbered consistently with the number assigned in the schedule.

FINDING - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2023-001 Significant Deficiency - Controls Over Certain Airport Activities

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.

Planned Corrective Actions: We concur with the recommendation. The Town began working on increased internal controls over airport activities during the year ended June 30, 2023, and will continue to work towards establishing improved internal controls and additional segregation of duties.

If additional information is needed, please contact me at (318-375-3856).

Sincerely,

Ronnie Festavan

Mayor

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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STUART L. REEKS, CPA
J. PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2022 through June 30, 2023. 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, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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 budgetto-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 council did not discuss the audit finding from the previous year audit in the council meetings.

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:
 - 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 exception:

Exception: One reconciliation selected for testing appears to have been reconciled more than 2 months from the statement closing date.

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
 - Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

- 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:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. 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;
 - 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
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 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: The employee responsible for processing payments also mails out the payments after they are signed.

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); and

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);
 - ii. 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. No exceptions noted.

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 vear.

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.

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
 - 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

Cook +Marchart

December 21, 2023



TOWN OF

VIVIAN



112 W. Alabama • P.O. Box 832 • Vivian, Louisiana 71082 • 318.375.3856 • www.townofvivian.us

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 December 21, 2023

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, 2023:

Exception: The Town council did not discuss the audit finding from the previous year audit in the council meetings.

Response: The Town will discuss audit findings in future meetings.

Exception: One reconciliation selected for testing appears 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: The employee responsible for processing payments also mails out the payments after they are signed.

Response: The Town will consider alternative procedures for mailing payments.

Sincerely,

Ronnie Festavan

Mayor