# TOWN OF VINTON, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 27, 2025

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis of Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that

Town of Vinton, LA June 27, 2025 Page Two

includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Town of Vinton, LA June 27, 2025 Page Three

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

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2025, on our consideration of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

**Primary Government** Governmental Business-Type Component Activities Activities Total Units **ASSETS** Cash \$ 6,044,461 \$ 1,477,002 7,521,463 10,036,289 Investments 337,532 1,254,148 1,591,680 9,779,159 Receivables 301,689 573,695 875,384 240,599 Prepaid expense 46,301 Capital assets: Land 428,923 328,950 757,873 Capital assets, net 12,332,754 6,832,067 19,164,821 13,141,664 TOTAL ASSETS 29,911,221 \$ 33,244,012 19,445,359 10,465,862 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 719,630 \$ 149,787 \$ 869,417 \$ 3,717 LIABILITIES Accounts and other accrued payables \$ 328,728 \$ 291,024 \$ 619,752 \$ 370,448 129,284 Customer meter deposits 129,284 Interest payable Long-term liabilities: Net pension liability 2,213,238 591,115 2,804,353 16,577 Due within one year 145,508 145,508 Due after one year 66,993 66,993 TOTAL LIABILITIES 2,754,467 1,011,423 3,765,890 \$ 387,025 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** 182,145 \$ 64,980 247,125 2,154 **NET POSITION** Net invested in capital assets \$ 12,549,176 7,161,017 19,710,193 13,141,664 Net position - Restricted 2,438,700 2,438,700

2,240,501

\$ 17,228,377

2,378,229

9,539,246

4,618,730

26,767,623

19,716,886

32,858,550

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

Net position - Unrestricted

TOTAL NET POSITION

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Program Reve						
			Operating		Net position Government	<u> </u>	
Activities Governmental activities:	<u>Expenses</u>	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities		Component <u>Units</u>
General and administrative Streets and alley Fire Police Hurricane related expenses Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental	\$ 927,759 799,065 357,746 2,070,133 41,146 829	\$ - - 459,536 - -	\$ 387,000 - - - - - -	\$ (540,759) (799,065) (357,746) (1,610,597) (41,146) (829)	\$ - - - -	\$ (540,759) (799,065) (357,746) (1,610,597) (41,146) (829)	\$ - - - -
Activities Business-type activities:	4,196,678	459,536	387,000	(3,350,142)	-	(3,350,142)	
Electric, water and sewer	3,901,024	4,467,893	=	=	566,869	566,869	=
Total primary government	\$ 8,097,702	\$ 4,927,429	\$ 387,000	(3,350,142)	566,869	(2,783,273)	-
Component Units: Vinton Public Power Authority	\$ 4,810,662	\$ 2,622,290	\$ -	-	-	-	(2,188,372)
	General Revenue Taxes -	es:					
	Property taxe	s, levied for general purp	oses	68,944	-	68,944	-
	Sales and us	e taxes, levied for genera	l purposes	1,768,657	-	1,768,657	-
	Franchise tax			22,329	-	22,329	-
	Licenses and	•		117,398	-	117,398	-
		tributions not restricted to	specific programs-				
		State sources		2,233,760	70 744	2,233,760	277.040
	Miscellaneous	estment earnings		90,308	73,741	164,049	377,018
	Gain on sale of	accate		277,088 66,504	-	277,088 66,504	4,015,668
	Transfers	assets		(296,388)	296,388	-	_
	Total general	revenues		4,348,600	370.129	4,718,729	4,392,686
	Change in net po			998,458	936,998	1,935,456	2,204,314
	Net position - Beg	ginning		16,466,497 (236,578)	8,602,248	25,068,745 (236,578)	30,654,236
				16,229,919	8,602,248	24,832,167	30,654,236
	Net position - End	ding		\$17,228,377	\$ 9,539,246	\$ 27,004,201	\$ 32,858,550

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **General Fund**

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

#### Special Revenue Fund

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

#### Capital Projects Fund

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

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### Utility Fund #1

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

#### Utility Fund #2

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

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

		General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,725,932	\$	533,978	\$	1,784,551	\$	6,044,461
Investments		337,532		-		-		337,532
Receivables:								
Accounts		59,929		-		-		59,929
Intergovernmental		119,939		-		-		119,939
Due from other funds		-		100,830		20,991		121,821
TOTAL ASSETS		4,243,332		634,808		1,805,542		6,683,682
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_				_		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED								
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,243,332	\$	634,808	\$	1,805,542	\$	6,683,682
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	169,163	\$	490	\$	1,160	\$	170,813
Accrued vacation payable	Ψ	21,110	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,110
Due to other funds		136,805		_		_		136,805
TOTAL LIABILITIES		327,078		490		1,160		328,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		634,318		1,804,382		2,438,700
Unassigned		3,916,254		, -		-		3,916,254
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,916,254		634,318		1,804,382		6,354,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,243,332	\$	634,808	\$	1,805,542	\$	6,683,682

