LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2025

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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Faulk&Winkler

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

President and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL (PARISH)** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the **PARISH** as of December 31, 2025, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major funds, and aggregate remaining fund information of the **PARISH** as of December 31, 2025, and the 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 Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 **PARISH**, 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

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Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component

The financial statements do not include financial data for the **PARISH'S** legally separate discretely component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the **PARISH'S** primary government unless the **PARISH** also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The **PARISH** has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the **PARISH'S** legally separate component units on the aggregate discretely presented component units have not been determined.

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 **PARISH'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 auditors' 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the **PARISH'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 pages 4 through 13 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of pension contributions, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 67 through 74, 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 inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing in the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as Exhibits C through E-4, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on page 99, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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) and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedules listed in the table of contents as Exhibits C through E-4 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on page 99, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report on page 109. The other information comprises the insurance-in-force schedule (unaudited) but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have issued our report dated June 15, 2026, on our consideration of the **PARISH'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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* in considering the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 15, 2026

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of Livingston Parish Council's (Parish) financial performance provides an overview of the Parish's financial activities for 2025. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the Parish's financial statements, which begin on Exhibit A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2025, the Parish's government-wide activities experienced a decrease in revenues of 2% compared to the prior year and expenses decreased 8% from the prior year primarily due to decreases in federal grant activity. The Parish's revenue is largely made up of taxes and intergovernmental grant revenues, as well as charges for services and commissions. Tax revenue experienced a slight increase overall with a $2.2 million increase in sales tax, $419,000 decrease in ad valorem, and $366,000 decrease in occupational licenses. The Parish recognized intergovernmental grants and contributions of $26.6 million in 2025 compared to $30.2 million received in 2024.

The major financial highlights for 2025 are as follows:

- Assets of the Parish's primary government exceeded its liabilities at the end of the year by $175.5 million (net position). Net position includes $99.0 million that is invested in capital assets, net of related debt liabilities.

- The primary government's total net position increased by $22.2 million during 2025 compared to an increase of $18.7 million during 2024.

- At year end, the Parish's governmental funds reported fund balances of $152.6 million, an increase of approximately $74.3 million in comparison to a governmental fund balance of $78.3 million during 2024. The increase in the current year was primarily due to the receipt of bond proceeds in the amount of approximately $80 million due to the issuance of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025.

Significant aspects of the Parish's financial well-being, for the year ended December 31, 2025, are detailed throughout this analysis.

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 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the Parish as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Parish's finances.

Fund financial statements start on page 17. For governmental funds, these statements depict how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Parish's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Parish's most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this MD&A, that the financial statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditors regarding the required supplementary information and the supplementary information. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

Reporting the Parish as a Whole

The analysis of the Parish as a whole begins on page 15. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Parish as a whole and about its activities to assist in determining if the Parish is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods 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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Parish's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one indicator used to measure the Parish's financial health or financial position. Increases or decreases in the Parish's net position over time are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Parish's ad valorem (property) and sales tax bases, and the condition of the Parish's roads and buildings, need to be considered to assess the overall health of the Parish.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the following kinds of activities are presented.

Governmental activities - Most of the Parish's basic services are reported here, including public works, public safety, health and welfare, road lighting, fire protection, culture and recreation, economic development, and general governmental administration. Ad valorem, sales taxes, and grants finance the majority of these activities.

Business-type activities – The Utility Enterprise fund accounts for the activities of the parish-wide water and sewer systems that are provided to residents that live in areas where these services are not already provided by another entity.

At December 31, 2025, the net position was $175.5 million for governmental and business-type activities, of which $128.6 million was restricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Parish's ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations.

Livingston Parish Council

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2025 and 2024

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 164,574	$ 88,921	$ 292	$ 253	$ 164,866	$ 89,174
Capital assets	131,012	102,666	4,565	4,864	135,577	107,530
Total assets	295,586	191,587	4,857	5,117	300,443	196,704
Deferred outflows of resources	3,221	4,004	-	-	3,221	4,004
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 298,807	$ 195,591	$ 4,857	$ 5,117	$ 303,664	$ 200,708
Current and other liabilities	$ 11,377	$ 12,402	$ 1,199	$ 1,287	$ 12,576	$ 13,689
Long-term liabilities	113,548	31,930	1,641	1,639	115,189	33,569
Total liabilities	124,925	44,332	2,840	2,926	127,765	47,258
Deferred inflows of resources	400	136	-	-	400	136
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	96,124	71,811	2,925	3,137	99,049	74,948
Restricted	128,384	58,620	255	241	128,639	58,861
Unrestricted	(51,026)	20,692	(1,163)	(1,187)	(52,189)	19,505
Total net position	173,482	151,123	2,017	2,191	175,499	153,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$ 298,807	$ 195,591	$ 4,857	$ 5,117	$ 303,664	$ 200,708

Total net position of the Parish's governmental activities increased by 14.8% or $22.4 million during 2025. This increase is attributable to an increase in current and other assets and long-term liabilities as a result of bond proceeds received during 2025. Unrestricted net position represents the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements and may be used at the Parish's discretion.

The analysis of this year's change in net position for the primary government as reported in the Statement of Activities is as follows:

Livingston Parish Council
Changes in Net Position
For the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 5,996	$ 5,652	$ -	$ -	$ 5,996	$ 5,652
Operating grants and contributions	7,924	16,462	-	-	7,924	16,462
Capital grants and contributions	18,724	13,745	-	-	18,724	13,745
General revenues:						
Sales tax	31,575	29,415	-	-	31,575	29,415
Ad valorem	6,690	7,109	-	-	6,690	7,109
Franchise	707	817	-	-	707	817
Occupational licenses	1,939	2,305	-	-	1,939	2,305
Royalties	2,800	2,665	-	-	2,800	2,665
Miscellaneous	904	777	-	-	904	777
Interest earnings	2,487	2,607	2	2	2,489	2,609
Total revenues	79,746	81,554	2	2	79,748	81,556
Functions/Program Expenses:						
General government	10,133	14,936	-	-	10,133	14,936
Public safety	20,895	17,297	-	-	20,895	17,297
Public works	18,982	26,103	-	-	18,982	26,103
Health and welfare	2,715	1,851	-	-	2,715	1,851
Culture and recreation	669	669	-	-	669	669
Economic development	142	77	-	-	142	77
Utility operations	-	-	300	318	300	318
Interest	3,656	1,523	71	76	3,727	1,599
Total expenses	57,192	62,456	371	394	57,563	62,850
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	22,554	19,098	(369)	(392)	22,185	18,706
Transfers, net	(195)	(150)	195	150	-	-
Change in net position	22,359	18,948	(174)	(242)	22,185	18,706
Net position - beginning	151,123	132,175	2,191	2,433	153,314	134,608
Net position - ending	$ 173,482	$ 151,123	$ 2,017	$ 2,191	$ 175,499	$ 153,314

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on major funds, rather than generic fund types.

Reporting the Parish's Most Significant Funds

An analysis of the Parish's major funds begins on page 17 with the fund financial statements that provide detailed information about the major funds and not the Parish as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. However, the Parish Council establishes other funds to control and manage financial resources for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other assets. The Parish's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting bases.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the Parish's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Parish's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Parish's programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation to the financial statements. The governmental major funds (Exhibits A-2 and A-4) presentation is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for the major funds of the Parish. Finally, combining financial statements of nonmajor funds can be found in the combining nonmajor fund statements that follow the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds - When the Parish charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Parish, 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 Parish's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-9.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the financial statements also present certain required supplementary information concerning original and final budgetary comparisons to actual results for the year for the Parish's major funds, as well as a schedule of employer contributions, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), and schedule of pension contributions.

Other supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits C through E-4. These schedules are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The general governmental fund operations of the Parish are accounted for in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds. The focus of these funds, as noted earlier, is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Parish's financing requirements.

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2025 by fund type:

	(in thousands)					
	2025					2024
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total	Total
Revenues & other sources	$ 19,219	$ 143,689	$ 4,499	$ 1,216	$ 168,623	$ 92,001
Expenditures & other uses	16,403	74,471	3,464	-	94,338	77,963
Net change in fund balance	2,816	69,218	1,035	1,216	74,285	14,038
Beginning fund balance	22,262	49,977	2,550	3,514	78,303	64,265
Ending fund balance	$ 25,078	$ 119,195	$ 3,585	$ 4,730	$ 152,588	$ 78,303

The Parish's governmental funds experienced a change in fund balance of $74.3 million during 2025. At year end, fund balances were $152.6 million, of which $21.5 million is unassigned and available for utilization at the Parish's discretion. The remaining fund balance has been restricted ($130.8 million) where internal or external constraints have been established by the Parish.

At December 31, 2025, the fund balance of the General Fund was $25.1 million compared to the fund balance of $22.3 million at December 31, 2024. The General Fund's overall expenditures decreased by $2.2 million in 2025 directly due to decreases in general government expenditures as a result in a decline in grant funding.

Sources of governmental revenues, excluding transfers and other financing sources, are summarized below:

	(in thousands)			
	2025		2024	
Source of Revenue	Revenue	Percent	Revenue	Percent
Taxes	$ 39,055	49	$ 37,963	46
Intergovernmental	26,648	34	30,207	37
Charges for services	5,996	8	5,653	7
Royalties	2,800	4	3,849	5
Interest	2,488	3	2,607	3
Occupational licenses	1,939	2	1,121	1
Miscellaneous and other	421	-	682	1
Total	$ 79,347	100	$ 82,082	100

Of the $79.3 million of governmental revenues in 2025, $68.1 million was restricted or committed for specific purposes. The remaining $47.7 million was available to fund a number of Parish services.

As noted above, the Parish's activities are significantly supported by tax revenues, which represent 49% and 46% of total governmental resources in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Expenditures of the governmental funds increased by $17.3 million in 2025. Expenditures for general governmental functions for each major function are summarized in the following table:

	(in thousands)			
	2025		2024	
Function	Expenditure	Percent	Expenditure	Percent
General government	8,749	11	13,354	24
Public safety	20,075	26	16,510	30
Public works	16,708	22	23,761	43
Health and welfare	2,492	3	1,644	3
Economic development	169	1	77	1
Debt service	3,437	4	4,222	8
Capital outlay	33,662	44	8,447	15
Total	$ 76,543	100	$ 54,661	100

The capital outlay function experienced the largest increase in expenditures, increasing by $25.2 million when compared to 2024. This was primarily due to an increase of construction projects in the Road Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Parish's General Fund budget was amended. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is mandated by state law in certain circumstances and is a customary practice of the Parish to reflect the changes that occur throughout the year. The most significant adjustments during 2025 were as follows:

- A decrease in intergovernmental revenue of $1.9 million,
- An increase in interest earnings revenue of $305,000,
- A decrease in general government expenditures of $4.5 million, and
- A decrease in capital outlay expenditures of $608,000.

Resources available for appropriation (revenues and other financing sources) were $20.2 million with expenditures and transfers to other funds totaling $18.9 million. The final budgeted change in fund balance budgeted in the General Fund for 2025 was $1.3 million and the ending final budgeted fund balance was $23.5 million at December 31, 2025.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2025, the Parish had $135.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including heavy equipment for road and drainage maintenance, vehicles, fire equipment, computer equipment, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer treatment systems. This amount represents a net increase of $28.0 million, or 26.1%, from 2024. Capital assets were as follows:

	(in thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	$ 14,259	$ 12,149	$ 13	$ 13	$ 14,272	$ 12,162
Construction in progress	48,344	22,111	-	-	48,344	22,111
Buildings	47,750	49,590	-	-	47,750	49,590
Sewer system	183	325	-	-	183	325
Machinery and equipment	2,496	2,009	25	46	2,521	2,055
Infrastructure	14,235	12,564	-	-	14,235	12,564
Plant and distribution system	-	-	4,527	4,805	4,527	4,805
Furniture and fixtures	118	158	-	-	118	158
Recreational facilities	3,627	3,760	-	-	3,627	3,760
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	$ 131,012	$102,666	$ 4,565	$ 4,864	$ 135,577	$107,530

The $28.0 million increase is primarily attributable to additions within construction in progress related to road infrastructure.

A more detailed information about the Parish's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities

At the end of 2025, the Parish had $114.3 million in long-term liabilities outstanding compared to $35.7 million at the end of 2024, an increase of $78.6 million, as shown below:

	Outstanding January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Outstanding December 31, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Public improvement bonds	$ 33,630,000	$ 73,650,000	$ 2,135,000	$ 105,145,000
Bond premium (discount)	(299,729)	7,814,755	-	7,515,026
Compensated absences	622,902	265,390	-	888,292
Net pension liability (asset)	54,038	-	947,332	(893,294)
Business-type activities:				
Public improvement bonds	1,618,827	-	67,746	1,551,081
General obligation bonds	108,500	-	19,000	89,500
Total	$ 35,734,538	$ 81,730,145	$ 3,169,078	$ 114,295,605

The Parish retired $2.2 million in bonds during 2025 through scheduled debt payments. The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that parishes can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Parish's corporate limits.

The Parish's outstanding debt is significantly below the $335.5 million state-imposed limit. Other obligations include accrued compensated absences, and net pension liability. A more detailed analysis of the Parish's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 8 and 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2026 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The Parish's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2026 budget and tax rates, including the national, state, and local economies.

An important factor affecting the budget is the Parish's intergovernmental revenue, which approximates 33.4% of budgeted revenues in the General Fund. The Parish budgeted an increase of $1.1 million in the General Fund compared to 2025 results for the current year. Overall, expenditures for 2026 are expected to remain relatively consistent with 2025 actual results.

Contacting the Parish's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Parish's finances and to show accountability for the monies it receives. Any questions about this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Parish's Finance Department, 20399 Government Boulevard, Post Office Box 427, Livingston, Louisiana 70754. The Parish's telephone number is (225) 686-2266.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Exhibit A

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2025

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 44,373,325	$ 35,390	$ 44,408,715
Investments	4,268,951	-	4,268,951
Accounts receivable, net	816,652	-	816,652
Internal balances	1,188,000	(1,188,000)	-
Inventory	292,515	-	292,515
Due from other governments	20,244,318	-	20,244,318
Unamortized bond insurance premiums	304,665	-	304,665
Prepaid and other assets	136,539	1,630	138,169
Restricted cash	92,055,702	254,913	92,310,615
Net pension asset	893,294	-	893,294
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	62,602,833	13,243	62,616,076
Depreciable, net	68,409,542	4,552,289	72,961,831
Total assets	295,586,336	3,669,465	299,255,801
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refunding	2,333,587	-	2,333,587
Pension	887,179	-	887,179
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,220,766	-	3,220,766
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$ 298,807,102	$ 3,669,465	$ 302,476,567
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 7,494,498	$ -	$ 7,494,498
Accrued expenses	890,906	-	890,906
Due to other governments	502,020	-	502,020
Retainage payable	1,432,652	-	1,432,652
Accrued bond interest payable	1,056,739	981	1,057,720
Customer deposits	-	10,540	10,540
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	9,393,893	91,726	9,485,619
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	104,154,425	1,548,855	105,703,280
Total liabilities	124,925,133	1,652,102	126,577,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	399,969	-	399,969
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	96,124,071	2,924,951	99,049,022
Restricted:			
Capital projects	4,730,476	-	4,730,476
Public works	96,550,387	-	96,550,387
Public safety	6,537,908	-	6,537,908
Health and welfare	16,980,573	-	16,980,573
Debt service	3,584,296	254,913	3,839,209
Unrestricted	(51,025,711)	(1,162,501)	(52,188,212)
Total net position (deficit)	173,482,000	2,017,363	175,499,363
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	$ 298,807,102	$ 3,669,465	$ 302,476,567

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 10,133,641	$ 2,115,990	$ 4,444,635	$ -	$ (3,573,016)	$ -	$ (3,573,016)
Public safety	20,895,051	3,664,933	2,481,393	-	(14,748,725)	-	(14,748,725)
Public works	18,982,810	187,725	-	18,724,297	(70,788)	-	(70,788)
Health and welfare	2,715,061	27,425	10,873	-	(2,676,763)	-	(2,676,763)
Culture and recreation	668,618	-	-	-	(668,618)	-	(668,618)
Economic development	142,000	-	-	-	(142,000)	-	(142,000)
Interest	3,655,574	-	987,197	-	(2,668,377)	-	(2,668,377)
Total governmental activities	57,192,755	5,996,073	7,924,098	18,724,297	(24,548,287)	-	(24,548,287)
Business-type activities:							
Utility operations	370,436	-	-	-	-	(370,436)	(370,436)
Total primary government	$ 57,563,191	$ 5,996,073	$ 7,924,098	$ 18,724,297	(24,548,287)	(370,436)	(24,918,723)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales					31,575,256	-	31,575,256
Ad valorem					6,689,775	-	6,689,775
Franchise					706,798	-	706,798
Occupational licenses					1,938,938	-	1,938,938
Royalties					2,799,509	-	2,799,509
Interest earnings					2,487,542	2,119	2,489,661
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous revenues					904,258	-	904,258
Transfers					(195,000)	195,000	-
Total general revenues					46,907,076	197,119	47,104,195
Change in net position					22,358,789	(173,317)	22,185,472
Net position - beginning of year					151,123,211	2,190,680	153,313,891
Net position - end of year					$ 173,482,000	$ 2,017,363	$ 175,499,363

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Jail Sales Tax Fund	Road Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 17,574,399	$ 5,366,641	$ 6,542,165
Investments	89,228	-	336,659
Accounts receivable, net	608,019	10,219	565
Restricted cash	2,217,486	-	80,003,469
Inventory	-	30,408	262,107
Prepaid expenses	33,886	-	-
Due from other funds	6,292,000	-	2,500,000
Due from other governments:			
Ad valorem	1,755,595	-	4,257,309
Sales tax	154,388	1,441,813	4,325,439
State revenue sharing	84,247	-	193,797
Grants	907,734	-	1,048,841
Total assets	$ 29,716,982	$ 6,849,081	$ 99,470,351
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 1,241,976	$ 505,683	$ 3,916,397
Accrued expenses	283,216	38,652	227,462
Retainage payable	140,106	-	1,244,450
Due to other governments	285,201	-	-
Due to other funds	2,500,000	-	-
Total liabilities	4,450,499	544,335	5,388,309
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	188,808	-	446,194
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	-	30,408	262,107
Prepaid expenses	33,886	-	-
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Public works	3,176,646	-	93,635,848
Public safety	194,551	6,274,338	-
Health and welfare	49,054	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Unassigned	21,623,538	-	(262,107)
Total fund balance (deficit)	25,077,675	6,304,746	93,635,848
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 29,716,982	$ 6,849,081	$ 99,470,351

	Hazard Mitigation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	$ 548,275	$ 14,341,845	$ 44,373,325
	-	3,843,064	4,268,951
	-	197,849	816,652
	-	9,834,747	92,055,702
	-	-	292,515
	-	-	33,886
	-	-	8,792,000
	-	83	6,012,987
	-	-	5,921,640
	-	-	278,044
	4,697,594	1,377,478	8,031,647
	$ 5,245,869	$ 29,595,066	$ 170,877,349
	$ 1,140,281	$ 690,161	$ 7,494,498
	-	71,216	620,546
	-	48,096	1,432,652
	-	216,819	502,020
	4,275,000	829,000	7,604,000
	5,415,281	1,855,292	17,653,716
	-	-	635,002
	-	-	292,515
	-	-	33,886
	-	4,730,476	4,730,476
	-	-	96,812,494
	-	69,019	6,537,908
	-	16,931,519	16,980,573
	-	3,584,296	3,584,296
	-	2,375,186	2,375,186
	-	49,278	49,278
	(169,412)	-	21,192,019
	(169,412)	27,739,774	152,588,631
	$ 5,245,869	$ 29,595,066	$ 170,877,349

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2025

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Total fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-2)		$ 152,588,631
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, excluding amounts included in the internal service funds.		
Depreciable assets, net	68,409,542	
Nondepreciable assets	62,602,833	131,012,375
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available to pay for current period expenditures.		
Property taxes	356,958	
State revenue sharing	278,044	635,002
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(1,056,739)	
Unamortized insurance premiums	304,665	
Net unamortized bond (premiums) paid or discounts withheld	(7,515,026)	
Bonds payable	(105,145,000)	
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	2,333,587	
Compensated absences	(888,292)	(111,966,805)
Accrued claims and assessments are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Accrued claims and assessments		(270,360)
Pension related obligations are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pension asset	887,179	
Net pension asset	893,294	
Deferred inflows related to pension asset	(399,969)	1,380,504
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Prepaid insurance		102,653
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		$ 173,482,000

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit A-4

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Jail Sales Tax Fund	Road Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	$ -	$ 7,893,814	$ 23,681,442
Ad valorem	1,948,590	-	4,571,270
Franchise	641,916	-	-
Occupational licenses	1,938,938	-	-
Royalties	2,799,509	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,756,832	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	8,647	91,749	-
Fees and commissions	324,718	-	-
Contributions and donations	16,300	-	48,741
Intergovernmental:			
Federal	1,988,205	-	2,934,525
State	2,456,430	-	1,251,805
Component Units	-	-	-
Interest earnings	1,655,402	-	22,966
Miscellaneous	200,876	388	33,794
Total revenues	15,736,363	7,985,951	32,544,543
EXPENDITURES			
Current function:			
General government	8,315,914	-	-
Public safety	3,979,148	4,339,886	-
Public works	2,547	-	16,040,083
Health and welfare	349,734	-	-
Economic development	142,000	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,285,159	-	27,992,817
Total expenditures	14,074,502	4,339,886	44,032,900
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,661,861	3,646,065	(11,488,357)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	3,268,160	-	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	81,464,755
Debt issuance costs	-	-	(1,461,286)
Proceeds from sale of assets	214,144	-	193,525
Transfers out	(2,328,711)	(490,712)	(1,886,566)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,153,593	(490,712)	78,310,428
Net change in fund balance	2,815,454	3,155,353	66,822,071
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Beginning of year, as previously presented	22,262,221	3,149,393	26,813,777
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-
End of year	$ 25,077,675	$ 6,304,746	$ 93,635,848

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Hazard Mitigation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		$ -	$ -	$ 31,575,256
		-	253,745	6,773,605
		-	64,882	706,798
		-	-	1,938,938
		-	-	2,799,509
		187,725	-	187,725
		-	53,218	1,810,050
		-	1,577,294	1,677,690
		-	1,995,890	2,320,608
		-	85,000	150,041
		13,321,249	2,477,055	20,721,034
		-	1,231,929	4,940,164
		-	987,197	987,197
		-	809,174	2,487,542
		-	35,455	270,513
		13,508,974	9,570,839	79,346,670
		-	433,272	8,749,186
		10,899,001	857,414	20,075,449
		-	665,425	16,708,055
		-	2,142,523	2,492,257
		-	27,200	169,200
		-	2,135,000	2,135,000
		-	1,301,851	1,301,851
		2,568,729	1,815,033	33,661,738
		13,467,730	9,377,718	85,292,736
		41,244	193,121	(5,946,066)
		-	4,120,530	7,388,690
		-	-	81,464,755
		-	-	(1,461,286)
		-	15,400	423,069
		-	(2,877,701)	(7,583,690)
		-	1,258,229	80,231,538
		41,244	1,451,350	74,285,472
$ 1,285,125	$ (79,500)	(210,656)	25,082,799	78,303,159
(1,285,125)	79,500	-	1,205,625	-
$ -	$ -	$ (169,412)	$ 27,739,774	$ 152,588,631

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

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

For the year ended December 31, 2025

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)		$ 74,285,472
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	33,661,738	
Depreciation	(5,281,334)	28,380,404
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets, trade-ins, and donations, is to decrease net position.		(34,007)
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 governmental funds		
Change in accrued interest payable	(691,892)	
Change in prepaid expense	(7,123)	
Bond insurance premium	209,740	
Change in compensated absences	(265,390)	(754,665)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Ad valorem and state revenue sharing taxes		(83,830)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		(81,464,755)
Similarly, payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Amortization on bond issuance costs	(173,345)	
Principal payments on debt	2,135,000	1,961,655
Change in net pension liability are reported only in the Statement of Activities		68,515
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)		$ 22,358,789