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental fund at September 30, 2024: \$ 6,354,954

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land \$ 428,923

Capital assets, net of \$10,179,379 accumulated depreciation 12,332,754 12,761,677

Deferred outflows and inflows for pension resources and long-term

debt are not financial resources or currently payable:

Deferred inflows related to pensions (182,145)
Deferred outflows related to pensions 719,630

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2024:

Leases payable (212,501)

Net pension liability (2,213,238) (2,425,739)

Total net position of governmental activities at September 30, 2024 \$ 17,228,377

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total
REVENUES	 				
Taxes	\$ 93,753	\$ 1,688,217	\$	2,761	\$ 1,784,731
Licenses and permits	117,398	-		-	117,398
Intergovernmental	2,598,424	14,700		4,875	2,617,999
Fines	459,536	-		-	459,536
Interest	68,666	13,346		8,296	90,308
Video poker	77,960	-		-	77,960
Miscellaneous	 277,088	 -			 277,088
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,692,824	 1,716,263		15,932	 5,425,019
EXPENDITURES Current					
General and administrative	938,553	29,525		80	968,158
Police	1,956,884			-	1,956,884
Fire	256,498	_		_	256,498
Streets and alley	415,397	_		-	415,397
Hurricane related expenses, net	41,146	-		-	41,146
Capital Outlay	189,453	53,196		57,043	299,692
Debt Service	•			•	
Principal	-	47,692		-	47,692
Interest	 	931			 931
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 3,797,931	 131,344	_	57,123	 3,986,398
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(105,107)	1,584,919		(41,191)	1,438,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	951,322	-		294,772	1,246,094
Operating transfers out	· -	(1,542,482)			(1,542,482)
Proceeds from sale of assets	100,000	-		-	100,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					 
SOURCES (USES)	 1,051,322	 (1,542,482)		294,772	 (196,388)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	946,215	42,437		253,581	1,242,233
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,206,617	591,881		1,550,801	5,349,299
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(236,578)				(236,578)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING, RESTATED	 2,970,039	 591,881		1,550,801	5,112,721
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,916,254	\$ 634,318	\$	1,804,382	\$ 6,354,954

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total net changes in fund balance at September 30, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 1,242,233
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances \$ 299,692  Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2024 (714,962)	(415,270)
Governmental funds report bonded debt repayments as expenditures. However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities since the payment is applied against the bond payable on the statement of net position.	47,692
Governmental funds report capital lease repayments as expenditures. However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities since the payment is applied against the capital lease payable on the statement of net position.	151,363
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis	102
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported, while the governmental funds, reports the proceeds from the sale. Thus, the change in fund balance differs from the change in net position.  Proceeds from sale of assets  \$ (100,000)  Gain on sale of assets  \$ 66,504	(33,496)
Net pension (expense) benefit is reported in the governmental fund as expenditures as they are paid, however, in the statement of activities the net position (expense) benefit is reported according to estimates required by GASB 68.	5,834
Total changes in net position at September 30, 2024 per Statement of Activities	\$ 998,458

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND September 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,477,002
Investments		1,254,148
Receivables, accounts		558,711
Due from other funds		14,984
Total current assets		3,304,845
Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation		7,161,017
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,465,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		149,787
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	288,621
Accrued vacation payable	•	2,403
Customer meter deposits		129,284
Total current liabilities		420,308
Net pension liabilites		591,115
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,011,423
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		64,980
NET POSITION		
Net invested in capital assets	\$	7,161,017
Net position - Unrestricted		2,378,229
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,539,246

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Electricity sales	\$ 2,835,719
Water sales	367,031
Sewer service charges	348,471
Vinton Public Power Authority Rebate	17,884
Vinton Public Power Authority - Administrative Fees	320,000
Penalties	93,925
Miscellaneous	 484,863
Total Operating Revenues	4,467,893
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Electricity department	3,009,768
Water department	293,533
Sewer department	292,491
Depreciation	 305,232
Total Operating Expenses	3,901,024
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	566,869
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	73,741
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 73,741
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	640,610
Operating transfers in	296,388
Operating transfers out	 
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	936,998
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	8,602,248
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 9,539,246

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,398,629
Payments to suppliers	(3,991,265)
Payments to employees	324,645
Net cash from operating activities	732,009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest income	73,741
Purchase of investments	(64,971)
Purchase of fixed assets	 (955,408)
Net cash from investment activities	 (946,638)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating transfers in	296,388
Net cash from non-capital financing activities	296,388
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	81,759
CASH - BEGINNING	 1,395,243
CASH - BEGINNING CASH - ENDING	\$ 1,395,243
	\$ _
CASH - ENDING	\$ _
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	\$ _
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	1,477,002
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	1,477,002
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation	1,477,002 566,869 305,232
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation  Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows  Net adjustment to customer deposits	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697 19,060
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows Net adjustment to customer deposits (Increase) decrease in receivables	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows Net adjustment to customer deposits (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697 19,060 (69,264)
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows Net adjustment to customer deposits (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697 19,060 (69,264) (13,892)
CASH - ENDING  Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation Net adjustment to deferred outflows/inflows Net adjustment to customer deposits (Increase) decrease in receivables Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	1,477,002 566,869 305,232 79,697 19,060 (69,264)

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 1. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Vinton Public Power Authority (VPPA)

This entry is created by state statutes, which provide for its governance by the municipality creating it. Although legally separate, Vinton Public Power Authority is fiscally dependent upon the Town because of the joint power supply arrangement. The relationship between the Town and Vinton Public Power Authority is such that exclusion would cause the Town's financial statements to be incomplete. Financial data reported for the Vinton Public Power Authority component unit is from its separately audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The Town reports the following major funds:

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

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

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

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

#### 3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

#### Measurement Focus

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

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

#### 4. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### 5. Cash and Investments

#### Cash

The cash and cash equivalents of the Authority are subject to the following risks.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Authority will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the financial agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Authority that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Authority's name.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the Authority diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Credit Risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the folder of the investment. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. The Authority's investments comply with Louisiana Statues (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The District may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government-backed agency securities, or certificates of time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Authority may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. In addition, The Authority participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At September 30, 2024, the Town has \$7,556,998 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$628,038 of federal deposit insurance and \$6,928,960 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

#### Investments

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

As of September 30, 2024, the Town had its assets in money market instruments, certificates of deposits, U.S. agency securities and municipal bonds held in custody by financial institutions. The below schedule identifies the investments by type:

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

			Maturity		Credit Rating
		Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	
Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Year	Years	Years	(Moody's)
Investments at fair value					
Agency Securities					
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	\$ 68,731	\$ 19,914	\$ 48,817		Aaa
United States Treasuries	18,059	18,059			
Corporate Bonds					
Apple Inc	24,484	24,484	-	-	Aa2
Exxon Mobil Corp	21,798	21,798	-	-	Aaa
Chevron Corp	49,136	49,136			Aa2
Subtotal	182,208	133,391	48,817	-	
Investments measured at the net					
asset value (NAV)					
Exchange Trade Funds					
SPDR Port Mrtgg bckd bnd	118,283	118,283	_	_	AA
External Investment Pool	1,254,148	1,254,148			
					AAAm
Subtotal	1,372,431	1,372,431			
Total investments measured at	4 554 600	4 505 000	40.047		
fair value	1,554,639	1,505,882	48,817		
Investments reported at cost					
Liquid insured deposits	37,041	37,041	_	_	
Total Investments	\$ 1,591,680	\$ 1,542,863	\$ 48,817	<u> </u>	
i otai irivestirients	ψ 1,591,000	ψ 1,042,003	Ψ +0,017	Ψ -	

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024:

Level 2 inputs – Corporate bonds totaling \$95,418 and agency securities totaling \$86,790 are valued using a market based approach comprised of a combination of directly observable quoted prices and a matrix pricing technique that relies on the securities' relationship to other benchmark quoted securities.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Town's investment portfolio had concentration of credit risk on September 30, 2023 due to the holdings of securities issued by the following U.S. Agencies and Corporate bonds that are both permitted by Statute and by the Town's Investment Policy. The Town's investment portfolio consisted of 1% U.S. Treasuries, 4% Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds, 2% Apple Inc bonds, 1% Exxon Mobil Corporation bonds, 3% invested in Chevron Corporation bonds, 7% SPDR Portfolio Mortgage Backed Bond Exchange Trade Fund, 79% in money market investments in LAMP.

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The \$1,254,148 in money market investments is invested in LAMP. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955. LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

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

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

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

#### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### 7. Accounts Receivable

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

The Town utilizes the allowance method for proprietary funds to recognize doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2024 was \$-0-.

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

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

#### 8. Capital Assets

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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

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

#### 9. Statement of Cash Flows

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

#### 10. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. At September 30, 2024 the municipality's liability for compensated absences was \$21,110.