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2025

	Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 35,390
Prepaid and other assets	1,630
Restricted cash	254,913
Total current assets	291,933
Long-term assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	13,243
Depreciable, net	4,552,289
Total long-term assets	4,565,532
Total assets	$ 4,857,465
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	981
Due to other funds	1,188,000
Customer deposits	10,540
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	91,726
Total current liabilities	1,291,247
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	1,548,855
Total liabilities	2,840,102
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	2,924,951
Restricted	254,913
Unrestricted	(1,162,501)
Total net position	2,017,363
Total liabilities and net position (deficit)	$ 4,857,465

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Utility Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation and amortization	$ 298,988
Operating loss	(298,988)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Transfers from other funds	195,000
Interest earnings	2,119
Interest expense	(71,448)
Total nonoperating, net	125,671
Change in net position	(173,317)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	2,190,680
End of year	$ 2,017,363

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

		Utility Enterprise Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating loss	$	(298,988)
Adjustments for to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		298,988
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		-
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds		195,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Interest payment on bonds and leases		(71,448)
Principal payment on bonds and leases		(86,746)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(158,194)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		2,119
Net increase in cash		38,925
CASH		
Beginning of period		251,378
End of period	$	290,303
RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	35,390
Restricted cash		254,913
Total cash	$	290,303

Notes on Exhibit A-9 are an integral part of this statement.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Livingston Parish Council (the Parish) is the governing authority for Livingston Parish, Louisiana, and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. Beginning in 1996, the Parish operates as a President/Council form of government which operates under a home rule charter. Prior to 1996, the Parish operated under the police jury system of government. The Livingston Parish Home Rule Charter operates with an elected Parish President, who is the chief executive officer of the Parish and the head of the executive branch of parish government, and an elected nine-member council, which is the legislative branch of the government. The Parish Council enacts ordinances, sets policies, and establishes programs for social welfare, transportation, drainage, industrial inducement, and health services.

The area of Livingston Parish is approximately 702 square miles and the Parish maintains over 800 miles of roads. The estimated population of Livingston Parish is 142,282 based on the 2020 census, and the Parish employs approximately 193 persons as of December 31, 2025.

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:1236 gives the President and the Parish Council various powers in regulating and directing the affairs of the Parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for its own government, to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage, to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages, and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed in the Parish.

Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing, and various state and federal grants.

In accomplishing its objectives, the Parish Council also has the authority to create special districts (component units) within the Parish. These special districts perform specialized functions, such as fire protection, library services, drainage maintenance and regulation, economic development, and utility services, such as water and natural gas distribution and sewerage processing.

STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Parish's financial statements are prepared in accordance 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 Parish, are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (President and Parish Council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

The criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Parish for financial reporting purposes are as follows:

1. Legal status of the potential component unit including the right to incur its own debt, levy its own taxes and charges, expropriate property in its own name, sue and be sued, and the right to buy, sell and lease property in its own name;
2. Whether the Parish governing authority appoints a majority of board members of the potential component unit;
3. Fiscal interdependency between the Parish and the potential component unit;
4. Imposition of will by the Parish on the potential component unit; and
5. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the Parish and the potential component unit.

Based on the previous criteria, Parish management has included the following component units in the financial reporting entity:

Component Unit	Fiscal Year End	Criteria Used
Fire protection Districts		
No. 1	12/31	1 and 3
No. 2	6/30	1 and 3
No. 4	12/31	1 and 3
No. 5	12/31	1 and 3
No. 7	12/31	1 and 3
No. 8	6/30	1 and 3
No. 9	6/30	1 and 3
No. 10	12/31	1 and 3
No. 11	6/30	1 and 3
Recreation Districts		
No. 2	12/31	1 and 3
No. 3	12/31	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Gas Utility District	11/30	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Sewer District	12/31	1 and 3

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

Component Unit	Fiscal Year End	Criteria Used
Waterworks District		
Ward 2	12/31	1 and 3
Gravity Draiange Districts		
No. 1	12/31	1 and 3
No. 2	12/31	1 and 3
No. 5	12/31	1 and 3
Communication District	12/31	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Library Commission	12/31	1 and 3
Community Development Districts		
Carter Plantation	12/31	1 and 3
Greystone	12/31	1 and 3
Isabella	12/31	1 and 3
Juban Park	12/31	1 and 3
Whispering Springs	12/31	1 and 3
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	12/31	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Clerk of Court	6/30	2 and 3
Livingston Parish Assessor	12/31	2 and 3

The Parish has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government only; therefore, only the funds and organizations for which the Parish maintains the accounting records are included.

GASB 61 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity, but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government of the Parish.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

It was determined that the following governmental entities are not component units of the Parish's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent:

- Livingston Parish Sheriff
- Livingston Parish School Board
- District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District
- Various Municipalities within Livingston Parish

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Parish's basic financial statements include both government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary activities and the fund financial statements (individual major funds and combined non-major funds). The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Parish follows the guidance included in GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*, for its business-type activity financial reporting. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for the primary government and for its component units in total. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide statements do not include net position of the activities of the fiduciary fund because these funds account for assets that are not owned by the Parish. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the government as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the government.

Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, charges for services, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales and use taxes, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development) or a business-type activity and include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The Parish does not allocate indirect expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are similar to the traditional government fund statements prepared by governments prior to the issuance of GASB 34, albeit with a focus on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements.

The daily operations of the Parish continue to be organized on the basis of individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund balance or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Parish (the General Fund), or meets the following criteria:

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

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be expended and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the primary government presented in the financial statements are described below.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Parish are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and related liabilities of the Parish are accounted for through governmental funds. Measurement is focused upon determining changes in fund balance, rather than net income. The following are the governmental fund types of the Parish:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Parish. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds that are considered major funds are the Jail Sales Tax Fund, the Road Fund, and the Hazard Mitigation Fund. The Jail Sales Tax Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the jail and transfers to the Jail Debt Service Fund for the payment on the debt service of the jail bonds and is funded through sales taxes. The Road Fund accounts for maintenance of parish-wide roads and streets. Major means of financing are provided by the State of Louisiana Parish Transportation Fund, sales taxes, ad valorem taxes, and state revenue sharing. The Hazard Mitigation Fund accounts for infrastructure improvements intended to provide resilience to flooding and is funded primarily by federal grants.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The Parish has no debt service funds that are considered major funds.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those classified as Proprietary Funds). The Parish has no capital projects funds that are considered major funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs and expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Enterprise funds are presented in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

The Parish considers the Utility Enterprise Fund a major fund. The Utility Enterprise Fund accounts for the activities of the parish-wide water and sewer systems that are provided to residents that live in areas where these services are not already provided by another entity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting which is also the method used to prepare the budget. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the government's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues, including investment earnings and losses, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Parish receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, ad valorem tax, federal and state aid, grants, and donations. Revenues from ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing (which is based on population and homesteads in the Parish) are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed, subject to the availability criteria. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15th of each year, and become delinquent after December 31st. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the following year. Sales taxes are recorded when in the possession of the intermediary collecting agent and are recognized as revenue at that time, subject to the availability criteria. Federal and state aid and grants are recorded as revenue when the Parish is entitled to the funds, generally corresponding to when grant related costs are incurred by the Parish, subject to the availability criteria.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) unmatured interest on long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments, arbitrage payable, and compensated absences which are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGET POLICY AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Finance Department compiles, for the President, estimates of revenues and requests for appropriations of the annual budget. No later than November 5th, the President's budget is submitted to the Parish Council for possible revision and adoption. The Parish Council conducts public hearings on the budget, which must be adopted by December 15th, to become effective January 1st. In no event shall the total appropriations exceed total anticipated revenues, taking into account the estimated surplus or deficit at the end of the current fiscal year.

Budgets for the capital projects funds do not necessarily follow the time schedule for other funds since capital projects may be started and completed at any time during the year. However, the capital projects budgets must be submitted to the Parish Council for adequate public hearing and adoption on a project-length basis.

Annual operating budgets are adopted for the following governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The General, Jail Sales Tax, Road, and Hazard Mitigation Fund’s annual budgets are presented in the required supplementary information.

Formal budgetary integration is used for management control in the accounting records during the year for the governmental fund types. The capital projects funds’ project appropriations are initiated by project budgets rather than annual budgets, and accountability is controlled on the project-life basis

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents for the primary government includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Parish may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

A consolidated bank account has been established for the primary government into which substantially all monies are deposited and from which most disbursements are made. In addition, investment purchases are charged and maturities are deposited to the consolidated bank account.

The purpose of the consolidation of bank accounts is to provide administrative efficiency and to maximize investment earnings. The accounts entitled "Cash and Cash Equivalents" and "Investments" are therefore composed of a fund’s pro rata share of the cash balance in the consolidated cash account plus its pro rata share of investments made through the investment of excess cash. Each fund shares in the investment earnings according to its average cash, cash equivalent, and investments balance, prorated among funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Parish will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policies of the Parish are governed by state statutes and an adopted Parish investment policy that includes depository and custodial contract provisions. Under the provisions of the Parish's investment policy, the Parish Treasurer is authorized to invest Parish funds in accordance with La. R.S. 39:1211-1245 and 33:2955 which allow, but are not limited to the following investment vehicles: United States Treasury Bonds, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bills, and fully-collateralized interest-bearing checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

Other investment policy provisions require depositories to insure or collateralize all deposits in accordance with state law and require securities collateralizing deposits to be held by an independent third party with whom the Parish has a custodial agreement. Investment policies of the Parish's discrete component units can be found in the separately issued financial statements of each individual component unit.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balances and certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with original maturities of three months or less.

The Parish categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Certificates of deposit are valued at amortized cost. See Note 2.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to goods and services, and short-term interfund loans, are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 6 for details of interfund transactions, including interfund receivables and payables at year-end. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

INVENTORIES

Inventories for materials and supplies are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Costs of materials and supplies are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTABLE ACCOUNTS

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as a reduction in the applicable revenue through the use of an allowance account or charged off at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible. An allowance for doubtful accounts of $877,798 was recorded at December 31, 2025 for the primary government's business-type activities. No allowance was recorded at December 31, 2025 for the primary government's governmental activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term assets are accounted for as capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, furniture and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, sewer and drainage systems). All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation and primarily relate to subdivision roads and sewer systems accepted into the Parish maintenance system. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at the completion of construction projects. The Parish's capitalization policy stipulates a capitalization threshold of $5,000.

Infrastructure assets acquired prior to 2003 were not capitalized and have been valued at estimated historical cost. All infrastructure assets purchased or constructed by the primary government are depreciated accordingly. Certain improvements, including roads, bridges, and curbs and gutters acquired from subdivision developers, have been capitalized. Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' useful lives using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Equipment	3 - 5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	15 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset service lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are recorded as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund types when purchased. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND AMORTIZATION

Right-of-use assets are a result of leases in which the Parish has entered into a contract with a lessor that conveys control of the right-to-use the lessor's nonfinancial asset as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements net of amortization. Right-of-use lease assets are amortized at the lessor of the estimated useful life or lease term. The Parish has not entered into any material agreements gaining control of the right-to-use another party's asset as described above at December 31, 2025.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) are a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such assets are reported on the government-wide financial statement net of amortization. SBITAs are amortized during the extent of the agreement. The Parish has not entered into any material agreements gaining control of the right-to-use another party's information technology as described above at December 31, 2025.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS AND AVAILABILITY PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) are arrangements in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs) are arrangements in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The Parish has not entered into any material arrangements as described above at December 31, 2025.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the term of the bond. Deferred gains and losses as well as prepaid bond insurance, are amortized over the term of the bond. The long-term debt consists primarily of public improvement bonds, general obligation bonds, claims reserves, accrued compensated absences, and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. Instead the debt proceeds, including bond premiums and discounts, are reported as other financing sources (uses) and payment of principal and interest, including debt issuance costs, is reported as debt service expenditures. Debt issued by the Parish is subject to federal arbitrage regulations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets - consists of the historical cost or estimated historical cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation and debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance capital assets.
- Restricted net position - consists of net position that is restricted by the Parish's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted - all remaining net position is reported in this category.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, restricted resources available for use will be depleted prior to use of unrestricted resources.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Parish, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- Committed - Amounts that reflects the constraints that the Parish has imposed upon itself by formal action (adoption of an ordinance) of the Parish Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned - Amounts that are designated by the President for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by the Parish Council.
- Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The Parish has not adopted a policy to maintain the General Fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When expenditures are incurred in governmental funds, the Parish’s policy is to apply the expenditure in the following priority:

1. Restricted fund balance,
2. Committed fund balance,
3. Assigned fund balance, and
4. Unassigned fund balance.

Fund balance represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance, although other governmental funds may report a negative unassigned fund balance if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed or assigned.