#### 11. Long - Term Debt

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

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Equity Classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 13. Sales Taxes

#### 2 1/2 % Sales Tax

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

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

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

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

#### 14. Use of Estimates

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

#### Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### **Program Revenues**

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

#### Revenues

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

#### Expenditures

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

#### Other Financing Sources

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

#### 16. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### NOTE B - PROPERTY TAXES

For the year ended September 30, 2024 taxes of 5.380 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$12,420,830 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes

5.380 mills

Total taxes levied were \$66,824.

#### NOTE C - RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables for September 30, 2024:

	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
Charges for services Intergovernmental	\$ 59,929 119,939	\$ 558,711
Due from other funds	121,821 \$ 301,689	14,984 \$ 573 694

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2024 follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of <u>Year</u>
Land	\$ 462,419	\$ -	\$ (33,496)	\$ 428,923
Buildings	2,429,468	25,850	φ (00, 100 <i>)</i>	2,455,318
Furniture and	_,0, .00	_0,000		_, .00,0.0
Equipment	2,768,587	63,237	-	2,831,824
Transportation	, ,	,		
Equipment	2,267,531	-	-	2,267,531
Infrastructure	14,746,855	-	-	14,746,855
Construction				
_In Progress	<del></del>	<u>210,605</u>		210,605
Totals at historical cost	22,674,860	299,692	(33,496)	22,941,056
Less accumulated depreci	iation for:			
Buildings	1,249,324	48,010	-	1,297,334
Furniture and Equipment	2,155,288	182,119	-	2,337,407
Transportation Equipmer		101,248	-	1,662,045
Infrastructure	4,499,008	383,585		4,882,593
Total accumulated				
depreciation	9,464,417	<u>714,962</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>10,179,379</u>
Governmental activities				
capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 13,210,443</u>	<u>\$ (415,270)</u>	\$ (33,496)	<u>\$ 12,761,677</u>
Business Type Activities:				
Land	\$ 328,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,950
Buildings and plant	10,416,983	1,716,227	-	12,133,210
Furniture and equipment	379,950	46,619	-	426,569
Transportation equipment	869,772	178,155	-	1,047,927
Construction in progress	1,674,626	730,634	(1,716,227)	689,033
Totals at historical cost	13,670,281	2,671,635	(1,716,227)	14,625,689

#### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Less accumulated depreciat	ion for:			
Buildings and plant	6,163,244	242,764	-	6,407,008
Furniture and equipment	266,875	15,615	-	282,490
Transportation equipment	729,321	<u>45,853</u>		 775,174
Total accumulated				
depreciation	7,159,440	305,232		 7,464,672
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	6,510,841	\$ 2,366,403	<u>\$</u>	\$ 7,161,017
Depreciation expense was c	harged to gove	ernmental activities	s as follows:	
General and administrative				\$ 48,010
Streets and park				383,585
Fire				101,248
Police				 182,119
Total				\$ 714,962

The construction in progress consists of the following projects:

	Estimated Completion Date	Total <u>Budgeted</u>	Construction In Progress
Governmental Activities			
Grace Avenue & Stevenson St Sidew	/alk 2025	\$ 182,000	\$ 40,783
Replacement of Hampton Coulee	2025	\$ 741,000	16,260
Beautification Project	2025	\$ 209,000	153,562
			<u>\$ 210,605</u>
Business-Type Activities			
South Street Sewer Rehab	2025	\$ 724,000	\$ 674,106
Grace Avenue & Stevenson St Drain:	age 2025	\$ 740,000	14,927
			\$ 689.033

#### NOTE E - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

		Beginning of Year	Issued	 Retired	 End of Year	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	:					
Bonds payable:						
General Obligation	\$	47,689	\$ -	\$ 47,689	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases		363,864		 151,361	 212,501	 145,508
	\$	411,553	\$ 	\$ 199,052	\$ 212,501	\$ 145,508

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

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

#### NOTE F - LEASES

#### Capital Leases:

The Town has financing leases for equipment that qualify as capital leases. The assets and liabilities under capital leases are recorded at the lower of present value of the minimum lease payments or the fair value of the assets. The assets are amortized over the lower of their related lease terms or their estimated productive lives. Amortization of the assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expenses for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The following is a summary of property held under capital lease at September 30, 2024:

Governmental activity:

Equipment and vehicles (Police) \$ 363,864 Less accumulated amortization \$ (151,361) \$ 212,501