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

In those cases where repayment is expected, the advances are accounted for through the various interfund receivable/payable accounts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Parish employees earn up to 13 days of sick leave each year and between 1 and 4 weeks of annual leave each year depending upon length of service. Sick leave and annual leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement, unused annual leave up to 4 weeks is paid to the employee at the employee's current rate of pay. Any unused sick leave and unused annual leave in excess of 4 weeks may be converted to additional retirement benefit credit.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred. The liquidation of compensated absences is allocated to the functions within governmental funds based on employee assignment. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only when they mature.

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates are used primarily when accounting for grants receivable (due from other governments), fair value of investments, depreciation, allowance for doubtful accounts, modified accrual for ad valorem taxes, legal contingencies, and net pension liabilities.

CURRENT YEAR ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective January 1, 2025, the Parish has implemented GASB Statement 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. Under this Statement, the Parish's disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. Note 14 provides information related to the implementation of this Statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CURRENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS SCHEDULED TO BE IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. This Statement aims to improve key components of the financial reporting model to (a) enhance the effectiveness of the model in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and (b) address certain application issues identified. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025. The Parish will implement the requirements of this Statement in its December 31, 2026 financial statements. The effect of this Statement on those financial statements is unknown at this time.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Parish has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through June 15, 2026, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 19.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The Parish maintains a consolidated cash account that is available for use by all funds. In addition, the Parish maintains other accounts that are required by bond covenants or by grant requirements. All cash maintained in the various bond covenant accounts are reported as restricted cash. In addition, an allocation is made from the consolidated cash account to report a portion as restricted to comply with bond covenant requirements that do not require a separate bank account.

Under state law, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit with a bank must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. These pledged securities are held by and in the name of the fiscal agent bank but pledged to the Parish. Under state law, deposits held in a separate bank trust account are not required to have pledged securities in the name of the Parish; however, the bank must deposit with an unaffiliated bank pledged securities to cover the deposits held in trust.

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalent carrying values at December 31, 2025:

Cash and cash equivalents:	Amount
Deposits	$ 136,718,830
Cash on hand	500
Total cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	$ 136,719,330

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The bank balances for the primary government are collateralized as follows:

	Amount
Federal deposit insurance (FDIC)	$ 250,000
Pledged securities in the Parish's name	51,073,495
Investments not subject to categorization:	
Investments in U.S. securities - cash equivalents	85,792,592
Total bank balances	$ 137,116,087

Deposits

At December 31, 2025, the carrying amount of the primary government's deposits was $136,718,830 and the bank balance was $137,116,087. The bank balance is secured by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the Parish's agent in the Parish's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Parish's deposits may not be returned to it. The Parish's cash and investment policy, as well as state law, require that deposits be fully secured. At year end, the Parish's deposits were not exposed to any custodial risk.

Investments

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

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

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No. 79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 73 days as of December 31, 2025.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

As of December 31, 2025, the Parish had a balance of $4,268,951 invested in LAMP.

The government's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered for which the securities are held by the government or its agent in the government's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the government's name, or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash at December 31, 2025, were as follows:

	Amount
Primary Government	
Debt service	$ 4,058,945
Capital projects	82,193,040
Opioid settlement proceeds	6,030,715
Grant proceeds	27,915
Total restricted cash	$ 92,310,615

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	Amount
Franchise taxes	$ 162,462
Royalties	204,375
Charges for service and court fees	127,621
Proceeds from sale	131,775
Sports wagering taxes	80,969
Other	109,450
Total accounts receivable	$ 816,652

Due from other governments at December 31, 2025, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	Amount
Ad valorem	$ 6,012,987
Sales tax	5,921,640
State revenue sharing	278,044
Grants	8,031,647
Total due from other governments	$ 20,244,318

NOTE 5 - AD VALOREM TAXES

All taxable property located within the State of Louisiana is subject by law to taxation on the basis of its assessed valuation. The assessed value is determined by the Parish Assessor, except for public utility property which is assessed by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The 1974 Louisiana Constitution provided that, beginning in 1978, all land and residential property are to be assessed at 10% of fair market value; agricultural, horticultural, marsh lands, timber lands, and certain historic buildings are to be assessed at 10% of "use" value; and all other property is to be assessed at 15% of fair market value. Fair market values are determined by the elected Assessor of the Parish and are subject to review and final certification by the Louisiana Tax Commission. The Parish Assessor is required to reappraise all property every four years.

The Sheriff of Livingston Parish, as provided by state law, is the official tax collector of general ad valorem taxes levied by the Parish. All taxes are due by December 31st of the current year and are delinquent on January 1st of the next year, which is also the lien date. If the taxes are not paid by the due date of December 31st, the taxes bear interest at 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and Interest owed.

NOTE 5 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

Ad valorem taxes are considered measurable each year following the filing of the tax rolls by the Parish Assessor with the Louisiana Tax Commission. Accordingly, the entire tax roll, less an estimate for uncollectible taxes, is recorded as taxes receivable in the government-wide financial statements. Uncollectible taxes are those taxes which, based on experience, will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll.

At the governmental fund level, ad valorem taxes are recorded when measurable and available where only amounts received within the current year or within 60 days thereafter are recognized as revenue.

The following is a summary of maximum, inside and outside of various municipalities, and levied ad valorem taxes and the expiration dates for each:

	Expiration Date	Assessed Millage	Taxable Assessed Valuations	Taxes Assessed for: General Purpose	Taxes Assessed for: Other Purposes
General Fund:					
Parish - Inside	Statutory	1.160	$ 216,753,318	$ 251,434	$ -
Parish - Outside	Statutory	2.320	741,678,157	1,720,685	-
Road Fund:					
Parish - Inside	12/31/2032	5.000	216,753,318	-	1,083,786
Parish - Outside	12/31/2032	5.000	741,678,157	-	3,708,511
Total				$ 1,972,119	$ 4,792,297

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

The following schedule is a summary of due from and due to other funds as reported in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2025:

Individual Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental-type activities:		
General Fund:		
Hazard Mitigation Fund	$ 4,275,000	$ -
Road Fund	-	2,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	829,000	-
Utility Enterprise Fund	1,188,000	-
Total General Fund	6,292,000	2,500,000
Hazard Mitigation Fund:		
General Fund	-	4,275,000
Road Fund:		
General Fund	2,500,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	-	829,000
Total governmental-type activities	8,792,000	7,604,000
Business-type activities:		
Utility Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	-	1,188,000
Total primary government	$ 8,792,000	$ 8,792,000

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers of the primary government at December 31, 2025, were as follows:

Individual Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental-type activities:		
General Fund:		
Jail Sales Tax Fund	$ 490,712	$ -
Road Fund	959,160	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,818,288	2,133,711
Utility Enterprise Fund	-	195,000
Total General Fund	3,268,160	2,328,711
Jail Sales Tax Fund:		
General Fund	-	490,712
Total Jail Sales Tax Fund	-	490,712
Road Fund:		
General Fund	-	959,160
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	927,406
Total Road Fund	-	1,886,566
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
General Fund	2,133,711	1,818,288
Road Fund	927,406	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,059,413	1,059,413
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,120,530	2,877,701
Total Governmental-type activities	7,388,690	7,583,690
Business-type activities:		
Utility Enterprise Fund		
General Fund	195,000	-
Total primary government	$ 7,583,690	$ 7,583,690

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,148,525	$ 2,110,712	$ -	$ 14,259,237
Construction in progress	22,111,574	30,451,624	4,219,602	48,343,596
Capital assets not being depreciated:	34,260,099	32,562,336	4,219,602	62,602,833
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	77,921,763	94,098	-	78,015,861
Sewer system	2,126,234	-	-	2,126,234
Machinery and equipment	11,391,306	1,299,412	320,031	12,370,687
Infrastructure	162,588,366	3,925,494	-	166,513,860
Furniture and fixtures	811,116	-	-	811,116
Recreational facilities	5,310,282	-	-	5,310,282
Total capital assets being depreciated	260,149,067	5,319,004	320,031	265,148,040
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	28,332,054	1,933,602	-	30,265,656
Sewer system	1,800,924	141,749	-	1,942,673
Machinery and equipment	9,382,481	778,563	286,024	9,875,020
Infrastructure	150,024,449	2,254,445	-	152,278,894
Furniture and fixtures	652,713	40,218	-	692,931
Recreational facilities	1,550,567	132,757	-	1,683,324
Total accumulated depreciation	191,743,188	5,281,334	286,024	196,738,498
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	68,405,879	37,670	34,007	68,409,542
Total governmental capital assets, net	$ 102,665,978	$ 32,600,006	$ 4,253,609	$ 131,012,375

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activity functions for 2025 as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
Public works	$ 2,181,987
General government	1,478,694
Public safety	751,530
Culture and recreation	668,619
Health and welfare	200,504
Total	$ 5,281,334

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2025 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 13,243	$ -	$ -	$ 13,243
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	13,243	-	-	13,243
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution system	9,704,046	-	-	9,704,046
Machinery and equipment	241,374	-	-	241,374
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,945,420	-	-	9,945,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	4,899,140	277,507	-	5,176,647
Machinery and equipment	195,003	21,481	-	216,484
Total accumulated depreciation	5,094,143	298,988	-	5,393,131
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,851,277	(298,988)	-	4,552,289
Total business-type capital assets, net	$ 4,864,520	$ (298,988)	$ -	$ 4,565,532

Depreciation expense for business-type activities for 2025 was $298,988.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

DEBT OUTSTANDING

The Parish has outstanding general obligation bonds and notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities totaling $100,505,000 and $4,640,000, respectively, and general obligation and public improvement bonds related to business-type activities totaling $1,640,581. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Outstanding January 1, 2025	Increase	Decreases	Outstanding December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Public improvement bonds	$ 33,630,000	$ 73,650,000	$ 2,135,000	$ 105,145,000	$ 7,465,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	(299,729)	7,814,755	-	7,515,026	1,271,780
Compensated absences	622,902	265,390	-	888,292	657,113
Total	$ 33,953,173	$ 81,730,145	$ 2,135,000	$ 113,548,318	$ 9,393,893

	Outstanding January 1, 2025	Increase	Decreases	Outstanding December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Public improvement bonds	$ 1,618,827	$ -	$ 67,746	$ 1,551,081	$ 70,626
General obligation bonds	108,500	-	19,000	89,500	21,100
Total	$ 1,727,327	$ -	$ 86,746	$ 1,640,581	$ 91,726

The change in compensated absences reported above is on the “net” basis.

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government’s governmental activities at December 31, 2025, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities

Public Improvement Bonds

Road Improvement Project

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025 - $73,650,000, dated November 13, 2025, collateralized by 3/4 of a 1% sales tax, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through October 1, 2035; interest rate of 5.00%.	$ 73,650,000
Live Oak Sports Complex Project	
Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - $3,820,000, dated December 17, 2015, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2038; variable interest rate ranging from 1.25% to 4.25%. Collateralized by a pledge of recreation district revenues.	2,690,000

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project	
Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 - $1,860,000, dated July 18, 2017, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2044; interest rate of 3.75%. Collateralized by a pledge of recreation district revenues.	1,810,000
North Park Project	
North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 - $9,195,000, dated June 18, 2014, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through October 1, 2038; variable interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 4.10%. Collateralized by a pledge of recreation district revenues.	6,430,000
Office of Motor Vehicles Project	
Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 -$4,310,000, dated May 25, 2016, collateralized by a pledge of OMV fees, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2039; variable interest rate ranging from 3.55% to 4.75%.	3,170,000
Courthouse Project	
Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - $16,070,000, dated December 1, 2019, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2041; variable interest rate ranging from 2.04%t o 3.66%. Collateralized by a pledge of court and recordation fees.	12,755,000
GOMESA	
GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 - $8,000,000, dated December 1, 2018, collateralized by GOMESA revenues, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through November 1, 2038; interest rate of 5.375%.	4,640,000
Total public improvement bonds	105,145,000
Bonds premium (discount), net of accumulated amortization	7,515,026
Accrued compensated absences	888,292
Total long-term debt - governmental activities	$ 113,548,318

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government's business-type activities at December 31, 2025, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-Type Activities		
Public Improvement Bonds		
Water Revenue Bonds		
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 - $2,572,000, dated September 26,2007, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 26, 2041; interest rate of 4.25%.	$	1,551,081
General Obligation Bonds		
Community Development Water System		
Community Development Water System Loan - $350,000, drawn on various dates, due in various monthly increments, with interest calcualted at variable rates, with the final payment due November 1, 2029.		89,500
Total long-term debt - business-type activities	$	1,640,581

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt of the primary government's governmental-type activities at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Public Improvement Bonds			
Maturity		Principal		Interest
2026	$	7,465,000	$	4,466,845
2027		7,495,000		4,547,274
2028		7,975,000		4,194,184
2029		8,460,000		3,817,409
2030		8,985,000		3,416,796
2031-2035		53,790,000		10,079,011
2036-2040		8,840,000		1,303,247
2041-2045		2,135,000		135,581
Totals	$	105,145,000	$	31,960,347

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt of the primary government's business-type activities at December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	Public Improvement Bond		General Obligation Bond		Total	
Maturity	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 70,626	$ 64,558	$ 21,100	$ 1,087	$ 91,726	$ 65,645
2027	73,687	61,497	21,800	791	95,487	62,288
2028	76,881	58,303	23,967	476	100,848	58,779
2029	80,212	54,972	22,633	152	102,845	55,124
2030	83,689	51,495	-	-	83,689	51,495
2031-2035	476,094	199,826	-	-	476,094	199,826
2036-2040	588,596	87,324	-	-	588,596	87,324
2041-2045	101,297	1,828	-	-	101,297	1,828
Totals	$ 1,551,081	$ 579,803	$ 89,500	$ 2,506	$ 1,640,581	$ 582,309

Bond Restrictions

Road Project Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the Road Sinking Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the Road Sinking Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $1,070,757.

Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $220,290.

Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, are included in the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund along with the Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

Bond Restrictions (Continued)

Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the Livingston Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the Livingston Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $145,992.

North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the North Park Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the North Park Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $718,883.

Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

The Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued through the Authority for the purpose of providing funding to finance the construction, acquisition, equipping, and furnishing of a building to serve as the Livingston Parish Courthouse. As a condition to enter into this debt, the Council pledged lawfully available funds, including special filing charges imposed by the Courthouse Financing Act, to secure payment of these bonds as defined in the agreement between the Council and the Authority.

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Council established the Courthouse Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the Courthouse Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $428,934.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

Bond Restrictions (Continued)

GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

The GOMESA Revenue Bonds were issued through the Authority for the purposes of (i) financing qualified GOMESA Projects within the Parish, and (ii) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. As a condition to enter into this debt, the Parish pledged GOMESA revenues (revenues required to be distributed to the Gulf of Mexico states pursuant to GOMESA).

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the GOMESA Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2025, the GOMESA Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of $960,146.

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

The Water Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the cost of constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions, and replacements to the waterworks system.

Community Development Water System Loan

The Parish authorized this loan by Ordinance 03-247, dated June 12, 2003, and has drawn a total of $223,700. This loan requires principal repayments through 2029. The loan proceeds were used to finance improvements to the Parish's waterworks system serving Bruce's Harbor, Springfield Terrace, and Haynes Settlement.

The annual requirements to amortize the loan balance outstanding using an estimated current interest rate of 1.38%. The actual future amounts of interest paid may vary depending on fluctuations in the variable rate applied to the loan.

Legal Debt Margin

Computation of the legal debt margin for general obligation bonds is as follows:

Ad valorem taxes - assessed valuation, 2025 tax rolls	$ 958,431,475
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	95,843,148
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	335,451,016

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (CONTINUED)

Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding

In 2012, the Parish implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. These Statements provide guidance on reporting the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt for current and advance refunding resulting in defeasance of debt. The difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt. At December 31, 2025, the Parish had a deferred amount on refunding of debt of $2,333,587, which resulted from the advance refunding of the Library General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; the North Park Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; the Live Oak Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; the Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2009; and the Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011.

NOTE 9 - DEDICATED REVENUE

Sales and Use Tax

On January 21, 1996, the voters of Livingston Parish approved a parish-wide fifteen-year, 1% sales and use tax dedicated for (i) constructing, acquiring, extending, expanding, improving, maintaining, and operating roads, bridges, and related road drainage throughout the Parish, and acquiring equipment related thereto, and (ii) constructing, acquiring, extending, expanding, improving, operating, maintaining, equipping, and furnishing jail facilities of the Parish. An election was held on January 21, 2006 to rededicate one-fourth of the 1% road construction sales tax and to extend the collection of the sales tax until 2022. The proposition was passed by the taxpayers of the Parish. The tax is split, 75% to roads and 25% to the jail. In 2020, the tax was extended for an additional 15 years through December 31, 2035.

The Parish has set up the Road Fund to account for the sales tax and ad valorem tax collections dedicated to the maintaining and improving of parish-wide roads and streets and the related drainage improvements associated therewith. The Jail Sales Tax Fund was set up to account for the sales tax collections and expenditures related to the jail.

The total sales and use tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Amount
Road Fund	$ 23,681,442
Jail Sales Tax Fund	7,893,814
Total	$ 31,575,256

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

The Parish is a participating employer in a cost-sharing designed benefit pension plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of these plans to the State Legislature. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4619, or by calling 225-928-1361.

Plan Description

PERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised PERS to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

PERS is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

Funding Policy

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Employer contribution rates to the plans are required and actuarially determined for PERS. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2025, for the Parish and covered employees was as follows:

	Parish	Employees
PERS (Plan B)	7.00%	3.00%

The contributions made to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $517,157.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The following schedule lists the Parish's primary government proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) based on the measurement date. The Parish uses this measurement to record its net pension liability (asset) and associated amounts as of December 31, 2025 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at the measurement date, along with the change compared to prior year rates.

The Parish's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension Liability (Asset) at December 31, 2025	Current Measurement Rate	Previous Measurement Rate	Increase (Decrease)
PERS (Plan B)	$ (893,294)	5.2333%	5.3872%	-0.1539%

The pension plan's expense recognized for the primary government of the Parish for the year ended December 31, 2025 was $552,197.

Summary totals of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the primary government are as follows:

	PERS (Plan B)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 284,815	$ 14,254
Changes of assumptions	61,113	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	385,715
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	24,094	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	517,157	-
Total	$ 887,179	$ 399,969

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The Parish's primary government reported a total of $517,157 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period based on the measurement data, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability or increase to net pension asset of the Parish in the year ended December 31, 2026.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) for primary government are as follows:

PERS (Plan B)	
Year	Amount
2026	$ 246,493
2027	464,920
2028	(490,543)
2029	(250,817)
Total	$ (29,947)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2025:

	Measurement/ Valuation Date	Expected Remaining Serivice Lives	Investment Rate of Return
PERS (Plan B)	December 31, 2024	4 years	6.40%; net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality:

Mortality rates for non-disabled members and disabled members were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2021 scale for disabled annuitants.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Salary Increases:

PERS Plan B – 4.25%.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems' target asset allocations as of December 31, 2025:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	37.00%	1.08%
Equity	47.00%	2.82%
Alternatives	15.00%	0.76%
Real Assets	1.00%	0.07%
Total	100.00%	4.73%
Inflation		2.40%
Total expected long-term rate of return		7.13%

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan'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 (asset). The discount rates used for each respective plan is displayed in the Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate table.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Parish's primary government's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPL/NPA) using the discount rate as well as what the Parish's proportionate share of the NPL/NPA would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used:

PERS (Plan B)	1.0% Decrease (5.40%)	Current Discount (6.40%)	1.0% Increase (7.40%)
Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 2,226,628	$ (893,294)	$ (3,505,774)

NOTE 11 - OTHER RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Certain other employees are members of other retirement systems. The Parish withholds contributions to the following systems: Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System; Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System; and District Attorneys' Retirement System. Contributions to these other systems represent less than 5% of combined retirement contributions. As of December 31, 2025, the net pension liabilities (assets), related deferred outflows and inflows, or pension revenues and expenses to these other retirement systems do not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Parish.

NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

On March 27, 2000, the Parish adopted Ordinance Number 00-11, whereby the Parish approved an agreement with Waste Management of Louisiana, LLC (Waste Management) concerning the operation of Woodside Landfill. Under the terms of the agreement, Waste Management agreed to become the permit holder of the Woodside Landfill's DEQ permit (previously the Parish was the permit holder). As the permit holder, Waste Management assumed full responsibility for all obligations imposed by the permit, including defending and holding harmless the Parish from any and all liabilities arising out of the permit including, but not limited to: all closure, post-closure, monitoring, and financial responsibility requirements of the existing Woodside Landfill facility. Accordingly, at December 31, 2000, the Parish removed all municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability from its long-term debt.

In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish 5% of the gross revenue derived from the disposal of solid waste of the landfill for a period of two years from the date of the agreement and 6.5% thereafter of gross revenues until the facility has reached full capacity. Furthermore, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish 6.5% of gross revenues on an additional adjacent landfill site owned by Waste Management subject to a minimum royalty of $600,000 contingent on gross revenues collected by Waste Management equal to or exceeding $8,000,000 per year at that facility. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the total royalties under this agreement were $2,487,978. In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish $40,000 annually to fund the salary and related expenses of an employee who will be responsible for acting as a liaison with the public on matters pertaining to residential against collections and waste disposal.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Restricted Net Position

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports $128,383,640 of restricted net position, of which $101,865,565 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2025, the Hazard Mitigation Fund had a deficit fund balance of $169,412. This deficit will be alleviated with transfers from the General Fund in 2026.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Contracts

As of December 31, 2025, the Parish has entered into a contract commitment totaling $110,123,993. The Parish's remaining commitment on these contracts is $36,793,417.

Litigations and Claims

The Parish has recorded a liability in the amount of $270,360, reflected in the Statement of Net Position as accrued expenses, related to a lawsuit settlement finalized in July 2024. The lawsuit was filed by a real estate developer in response to zoning changes which negatively impacted the developer. The liability will be applied as a credit to offset future Parish permit fees.

It is the opinion of Parish management that the ultimate resolution of any unrecorded litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Parish.

Risk Management

The Parish is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Parish carries commercial insurance. There were no major changes to insurance coverage during 2025. There were no amounts exceeding insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 15 - COMPENSATION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

During the year ended December 31, 2025, Council members received compensation, including per diem payments, as follows:

		Amount
Lonnie Watts	$	14,404
Ryan Chavers		14,404
Billy Taylor		14,404
John Wasom		14,404
Erin Sandefur		14,404
John Mangus		14,404
Ricky Goff		14,404
Dean Coates		14,404
Joseph "Joe" Erdey		14,404
Total	$	129,636

NOTE 16 - TAX REVENUES ABATED

The Louisiana Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. For applications submitted prior to June 24, 2016, the exemption was 100% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and may be renewed for an additional five years. Effective June 24, 2016, the exemption was amended to allow for a 100% property tax abatement for the initial five-year term with the opportunity to renew the tax abatement for an additional three-year term at 80% of the property tax exemption. On June 27, 2018, the Louisiana Board of Commerce & Industry approved changes to ITEP whereas the exemption is an 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years and may be renewed for an additional five years.