Capital leases payable at September 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	riginal mount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	lance standing
Governmental activity				
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	\$ 46,784	8/16/2025	2.25%	\$ 13,289
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,374	8/16/2026	2.25%	24,075
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	53,062	6/5/2026	2.25%	22,648
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,374	8/16/2026	2.25%	24,075
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	46,785	8/16/2025	2.25%	13,289
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	51,375	8/16/2026	2.25%	24,076
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	43,756	8/16/2025	2.25%	12,429
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	50,277	8/16/2025	2.25%	23,561
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	50,220	7/25/2026	2.25%	22,486
2022 Chevrolet Tahoe	43,342	7/25/2025	2.25%	11,090
2021 Ford Expedition	59,051	3/10/2022	2.25%	21,483
	\$ 547,400			\$ 212,501

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

Year Ending		Governmental Activity			
September 30,	F	Principal	In	terest	
2025	\$	145,508	\$	3,205	
2026		66,993		660	
2027		-		-	
2028		-		-	
2029		-		-	
Thereafter				-	
	\$	212,501	\$	3,865	

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN

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

#### A. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

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

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipality funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at any age with at least 25 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

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

Funding Policy. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 29.50% of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of 1% (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R. S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ending September 30, 2024 was \$221,287.

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$1,044,818 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportion was .371293%.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(164,426) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$7,265. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience Difference between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	34,588
investment Difference between expected and actual		14,071		-
assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between:		-		6,166
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,018		43,750
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		221,287		-
Total	\$	244,376	\$	84,504

\$221,287 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2025. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	/	Amount
2025	\$	(25,852)
2026		69,832
2027		(28,601)
2028		(18,675)
2029		-
Thereafter		-

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

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 1,343,032,392
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	1,061,632,500
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 281,399,892

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.85% (Including 2.5% inflation)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Projected Salary Increases	9.0% for 1 to 2 years of service 4.4% for more than 2 years of service
Annuitant and beneficiary mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Employee Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table se equal to 115% for males and 120% for females, adjusted using their respective male and female MP2021 scales.
Disabled lives mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 115% for males and 120% for females with the full generational MP2021 scale.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

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

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

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

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

		Changes in Discount Rate 2024				
			(	Current		
	19	1% Decrease Discount Rate 5.85% 6.85%			1% Increase 7.85%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,573,342	\$	1,044,818	\$	598,652

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

Plan Description. All full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire with 30 years of creditable service at any age or at or after age 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 1/3% of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 33.95% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town contributions to the System for the year ending September 30, 2024 was \$250,120.

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

At September 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$1,759,535 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Town's proportion was .194210%.

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$82,493 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$21,217. At September 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	eferred lows of sources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	95,266	\$	53,226
Difference between expected and actual investment Difference between expected and actual		48,914		-
assumptions Changes in proportion and differences		-		-
between: Contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement		230,741		109,395
date		250,120		-
Total	\$	625,041	\$	162,621

\$250,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2024. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	 Mount
2025	\$ 112,218
2026	249,539
2027	29,897
2028	(9,617)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

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

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability\$ 3,750,021,042Plan Fiduciary Net Pension2,844,025,169Total Net Pension Liability\$ 905,995,873

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2024

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.750% (Net of investment expense)

**Expected Remaining Service** 

Lives

4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Projected Salary Increases 12.30% for 1 to 2 years of service

4.7% for more than 2 years of service

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement

Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 sale was used.

generational projection using the MP2019 sale was used.

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

MP2019 was used.

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

MP2019 scale was used.

> currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

#### NOTE G - PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The best estimates of the arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2024				
	Long Term				
	Expected				
	Target	Portfolio Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return			
Equity	52.00%	3.14%			
Fixed Income	34.00%	1.07%			
Alternative	14.00%	1.03%			
Totals	100.00%	5.24%			
Inflation		2.62%			
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.86%			

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

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

		Chai	nges in	Discount Rate 2	2024		
		Current					
	19	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,613,745	\$	1,759,535	\$	1,046,435	

#### NOTE H - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTE I - POWER SALES CONTRACT

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

#### NOTE J - CONTINGENCIES

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

#### NOTE K - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual amounts due from/to other funds at September 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Due from	Due to
General	\$ -	\$ 136,805
Special revenue	100,830	-
Capital projects	20,991	-
Proprietary	14,984	-
	\$ 136,805	\$ 136,805
NOTE L – OPERATING TRANSFERS IN/OUT		
	Transfers in	Transfers out
General	\$ 951,322	<del>-</del>
Special Revenue	· -	1,542,482
Capital projects	294,772	-
Proprietary	296,388	-
	\$ 1,542,482	\$ 1,542,482

#### NOTE M - COUNCIL MEMBERS COMPENSATION

Each council member receives monthly compensation. The following is a list of council members and their compensation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024:

Diane Conner	\$ 4,200
William Loyd, Jr.	4,200
Stephanie Hardy	4,200
Lindsey Stanley	4,200
Mike Wright	 4,200
-	\$ 21,000

The compensation paid to the Mayor and the police chief for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Marcus Renfrow, Current Mayor	\$ 43,200
Evin S. Spell, Chief, Current	\$ 52.442

#### NOTE N - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 27, 2025, the date the financial statements were available for issue.

#### NOTE O – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was made to beginning fund balance of the general fund for the reduction of prepaid expenses.

	General Fund
Fund balance – beginning	\$ 3,206,617
(Decrease) in prepaid expense	(236,578)
Fund balance – beginning – restated	\$ 2,970,039

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Bu	dget		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 98,000	\$ 110,500	\$ 93,753	\$ (16,747)		
Licenses and permits	110,200	116,500	117,398	898		
Intergovernmental	789,000	1,987,000	2,598,424	611,424		
Video poker	100,000	55,000	77,960	22,960		
Fines	550,000	472,000	459,536	(12,464)		
Interest	15,000	15,000	68,666	53,666		
Miscellaneous	1,102,250	67,000	277,088	210,088		
Total Revenues	2,764,450	2,823,000	3,692,824	869,824		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General and administrative	862,446	1,027,615	938,553	89,062		
Streets and alley	552,682	460,133	415,397	44,736		
Fire	243,275	268,275	256,498	11,777		
Police	1,664,689	2,046,858	1,956,884	89,974		
Hurricane related expenses, net	· · ·	-	41,146	(41,146)		
Capital outlay	49,345	10,000	189,453	(179,453)		
Debt service	,	•	,	( , ,		
Principal	_	-	_	_		
Interest	_	-	_	_		
Total Expenditures	3,372,437	3,812,881	3,797,931	14,950		
EVOCOO (DECIDIENOV) OF DEVENIUE						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(007.007)	(000,004)	(405.407)	004.774		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(607,987)	(989,881)	(105,107)	884,774		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in	1,390,000	1,450,000	951,322	(498,678)		
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-		
Proceeds from sale of assets  Total other financing	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	100,000	100,000		
sources (uses)	1,390,000	1,450,000	1,051,322	(398,678)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	782,013	460,119	946,215	486,096		
FLIND DALANCE DECIMINAC	2 206 647	2 206 647	2 206 647			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,206,617	3,206,617	3,206,617			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 3,988,630	\$ 3,666,736	\$ 4,152,832	\$ 486,096		

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. BUDGETARY COMPARISION SCHEDULE - SALES TAX FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budg	get		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES Sales taxes Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 1,375,000 - 7,000	\$ 1,625,000 7,000	\$ 1,688,217 14,700 13,346	\$ 63,217 14,700 6,346	
Miscellaneous Total Revenues	1,382,000	14,700 1,646,700	1,716,263	(14,700) 69,563	
EXPENDITURES Current General and administrative	9,626	9,626	29,525	(19,899)	
Fire	13,750	13,750	29,525	13,750	
Capital outlay	-	68,503	53,196	15,307	
Debt service Interest Principal	975 47,692	975 47,692	931 47,692	44	
Total Expenditures	72,043	140,546	131,344	9,202	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,309,957	1,506,154	1,584,919	78,765	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing	- (1,156,250)	- (1,921,500)	- (1,542,482)	379,018	
sources (uses)	(1,156,250)	(1,921,500)	(1,542,482)	379,018	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	153,707	(415,346)	42,437	457,783	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	591,881	591,881	591,881		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 745,588	\$ 176,535	\$ 634,318	\$ 457,783	

## TOWN OF VINTON, LA. SCHEDLE OF EMPLOYERS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended September 30, 2024

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana System:

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)	0.37129%	0.37804%	0.37016%	0.38529%	0.43188%	0.43202%	0.46502%	0.48333%	0.48901%	0.46765%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,044,818	\$1,381,681	\$ 1,537,353	\$ 1,071,683	\$ 1,867,172	\$ 1,805,160	\$ 1,925,498	\$ 2,021,990	\$ 1,962,877	\$1,670,533
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 746,597	\$ 740,189	\$ 709,805	\$ 742,138	\$ 801,296	\$ 803,646	\$ 849,460	\$ 858,172	\$ 872,337	\$ 804,258
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	139.94%	186.67%	216.59%	144.40%	233.01%	224.62%	226.67%	235.62%	225.01%	207.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.05%	72.46%	67.87%	77.82%	64.52%	64.68%	63.94%	63.49%	63.34%	74.00%
Municipal Police Employees' Retirement Sys	stem:									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)	0.19565%	0.16212%	0.16813%	0.15438%	0.14913%	0.13944%	0.16326%	0.13258%	0.13277%	0.13166%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$1,759,535	\$1,712,658	\$ 1,718,628	\$ 822,914	\$ 1,378,272	\$ 1,266,349	\$ 1,380,185	\$ 1,157,414	\$ 1,244,391	\$1,031,403
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 728,637	\$ 554,730	\$ 535,005	\$ 462,152	\$ 458,552	\$ 444,868	\$ 441,339	\$ 406,136	\$ 376,751	\$ 357,772
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	241.48%	308.74%	321.24%	178.06%	300.57%	284.66%	312.73%	284.98%	330.30%	288.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.84%	71.30%	70.80%	84.09%	70.94%	71.01%	71.89%	70.08%	70.73%	76.18%