The following schedule lists the ad valorem tax revenues abated in each respective fund of the Parish for December 31, 2025:

		Amount
General Fund	$	42,668
Road Fund		93,299
Total tax abatement	$	135,967

During the year ended December 31, 2025, there were twelve tax abatements under the industrial tax exemption. During the year ended December 31, 2025, total ad valorem taxes abated for the Parish were $135,967.

NOTE 17 - EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

Excess expenditures over appropriations in functions within the governmental funds occurred as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Excess Over Budget
General Fund:			
Current function:			
General government	$ 7,876,878	$ 8,315,914	$ (439,036)
Public safety	3,941,062	3,979,148	(38,086)
Health and welfare	286,720	349,734	(63,014)
Economic development	92,000	142,000	(50,000)
Jail Sales Tax Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	4,028,820	4,339,886	(311,066)
Road Fund:			
Capital outlay	20,457,452	27,992,817	(7,535,365)
Hazard Mitigation Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	10,146,282	10,899,001	(752,719)

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

NOTE 18 - CHANGE WITHIN FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

During the year, change within the financial reporting entity resulted in the restatement of beginning fund balance as follows:

	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	**Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund**	**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**
Beginning of year, as previously presented	$ 1,285,125	$ (79,500)	$ 25,082,799
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor)	(1,285,125)	79,500	1,205,625
Beginning of year, as restated	$ -	$ -	$ 26,288,424

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 14, 2026, the Parish adopted an ordinance authorizing the Parish to issue a Sales Tax Revenue Bond (Bond) that is not to exceed $11,640,000. The Parish intends to use the proceeds from the bond for planned renovations and improvements for an existing facility, which are essential for operational needs.

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 15, 2026, the date the report was available for issuance. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 1,804,669	$ 1,956,134	$ 1,948,590	$ (7,544)
Franchise	825,000	669,780	641,916	(27,864)
Occupational licenses	1,165,000	1,187,765	1,938,938	751,173
Royalties	3,825,000	3,976,956	2,799,509	(1,177,447)
Licenses and permits	1,800,000	1,827,662	1,756,832	(70,830)
Fines and forfeitures	6,500	9,730	8,647	(1,083)
Fees and commissions	240,000	166,660	324,718	158,058
Contributions and donations	-	14,600	16,300	1,700
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	3,820,000	1,933,604	1,988,205	54,601
State	1,894,500	1,900,188	2,456,430	556,242
Interest earnings	1,300,000	1,605,201	1,655,402	50,201
Miscellaneous	123,100	203,217	200,876	(2,341)
Total revenues	16,803,769	15,451,497	15,736,363	284,866
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	12,340,909	7,876,878	8,315,914	(439,036)
Public safety	3,952,571	3,941,062	3,979,148	(38,086)
Public works	1,200	2,580	2,547	33
Health and welfare	344,534	286,720	349,734	(63,014)
Economic development	77,000	92,000	142,000	(50,000)
Capital outlay	3,465,000	2,857,428	1,285,159	1,572,269
Total expenditures	20,181,214	15,056,668	14,074,502	982,166
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(3,377,445)	394,829	1,661,861	1,267,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	5,064,083	4,503,160	3,268,160	(1,235,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	100,000	231,550	214,144	(17,406)
Transfers out	(3,215,988)	(3,870,988)	(2,328,711)	1,542,277
Total other fiancing sources (uses)	1,948,095	863,722	1,153,593	289,871
Net change in fund balance	(1,429,350)	1,258,551	2,815,454	1,556,903
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	21,438,862	22,262,221	22,262,221	-
End of year	$ 20,009,512	$ 23,520,772	$ 25,077,675	$ 1,556,903

Exhibit B-1

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
JAIL SALES TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	$ 7,340,000	$ 7,755,933	$ 7,893,814	$ 137,881
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	100,616	91,749	(8,867)
Miscellaneous	1,000	540	388	(152)
Total revenues	7,401,000	7,857,089	7,985,951	128,862
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public safety	3,884,030	4,028,820	4,339,886	(311,066)
Capital outlay	250,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,134,030	4,028,820	4,339,886	(311,066)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	3,266,970	3,828,269	3,646,065	(182,204)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(493,325)	(490,712)	(490,712)	-
Net change in fund balance	2,773,645	3,337,557	3,155,353	(182,204)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	3,057,503	3,149,393	3,149,393	-
End of year	$ 5,831,148	$ 6,486,950	$ 6,304,746	$ (182,204)

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
ROAD FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	$ 22,000,000	$ 23,292,798	$ 23,681,442	$ 388,644
Ad valorem	4,397,850	4,754,837	4,571,270	(183,567)
Contributions and donations	-	45,741	48,741	3,000
Intergovernmental				
Federal	2,500,000	2,678,238	2,934,525	256,287
State	7,270,000	1,302,299	1,251,805	(50,494)
Interest earnings	20,000	21,962	22,966	1,004
Miscellaneous	100,000	17,391	33,794	16,403
Total revenues	36,287,850	32,113,266	32,544,543	431,277
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public works	31,971,192	17,223,511	16,040,083	1,183,428
Capital outlay	8,200,000	20,457,452	27,992,817	(7,535,365)
Total expenditures	40,171,192	37,680,963	44,032,900	(6,351,937)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(3,883,342)	(5,567,697)	(11,488,357)	(5,920,660)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	81,464,755	81,464,755	-
Debt issuance costs	-	(1,464,755)	(1,461,286)	(3,469)
Proceeds from sale of assets	200,000	209,525	193,525	16,000
Transfers out	(972,045)	(1,709,160)	(1,886,566)	(177,406)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(772,045)	78,500,365	78,310,428	(164,875)
Net change in fund balance	(4,655,387)	72,932,668	66,822,071	(6,085,535)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	33,891,834	26,813,777	26,813,777	-
End of year	$ 29,236,447	$ 99,746,445	$ 93,635,848	$ (6,085,535)

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
HAZARD MITIGATION FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ -	$ -	$ 187,725	$ 187,725
Intergovernmental	32,000,000	13,531,449	13,321,249	(210,200)
Total revenues	32,000,000	13,531,449	13,508,974	(22,475)
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public safety	32,000,000	10,146,282	10,899,001	(752,719)
Capital outlay	-	2,573,202	2,568,729	4,473
Total expenditures	32,000,000	12,719,484	13,467,730	(748,246)
Net change in fund balance	-	811,965	41,244	(770,721)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	1,097,167	(210,656)	(210,656)	-
End of year	$ 1,097,167	$ 601,309	$ (169,412)	$ (770,721)

Exhibit B-4

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

As of the plan year ended:	Employers proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employers proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	Employer's covered payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)
12/31/2025	5.2333%	$ (893,294)	$ 6,522,387	-13.70%	103.63%
12/31/2024	5.3872%	54,038	6,810,301	0.79%	99.77%
12/31/2023	5.5096%	1,311,787	6,495,009	20.20%	94.26%
12/31/2022	5.5163%	(3,082,570)	6,333,644	-48.67%	114.20%
12/31/2021	5.7780%	(1,483,308)	6,709,914	-22.11%	106.76%
12/31/2020	6.1169%	(442,534)	6,801,275	-6.51%	102.04%
12/31/2019	6.0472%	1,633,749	6,343,680	25.75%	91.90%
12/31/2018	5.8398%	(734,711)	5,953,925	-12.34%	104.02%
12/31/2017	5.8002%	753,491	5,808,263	12.97%	95.50%
12/31/2016	6.0417%	1,075,693	5,756,578	18.69%	98.89%

(1) As of pension plan measurement date.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year:	Contractually required contribution	Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	Contribution (excess) deficiency	Employer's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
12/31/2025	$ 517,157	$ 517,157	$ -	$ 7,387,959	7.00%
12/31/2024	489,179	489,179	-	6,522,387	7.50%
12/31/2023	510,773	510,773	-	6,810,301	7.50%
12/31/2022	487,126	487,126	-	6,495,013	7.50%
12/31/2021	475,023	475,023	-	6,333,644	7.50%
12/31/2020	503,243	503,243	-	6,709,914	7.50%
12/31/2019	510,096	510,096	-	6,801,275	7.50%
12/31/2018	475,776	475,776	-	6,343,680	7.50%
12/31/2017	476,314	476,314	-	5,953,925	8.00%
12/31/2016	464,661	464,661	-	5,808,263	8.00%

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2025

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS

Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

In connection with budget preparation, a portion of the unassigned fund balance of an individual fund may be committed for expenditures of the subsequent year. Such designation represents the extent to which the fund balance is used to balance the subsequent year's operating budget of that fund as reflected in the legally adopted budget.

Basis of Accounting

All of the Parish's governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Parish's basis of budgetary accounting follows generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

Excess expenditures over appropriations in functions within the governmental funds occurred as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual (GAAP Basis)	Exess over Budget
General Fund:			
Current Function:			
General Government	7,876,878	8,315,914	(439,036)
Public Safety	3,941,062	3,979,148	(38,086)
Health and Welfare	286,720	349,734	(63,014)
Economic development	92,000	142,000	(50,000)
Jail Sales Tax Fund:			
Current Function:			
Public Safety	4,028,820	4,339,886	(311,066)
Road Fund:			
Capital Outlay	20,457,452	27,992,817	(7,535,365)
Hazard Mitigation Fund:			
Current Function:			
Public Safety	10,146,282	10,899,001	(752,719)

The excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance in the funds.

NOTE 3 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions for the Parish's employee benefit plan is as follows:

PERS (Plan B)

	Investment Rate of Return		Inflation rates		Changes of Benefit Terms	
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
December 31, 2024	6.40%	0.00%	2.40%	0.10%	4	-
December 31, 2023	6.40%	0.00%	2.30%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2022	6.40%	0.00%	2.30%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2021	6.40%	0.00%	2.30%	0.30%	4	-
December 31, 2020	6.40%	-0.10%	2.00%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2019	6.50%	0.00%	2.00%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2018	6.50%	-0.25%	2.00%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2017	6.75%	-0.25%	2.00%	0.00%	4	-
December 31, 2016	7.00%	0.00%	2.00%	-0.30%	4	-
December 31, 2015	7.00%	-0.25%	2.30%	0.00%	4	-

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Health Unit Fund

This fund accounts for state and parish health programs. The major means of financing are provided by ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and permits.

Bingo Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds of collections from bingo operators within the Parish of Livingston, and to account for the expenditure of those funds.

Jury Mileage Fund

This fund was created by Section 571.11 of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, which provides that fines and forfeitures imposed by district courts and district attorney conviction fees in criminal cases be transferred to the Parish Treasurer and deposited in a special Jury Mileage Fund to be used for the expenses of the criminal court of the Parish. Expenditures are made from the fund on motion of the district attorney and approval of the district judge. The statute also requires that one-half of the balance remaining in the fund at December 31st each year be transferred to the General Fund.

Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund

This fund accounts for the court costs and bond forfeiture revenues, witness fees, and related expenditures. As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 15, Section 255, the fund balance remaining at December 31st each year, which is in excess of the total amount paid from the fund as witness fees for off-duty officers in that year, is transferred to the Jury Mileage Fund.

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund

This fund accounts for Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Grant activity.

Court Fee Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for the court fee revenues received from the Clerk of Court for the purpose of designing, constructing, renovating, equipping, operating, and maintaining a new Livingston Parish Courthouse and transfers to the Courthouse Debt Service Fund for the payment on the debt service of the Courthouse Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, and Refunding, Series 2019.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Public, Educational, and Governmental (PEG) Access Fund

This fund accounts for the collection of PEG fees collected by various cable television providers operating within the Parish that are used to pay for television broadcasts of the proceedings of the Council meetings over a contracted cable channel.

Mosquito Abatement Fund

This fund accounts for activities in the Parish to reduce mosquito populations.

Fire District Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for revenues and expenditures of Livingston Parish Fire District No. 8. The Parish is temporarily taking custody of these funds for the District.

Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness and the federal and state grants that it monitors.

Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund

This fund accounts for the Council's portion of the settlement agreements that resolved opioid litigation against certain opioid pharmaceutical supply chain participants. Funding is to be used to provide, treatment, prevention, and other opioid abatement strategies as outlined in the Louisiana Opioid Memorandum of Understanding.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years are also reported in debt service funds.

Library Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Library General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, the ad valorem taxes collected, the unrestricted cash, the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, and the ad valorem taxes receivable collectible at year-end. These bonds were paid in full in 2025 and the residual cash balance will be utilized for the library.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Debt Service Funds (Continued)

Road Sinking Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2025, and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, and the Series 2015 Refunding Bonds, the collection of payments from Livingston Recreation District No. 2 in accordance with a cooperative endeavor agreement between the Recreation District and the Parish Council, and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

Livingston Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, the Series 2016 Refunding Bonds and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

North Park Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the North Park Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, and the Series 2014 Refunding Bonds, the collection of payments from Livingston Recreation District No. 3 in accordance with a cooperative endeavor agreement between the Recreation District and the Parish Council, and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

GOMESA Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, the transfers of funds from the General Fund, and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

Courthouse Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Courthouse Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2011, the Series 2019 Refunding Bonds, the transfers of funds from the Court Fee Special Revenue Fund, and the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, including the reserve funds set aside by the bond indenture.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Fund Descriptions

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Parish Transportation Capital Project Fund

This fund was created to account for Parish Transportation Fund Act funds received from the State of Louisiana and to dedicate these funds to projects on the 3-year road list. These funds are only spent on capital outlay projects.

Exhibit C-1

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,727,068	$ 1,000	$ 4,613,777	$ 14,341,845
Investments	3,843,064	-	-	3,843,064
Accounts receivable, net	197,849	-	-	197,849
Restricted cash	6,030,715	3,804,032	-	9,834,747
Due from other governments				
Ad valorem	-	83	-	83
Grants	1,260,779	-	116,699	1,377,478
Total assets	$ 21,059,475	$ 3,805,115	$ 4,730,476	$ 29,595,066
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 690,161	$ -	$ -	$ 690,161
Accrued expenses	71,216	-	-	71,216
Retainage payable	48,096	-	-	48,096
Due to other governments	-	216,819	-	216,819
Due to other funds	825,000	4,000	-	829,000
Total liabilities	1,634,473	220,819	-	1,855,292
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	4,730,476	4,730,476
Public safety	69,019	-	-	69,019
Health and welfare	16,931,519	-	-	16,931,519
Debt service	-	3,584,296	-	3,584,296
Assigned for:				
Public safety	2,375,186	-	-	2,375,186
Health and welfare	49,278	-	-	49,278
Total fund balance	19,425,002	3,584,296	4,730,476	27,739,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	$ 21,059,475	$ 3,805,115	$ 4,730,476	$ 29,595,066

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 253,460	$ 285	$ -	$ 253,745
Franchise	64,882	-	-	64,882
Licenses and permits	53,218	-	-	53,218
Fines and forfeitures	1,577,294	-	-	1,577,294
Fees and commissions	1,995,890	-	-	1,995,890
Contributions and donations	85,000	-	-	85,000
Intergovernmental	2,492,266	987,197	1,216,718	4,696,181
Interest earnings	588,616	220,558	-	809,174
Miscellaneous	35,455	-	-	35,455
Total revenues	7,146,081	1,208,040	1,216,718	9,570,839
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	433,272	-	-	433,272
Public safety	857,414	-	-	857,414
Public works	665,425	-	-	665,425
Health and welfare	2,142,523	-	-	2,142,523
Economic development	-	27,200	-	27,200
Debt service:				
Principal	-	2,135,000	-	2,135,000
Interest and fees	-	1,301,851	-	1,301,851
Capital outlay	1,815,033	-	-	1,815,033
Total expenditures	5,913,667	3,464,051	-	9,377,718
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,232,414	(2,256,011)	1,216,718	193,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,400	-	-	15,400
Transfers in	830,000	3,290,530	-	4,120,530
Transfers out	(2,877,701)	-	-	(2,877,701)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,032,301)	3,290,530	-	1,258,229
Net change in fund balance	(799,887)	1,034,519	1,216,718	1,451,350
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year, as previously presented	19,019,264	2,549,777	3,513,758	25,082,799
Change within reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	1,205,625	-	-	1,205,625
End of year	$ 19,425,002	$ 3,584,296	$ 4,730,476	$ 27,739,774

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Health Unit Fund	Bingo Fund	Jury Mileage Fund	Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,106,979	$ 2,967	$ 88,490	$ 45,667	$ -
Investments	3,843,064	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	5,571	7,259	4,295	-
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments					
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 7,950,043	$ 8,538	$ 95,749	$ 49,962	$ -
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 19,262	$ -	$ 74,963	$ 47,612	$ -
Accrued expenses	45,455	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	5,000	-	-	-
Total liabilities	64,717	5,000	74,963	47,612	-
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	20,786	2,350	-
Health and welfare	7,885,326	-	-	-	-
Assigned for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	3,538	-	-	-
Total fund balance	7,885,326	3,538	20,786	2,350	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 7,950,043	$ 8,538	$ 95,749	$ 49,962	$ -

Court Fee Special Revenue Fund	Public, Educational, and Governmental Access Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Fire District Special Revenue Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Opiod Abatement Settlement Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
$ 2,256,847	$ 50,220	$ 70,336	$ 13	$ 32,217	$ 3,073,332	$ 9,727,068
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,843,064
54,290	15,326	-	-	111,108	-	197,849
-	-	-	-	-	6,030,715	6,030,715
-	-	-	-	1,260,779	-	1,260,779
$ 2,311,137	$ 65,546	$ 70,336	$ 13	$ 1,404,104	$ 9,104,047	$ 21,059,475
$ 3,100	$ 19,806	$ -	$ -	$ 475,103	$ 50,315	$ 690,161
3,200	-	-	-	15,022	7,539	71,216
-	-	-	-	48,096	-	48,096
-	-	-	-	820,000	-	825,000
6,300	19,806	-	-	1,358,221	57,854	1,634,473
-	-	-	-	45,883	-	69,019
-	-	-	-	-	9,046,193	16,931,519
2,304,837	-	70,336	13	-	-	2,375,186
-	45,740	-	-	-	-	49,278
2,304,837	45,740	70,336	13	45,883	9,046,193	19,425,002
$ 2,311,137	$ 65,546	$ 70,336	$ 13	$ 1,404,104	$ 9,104,047	$ 21,059,475

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Health Unit Fund	Bingo Fund	Jury Mileage Fund	Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	$ 253,460	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Franchise	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	27,425	25,793	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	83,093	48,962	-
Fees and commissions	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	10,873	-	-	-	1,011,802
Interest earnings	165,031	-	-	-	356,577
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	456,789	25,793	83,093	48,962	1,368,379
EXPENDITURES					
Current function:					
General government	-	-	95,749	49,262	-
Public safety	2,176	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	665,425
Health and welfare	1,220,754	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	373,845
Total expenditures	1,222,930	-	95,749	49,262	1,039,270
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(766,141)	25,793	(12,656)	(300)	329,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(149,054)	(25,000)	-	-	(1,614,234)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(149,054)	(25,000)	-	-	(1,614,234)
Net change in fund balance	(915,195)	793	(12,656)	(300)	(1,285,125)
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year, as previously presented	8,800,521	2,745	33,442	2,650	-
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-	1,285,125
End of year	$ 7,885,326	$ 3,538	$ 20,786	$ 2,350	$ -

Court Fee Special Revenue Fund	Public, Educational, and Governmental Access Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Fire District Special Revenue Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Opiod Abatement Settlement Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 253,460
-	64,882	-	-	-	-	64,882
-	-	-	-	-	-	53,218
1,445,239	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,294
-	-	-	-	-	1,995,890	1,995,890
-	-	-	-	85,000	-	85,000
-	-	-	-	1,469,591	-	2,492,266
67,008	-	-	-	-	-	588,616
-	-	-	-	35,455	-	35,455
1,512,247	64,882	-	-	1,590,046	1,995,890	7,146,081
129,416	158,845	-	-	-	-	433,272
-	-	-	-	855,238	-	857,414
-	-	-	-	-	-	665,425
-	-	4,017	-	-	917,752	2,142,523
-	-	-	-	1,354,825	86,363	1,815,033
129,416	158,845	4,017	-	2,210,063	1,004,115	5,913,667
1,382,831	(93,963)	(4,017)	-	(620,017)	991,775	1,232,414
-	-	-	-	15,400	-	15,400
-	100,000	-	-	730,000	-	830,000
(1,089,413)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,877,701)
(1,089,413)	100,000	-	-	745,400	-	(2,032,301)
293,418	6,037	(4,017)	-	125,383	991,775	(799,887)
2,011,419	39,703	74,353	13	-	8,054,418	19,019,264
-	-	-	-	(79,500)	-	1,205,625
$ 2,304,837	$ 45,740	$ 70,336	$ 13	$ 45,883	$ 9,046,193	$ 19,425,002

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2025

	Library Debt Service Fund	Road Sinking Debt Service Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund	Livingston Debt Service Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000	$ -
Restricted cash	39,211	1,070,757	276,997	145,992
Due from other governments				
Ad valorem	83	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 39,294	$ 1,070,757	$ 277,997	$ 145,992
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	$ -	$ -	$ 53,707	$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	4,000	-
Total liabilities	-	-	57,707	-
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	39,294	1,070,757	220,290	145,992
Total fund balance	39,294	1,070,757	220,290	145,992
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 39,294	$ 1,070,757	$ 277,997	$ 145,992

North Park Debt Service Fund	GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,000
881,995	960,146	428,934	3,804,032
-	-	-	83
$ 881,995	$ 960,146	$ 428,934	$ 3,805,115
$ 163,112	$ -	$ -	$ 216,819
-	-	-	4,000
163,112	-	-	220,819
718,883	960,146	428,934	3,584,296
718,883	960,146	428,934	3,584,296
$ 881,995	$ 960,146	$ 428,934	$ 3,805,115

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Library Debt Service Fund	Road Sinking Debt Service Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund	Livingston Debt Service Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 285	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	342,682	-
Interest earnings	341	143,351	-	5,779
Total revenues	626	143,351	342,682	5,779
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Economic development	-	-	27,200	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	165,000	175,000
Interest and fees	-	-	177,690	107,925
Total expenditures	-	-	369,890	282,925
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	626	143,351	(27,208)	(277,146)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	927,406	-	283,483
Net change in fund balance	626	1,070,757	(27,208)	6,337
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year	38,668	-	247,498	139,655
End of year	$ 39,294	$ 1,070,757	$ 220,290	$ 145,992

North Park Debt Service Fund	GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 285
644,515	-	-	987,197
-	51,184	19,903	220,558
644,515	51,184	19,903	1,208,040
-	-	-	27,200
380,000	805,000	610,000	2,135,000
264,867	301,669	449,700	1,301,851
644,867	1,106,669	1,059,700	3,464,051
(352)	(1,055,485)	(1,039,797)	(2,256,011)
-	1,020,228	1,059,413	3,290,530
(352)	(35,257)	19,616	1,034,519
719,235	995,403	409,318	2,549,777
$ 718,883	$ 960,146	$ 428,934	$ 3,584,296

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

December 31, 2025

		Parish Transportation Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	4,613,777
Due from other governments		
Grants		116,699
Total assets	$	4,730,476
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted for capital projects	$	4,730,476

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Parish Transportation Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	$ 1,216,718
Net change in fund balance	1,216,718
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	3,513,758
End of year	$ 4,730,476

Exhibit D

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended December 31, 2025

Agency Head: Randy Delatte, Parish President

Purpose	Amount
Salary	$ 181,568
Benefits - retirement	12,710
Benefits - insurance	61
Vehicle	6,840
Travel	732
Total	$ 201,911

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2025	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2025
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	$ -	$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
Ward II City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	-	54
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	-	54
TOTAL RETAINAGE	-	54
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	$ -	$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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