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

The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA Schedule of Employer's Contributions Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana:

Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Required Required Deficiency		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 158,873	\$ 158,873	\$ -	\$ 804,258	19.75%
2016	\$ 179,420	\$ 179,420	\$ -	\$ 872,337	20.57%
2017	\$ 199,675	\$ 199,675	\$ -	\$ 858,172	23.27%
2018	\$ 212,975	\$ 212,975	\$ -	\$ 849,460	25.07%
2019	\$ 215,514	\$ 215,514	\$ -	\$ 803,646	26.82%
2020	\$ 228,625	\$ 228,625	\$ -	\$ 801,296	28.53%
2021	\$ 219,130	\$ 219,130	\$ -	\$ 742,138	29.53%
2022	\$ 210,659	\$ 210,659	\$ -	\$ 709,805	29.68%
2023	\$ 218,455	\$ 218,455	\$ -	\$ 740,189	29.51%
2024	\$ 221,287	\$ 221,287	\$ -	\$ 746,597	29.64%

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA Schedule of Employer's Contributions - Continued Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System:

Date	F	ntractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contributi Required Deficiency Contribution (Excess		ency	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
2015	\$	110,773	\$	110,773	\$	-	\$ 357,772	30.96%
2016	\$	114,004	\$	114,004	\$	-	\$ 376,751	30.26%
2017	\$	128,083	\$	128,083	\$	-	\$ 406,136	31.54%
2018	\$	137,453	\$	137,453	\$	-	\$ 441,339	31.14%
2019	\$	143,784	\$	143,784	\$	-	\$ 444,868	32.32%
2020	\$	150,624	\$	150,624	\$	-	\$ 458,552	32.85%
2021	\$	150,709	\$	150,709	\$	-	\$ 462,152	32.61%
2022	\$	161,033	\$	161,033	\$	-	\$ 535,005	30.10%
2023	\$	177,078	\$	177,078	\$	-	\$ 554,730	31.92%
2024	\$	250,120	\$	250,120	\$	-	\$ 728,637	34.33%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA

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

#### Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Period	Six Month Ended March 1, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2024	
Cash Presentation				
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$	-	\$	-
Add: Collections				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		25,440		25,760
Criminal Fines - Other		178,950		178,969
Criminal Fines - Crime Lab		6,700		6,680
Criminal Fines - Public Defender		6,700		6,680
Criminal Fines - Head Trauma Injury		3,435		3,340
Subtotal Collections		221,225		221,429
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits				
Calcasieu Parish Crime Lab		6,440		7,130
Calcasieu Parish Public Defender's Office		6,440		7,130
Louisiana Department of Health & Hospitals - TH/SCI Program		3,220		3,565
Louisiana Supreme Court - Judicial College Fund		380		446
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Officer Training		1,494		1,754
State of Louisiana CMIS		2,286		2,585
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		20,260		22,610
Criminal Fines		200,965		198,819
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies				
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies				
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		221,225		221,429
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$		\$	
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed		-		-
Other Information:				
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected		-		-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period		-		-

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA

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

#### Year Ended September 30, 2024

Cash Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended March 31, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ended September 30, 2024
Receipts From:		
None		
Subtotal Receipts	-	-
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-	-

OTHER INFORMATION

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer Year Ended September 30, 2024

Chief Executive Officer: Marcus Renfrow, Current Mayor

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 43,200
Benefits-insurance	10,907
Benefits-retirement	11,865
Benefits-cell phone	-
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by government	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	2,428
Travel	436
Registration fees	729
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Housing	-
Unvouchered expenses	-
Special meals	-



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

June 27, 2025

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

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, on the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024. The Town of Vinton, Louisiana is responsible for the presentation of the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the responsibility of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

 Trace balances per the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024 to the underlying records used in the audit of the financial statements of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024.

No exceptions were noted.

 Verify the mathematical accuracy of the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024.

No exceptions were noted.