JURY MILEAGE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2025	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2025
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	$ -	$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
21st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	42,319	40,774
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	42,319	40,774
TOTAL RETAINAGE	42,319	40,774
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	$ -	$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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

OFF DUTY WITNESS FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2025	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2025
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	$ -	$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
21st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	24,924	24,038
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	24,924	24,038
TOTAL RETAINAGE	24,924	24,038
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	$ -	$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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

JAIL SALES TAX FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2025	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2025
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	$ -	$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Other	166	222
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	166	222
TOTAL RETAINAGE	166	222
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	$ -	$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

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

COURT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2025	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 31, 2025
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	$ -	$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
Livingston Parish Clerk of Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	705,181	740,058
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	705,181	740,058
TOTAL RETAINAGE	705,181	740,058
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	$ -	$ -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development				
Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation/Resiliency	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	$ 6,290,677	$ -
2021 Ida and May storms	14.228	B-21-DF-22-0001	1,294,787	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #14.228	7,585,464	-
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			7,585,464	-
U. S. Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement				
Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act	15.435	None	964,714	-
U.S. Department of Energy				
Energy and Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.128	IA-0000000790	77,813	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
COVID 19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	1,011,802	-
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
Cook Road	20.205	H.012308	2,206,801	-
Forrest Delatte	20.205	H.011828	157,009	-
Burgess Road	20.205	H.015355	743,980	-
Buddy Elllis Road	20.205	H.011825	637	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #20.205	3,108,427	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program				
Council on Aging Grant	20.509	None	325,949	325,949
		Subtotal assistance listing #20.509	325,949	325,949
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			3,434,376	325,949
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	None	4,030	-
U. S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland				
Security and Emergency Preparedness				
LP Waterways Project	97.036	PW1603	232,205	-
Colyell Ballfields	97.036	4277-DR-LA-2272	5,374	-
Hurricane Francine	97.036	FEMA DR-4817	58,731	-
Hurricane Francine Grant Management Costs	97.036	FEMA DR-4817 PW 785	5,098	-
Hills Road A&E Service	97.036	PW1463	5,648	-
Lod Stafford Bridge Replacement	97.036	PW1040	963,515	-
Lod Stafford Bridge Replacement	97.036	PW2396	247,875	-
Hurricane IDA Grant Management Costs	97.036	FEMA DR-4611 PW7015	41,677	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.036	1,560,123	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant - 2024	97.042	EMT-2024-EP-05015	17,636	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.042	17,636	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2019	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-032	114,830	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022 Swift Current	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2022-021	163,572	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022	97.029	EMT-2022-FM-003-0003	619,478	-
Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022 Small	97.029	EMT-2022-FM-003-0029	734,429	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.029	1,632,309	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Elevation	97.039	4277PW66	26,984	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Acquisition	97.039	4277-DR-LA, PW124	293,339	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Acquisition and Elevation	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0131	3,199,911	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Pine Bluff Road Drainage	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0113	15,099	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Allen Bayou Erosion	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0095	30,696	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Fire District Safe Room	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0115	69,385	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Early Warning System	97.039	4277-DR-LA #0099	302	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program West Colyell Drainage	97.039	4277-0109	359,055	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Walker Sewer Mitigation	97.039	4277-110	102,488	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Statewide Generators 5%	97.039	4458-DR-0008	209	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.039	4,097,468	-
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) 2024	97.067	EMW-2024-SS-05277	64,665	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.067	64,665	-
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security			7,372,201	-
Total Federal Assistance			$ 20,450,400	$ 325,949

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE SEFA

For the year ended December 31, 2025

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity for the Parish under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2025. 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 Parish, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Parish. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other agencies.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Parish's Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments)*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Parish has not elected to use the percentage de minims indirect cost as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO THE FEDERAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the Schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Faulk&Winkler

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

President and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL (PARISH)** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the **PARISH'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 **PARISH'S** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph 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 identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **PARISH'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and that is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001.

Parish's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the **PARISH'S** response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs**. PARISH'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 **PARISH'S** internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* in considering the **PARISH'S** internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the **PARISH** and **PARISH'S** management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal and state agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 15, 2026

Faulk&Winkler

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

President and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL'S (PARISH)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the **PARISH'S** major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. The **PARISH'S** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the **PARISH** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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 *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the **PARISH** 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 the **PARISH'S** compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the **PARISH'S** compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the **PARISH'S** internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'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 a 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 not 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the **PARISH** and **PARISH'S** management, the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and federal and state agencies, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
June 15, 2026

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

1) Summary of Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements

A) The type of report issued on the financial statements: **Unmodified opinion**.

B) Significant deficiencies in internal control that were disclosed by the audit of financial statements: **None.**

Material weaknesses: **2025-001.**

C) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: **2025-001.**

Federal Awards

D) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: **None reported**.

Material weaknesses: **None**.

E) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified opinion.**

F) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): **None**.

G) Identification of Major Programs:

U.S. Department of Treasury

1) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds — Assistance listing #21.027

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

2) Community Development Block Grant — Assistance listing #14.228

H) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: **$1,000,000**.

I) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: **No**.

2) FINDINGS - NONCOMPLIANCE

2025-001: Local Government Budget Act

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 39:1302, 39:1303, and 39:109, *Local Governmental Budget Act* (LGBA), political subdivisions of the state are required to prepare and legally adopt a budget for the general fund and special revenue funds. Once adopted and in accordance with Louisiana R.S. 39:1311, *LGBA*, governing authorities are required to monitor the adopted budgets and duly authorize adopted amendments to the budgets for all legally adopted budgets. Additionally, management of the Parish is required to advise its governing body Parish to adopt a budget amendment, in writing, for all legally adopted budgets when the following conditions exist:

- Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other financing sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.
- Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other financing uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.
- Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

Condition: The Parish's major governmental funds exceeded their respective legally adopted budgets for expenditures and other uses during the year. Specifically, in the General Fund, total expenditures and other uses exceeded the final budget by 7.0%. The Jail Sales Tax Fund reported expenditures and other uses exceeded the final the budget by 7.7%, while the Road Fund reported expenditures and other uses exceeded the final budget by 106.3%. Additionally, the Hazard Mitigation Fund's expenditures and other uses exceeded the budgeted amounts by 5.9%.

Cause: Parish management advised the governing Parish to adopt budget amendments during 2025 for all funds with legally adopted budgets to prevent noncompliance with the requirements established by the *LGBA*, although the recommended amendments did not satisfy the requirements of the *LGBA*.

Effect: The Parish may not be compliant with the *LGBA*.

Recommendation: We recommend the Parish to continue to closely monitor legally adopted budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds to ensure budget amendments are authorized for anticipated changes in revenues and expenditures that will result in unfavorable budget variances.

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 110.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2025

2024-001: Internal Controls over the Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

This finding has been resolved.

2024-002: Documentation of Internal Controls over Federal Awards

This finding has been resolved.

2024-003: Inadequate Controls over Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) Reporting and Allowable Costs Requirements

This finding has been resolved.

2024-004: Inadequate Controls and Noncompliance over Monitoring of Subrecipients

This finding has been resolved.

2024-005: Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

This finding has been resolved.

2024-006 State Audit Law

This finding has been resolved.

2024-007: Local Government Budget Act

Condition: The Parish's Government's major governmental funds exceeded their respective legally adopted budgets for revenues and other sources and expenditures and other uses during the fiscal year. Specifically, in the Road Fund, total revenue and other sources failed to meet final budget by 17.28%, while expenditures and other uses exceeded the final budget by 6.98%. The Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund total revenue and other sources failed to meet final budget by 433.08%. The Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund total revenue and other sources failed to meet final budget by 433.08%. The Hazard Mitigation Fund total revenue and other sources failed to meet final budget by 10.87%. The Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund total expenditures and other uses exceeded the final budget by 67.74%.

Recommendation: The Parish continue to closely monitor legally adopted budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds to ensure budget amendments are authorized for anticipated changes in revenues and expenditures that will result in unfavorable budget variances.

A similar finding is reported as **2025-001**.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 2025
(Without Audit)

Issuer	Type of Insurance	Insurance	Expiration Date
Insurance & Financial Services	Property and mobile equipment:		February 1, 2026
	Blanket	$ 5,000,000	
	Earthquake	2,500,000	
	Flood (Zones A and V)	2,500,000	
Insurance & Financial Services	Commercial:		February 1, 2026
	Property and Equipment	$ 56,574,491	
	Equipment	2,240,700	
	Vehicles	1,000,000	
Insurance & Financial Services	Crime:		
	Director's & Officers Liability	$ 1,000,000	October 1, 2026
	Employee Practices Liability	1,000,000	October 1, 2026
	Employee Dishonesty Bond	100,000	July 1, 2026
Insurance & Financial Services	Boiler and machinery:		February 1, 2026
	Equipment breakdown limit	$ 56,574,491	

RANDY DELATTE
PARISH PRESIDENT

MICKEY MCMORRIS
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

LIVINGSTON PARISH GOVERNMENT

LIVINGSTON PARISH
OFFICE OF THE PARISH PRESIDENT

June 15, 2026

The following corrective action has been developed and implemented for audit compliance in response to the 2025 independent audit finding 2025-001 with the approval of Parish administration.

2025-001 – Local Government Budget Act
Recommendation: We recommend the Parish to continue to closely monitor legally adopted budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds to ensure budget amendments are authorized for anticipated changes in revenues and expenditures that will result in unfavorable budget variances.

Corrective Action: The Parish will restructure its budget to account for major road construction projects in a separate capital outlay fund, thereby segregating capitalized construction expenditures from the primary road fund.
Additionally, the Parish has implemented a monthly budget analysis process to improve the accuracy of budget projections and financial monitoring.

Randy Delatte

Randy Delatte
Parish President

Mickey McMorris

Mickey McMorris
Director of Finance

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THE PARISH OF Livingston

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

For the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Honorable Chairman and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council, 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 January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. The LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL'S (PARISH) management of the Parish is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Parish 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 the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

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

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

  iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2) Board or Finance Committee

A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, 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.

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:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of twenty-six accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account.

From the listing provided, we selected 5 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending September 30, 2025 resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or 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.

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).

A listing of deposit sites was obtained and consisted of 1 deposit site. All deposit sites were selected.

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:

A listing of collection locations for the deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included a total of four locations.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected one collection location for the deposit site.

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial 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:

Two deposit dates for each of the five bank accounts were selected. Two of the five bank accounts had no deposit activity for the period January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. One of the bank accounts had one deposit for the period, resulting in a test of five deposits across the five accounts.

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.

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

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

   A listing of locations was obtained and consisted of one location. All locations were selected.

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:

   i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
   ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
   iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
   iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
   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.

   Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.

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

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

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

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.*

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

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

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., itemized 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 #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, 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.

   Each credit card statement selected contained less than 10 transactions resulting in all transactions for each card being selected for testing. This resulted in 7 transactions that were observed.

D. Using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C identify those individuals who had access to cards and randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees with card access if less than 5) from this population. Observe evidence that the cards have been deactivated for these terminated employees. In cases where a card is shared by multiple users, obtain evidence that the terminated employees' authorization has been removed.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana (doa.la.gov/doa/ost/ppm-49-travel-guide/) or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

ii. 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.

8) Contracts

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

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

Bid law was not applicable for any of the contracts selected for testing.

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

None of the contracts selected for testing were amended.

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.

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

i. 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;

iii. 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) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) *Ethics*

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

i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates 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.

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).

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.

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.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management":**

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. 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.

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

E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 - completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

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:

   i. 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;

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

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF ASSOCIATED FINDINGS

For the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025

Associated findings:

No associated findings were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above, except as follows:

1. Written Policies and Procedures:

A (xi) The Parish's policies and procedures over information technology disaster recovery/business continuity did not address (4) use of antivirus software on all systems.

13. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management of the Parish.

Management's Response:

Management of the Parish concurs with the exceptions identified and are working to address the exceptions identified.

We were engaged by the Parish 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 Parish 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.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
March 27, 2026