145 East Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601 Mailing Address: P.O. Drawer 1847 • Lake Charles, LA 70602-1847 phone: 337.439 1986 • fax: 337.439.1366 • www.gcgcpa.com Town of Vinton, Louisiana June 27, 2025 Page 2

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

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the Schedule of Net Position and Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for the 2021 LCDBG Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvement Project as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Gragon, Canday: Gullory

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION 2021 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

### September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

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

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### 2021 WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Year Ended September 30, 2024 (Unaudited)

REVENUES  LCDBG program revenues	\$ 4,875
Intergovernmental revenues	-
Local revenue  Total Revenue	 4,875
Total Novelide	4,070
EXPENDITURES	
Administration	-
Acquisition	-
Engineering Construction	-
For profit business assistance	_
Rehabilitation activities	_
Clearance/Demolition	-
Planning	 -
Total Liabilities	 
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	4,875
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in	_
Operating transfers out	(4,875)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,875)
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENSES AND OTHER USES	-
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF THE YEAR END OF THE YEAR	\$ <u>-</u>



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

June 27, 2025

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units and each major fund of the Town of Vinton, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Vinton, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2025.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Town of Vinton, LA June 27, 2025 Page Two

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### The Town of Vinton's Responses to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Grageon, Canday: Dullory

#### TOWN OF VINTON, LA. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified	
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weaknesses(es) identified?</li> <li>Control deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li> </ul>	yesnoone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no

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

#### Finding 2024-001: Late Submission of Financial Statements

Condition: The 2024 financial statements were not filed with the

Legislative Auditor within the due date of March 31, 2025.

Criteria: Timely submission of financial statements.

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:514.

Cause: Failure to reconcile bank statements timely.

Recommendation: The Town of Vinton, Louisiana should reconcile each bank

statement within two months of the bank statement date.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town of Vinton agrees

with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

#### Finding #2024-002: Lack of Accounting Procedures Performed

Condition: The Town's accounting personnel failed to perform

accounting procedures as follows:

- Monthly bank statement reconciliations

- Reconciliation of reconciled bank statements to

accounting records.

Reconciliation of payroll per the books to filed IRS

payroll tax reports.

- Reconciliation of operating transfers between funds.

# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED Year Ended September 30, 2024

Criteria: Accounting procedures should be performed on a regular

basis (daily, monthly and annually) to ensure complete, accurate and timely reporting of financial statements and

related information.

Cause: Lack of attention to performance of timely and complete

accounting procedures by the accounting staff.

Effect: Inaccurate and incomplete accounting presentation of

monthly and annual accounting reports.

Recommendation: The Town's accounting personnel should improve the

performance of accounting procedures. Town should consider additional training and/or hiring of addition

personnel.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town agrees with the

finding and will implement the recommendations.

#### Finding 2024-003: Disposition of Property

Condition: Immovable property, owned by the Town, was improperly

sold.

Criteria: Before disposition can be made of property, an ordinance

giving the reasons for the action on the part of the Town's governing authority, and fixing the minimum price and terms of the sale, or other contract to be made with

reference to the property

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4712.8.

Cause: Failure to introduce an ordinance giving the reasons for the

action on the part of the Town's governing authority, and fixing the minimum price and terms of the sale, or other contract to be made with reference to the property.

Recommendation: The Town of Vinton, Louisiana should review ordinances

and Louisiana Statutes prior to the sale of immovable

property.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Town of Vinton agrees

with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

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# TOWN OF VINTON, LA. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES - CONTINUED Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### III - Federal Award Findings and Responses

None

#### IV - Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2023-001: <u>Late Submission of Financials Statements</u>

Current status: This is a repeat finding in 2024.

Finding 2023-002: Incorrect Utility Bill Calculations

Current status: This finding is considered resolved in 2023.

Finding 2023-003: Lack of Accounting Procedures Performed

Current status: This is a repeat finding in 2024.



#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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March 28, 2025

To the Members of the Town Council Vinton, Louisiana

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 year October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. The Town of Vinton, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Town of Vinton, Louisiana has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal year October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

#### 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4) Collections

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

#### The listing was provided by management.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe the job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - i. Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

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

on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supported documentation for each of the deposits and:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

- 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements and petty cash purchases)
- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing was provided by management.

- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

The employee responsible for processing payments also mails the checks.

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons

authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

The electronic disbursements tested did not include evidence of approval.

Management Response: The Town will include evidence of approval with each disbursement.

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excess fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing, (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder; and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Late charges were assessed on one of the statements selected.

Management Response: The Town take steps to ensure that each statement is timely paid.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation sick, compensatory);

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 11) Debt Service

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

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

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

The Town did not issue any debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

#### 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 compete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

#### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

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