## Town of Livingston, Louisiana

### **Annual Financial Statements**

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplementary Information

#### Annual Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplementary Information

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Member AICPA LCPA

To the Honorable Mayor Jonathan "JT" Taylor and Board of Aldermen Town of Livingston, Louisiana

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund information of Town of Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In my 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, and each major fund of the Town of Livingston, Louisiana, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof or the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of the Town's Contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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 financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Franklinton's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements, statistical sections, schedule of insurance, schedule of compensation paid to board members, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements, statistical sections, schedule of insurance, schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head, and the justice system funding schedule-collecting/disbursing entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated May 24, 2022 on my consideration of the Town of Livingston's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Town of Livingston's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, Louisiana

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May 24, 2022

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# Required Supplementary Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Introduction

The Town of Livingston (the Town) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), as amended. The amendment of GASB 34, including the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, and applicable standards as more fully described in the Footnote 1 – *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Town's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements beginning immediately following this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- At December 31, 2020, the Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$10,453,983 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,224,193 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's total net position increased by \$257,415.
- At December 31, 2020, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$794,876, an increase of \$82,580 for the year. Of this amount, \$757,622 is unassigned.
- At December 31, 2020, the Town's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$8,054,024, an increase of \$321,010 for the year. Of this amount, \$2,248,787 or twenty-one percent is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unrestricted net position).

#### **Overview of the Annual Financial Report**

The financial statement focus is on both the Town as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Town's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support are presented in separate columns along with a total column for the primary government. If the Town determines that presentation of a component unit (which are other governmental units for which the Town can exercise significant influences or for which the Primary Government financial statements would be misleading if component unit information is not presented) is necessary to allow the reader to determine the relationship of the component unit and primary government, the component unit information is presented in a separate column of the financial statements or in a separate footnote. Component unit information is presented separately in the notes to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Town's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities, both governmental and business-type, that are supported by the Town's general tax and other revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Town's activities are divided into two types:

Governmental activities - Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets, sanitation, health and welfare, and recreation. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and fines.

Business-type activities - The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all of the cost of the services provided. The Town's water, natural gas, and sewer utility systems are reported in this section.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule, if applicable, are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Town uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Town's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Proprietary funds account for water, natural gas, and sewer utility services provided by the Town to its customers. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund presentation provides more detail.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Town's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position in this report.

### Net Position 2020 and 2019

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>				Business-T	Activities		Total			
	_	2020		2019	_	2020		2019	_	2020		2019
Assets:			_		_							
Current and Other Assets	\$	930,126	\$	829,060	\$	5,303,518	\$	7,733,839	\$	6,233,644	\$	8,562,899
Capital Assets		2,456,301		2,556,922		13,679,011		9,813,745		16,135,312		12,370,667
Total Assets	_	3,386,427	_	3,385,982	_	18,982,529	_	17,547,584	_	22,368,956	_	20,933,566
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Pension Related		326,654		295,934		117,395		102,892		444,049		398,826
Advanced Bond Refunding		-		-		664,413		696,692		664,413		696,692
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	326,654		295,934	_	781,808	_	799,584		1,108,462		1,095,518
Liabilities:												
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		1,130,212		1,052,065		10,352,588		9,946,422		11,482,800		10,998,487
Other Liabilities		128,161		127,320		1,349,985		649,627		1,478,146		776,947
Total Liabilities	_	1,258,373		1,179,385	_	11,702,573	_	10,596,049	_	12,960,946		11,775,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Pension Related		54,749		38,977		7,740		18,105		62,489		57,082
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	54,749		38,977	_	7,740	_	18,105	_	62,489		57,082
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,424,553		2,495,649		5,498,446		5,650,568		7,922,999		8,146,217
Restricted		-		-		306,791		270,062		306,791		270,062
Unrestricted		(24,594)		(32,095)		2,248,787		1,812,384		2,224,193		1,780,289
Total Net Position	\$	2,399,959	\$	2,463,554	\$	8,054,024	\$	7,733,014	\$	10,453,983	\$	10,196,568

Approximately seventy-six percent of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately three percent of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Town's restricted net position consists of cash reserves required by revenue bond agreements and cash for customer deposits net of corresponding liabilities.

Approximately twenty-one percent of the Town's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for both business-type activities, there was a negative balance in unrestricted net position for governmental activities.

The Town's activities increased its total net position by \$257,415 with governments activities decreasing net position by \$63,595 and business-type activities increasing net position by \$321,010.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the Town's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities in this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

## Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:		_		_				
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services \$	673,407 \$	981,335 \$	2,789,775 \$	2,681,700 \$	3,463,182 \$	3,663,035		
Operating Grants and Contributions	268,171	106,811	14,666	12,327	282,837	119,138		
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
General Revenues:								
Franchise Taxes	157,427	158,694	-	-	157,427	158,694		
Property Taxes	73,810	59,252	-	-	73,810	59,252		
Sales Taxes	654,367	538,967	-	-	654,367	538,967		
Other Taxes	10,408	9,685	-	-	10,408	9,685		
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest Income	1,119	3,360	19,295	50,731	20,414	54,091		
Donations	-	280,183	-	-	-	280,183		
Miscellaneous	3,381	7,877	-	-	3,381	7,877		
FEMA Reimbursement	2,945	8,833	-	-	2,945	8,833		
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	735	-	-	-	735		
Total Revenues	1,845,035	2,155,732	2,823,736	2,744,758	4,668,771	4,900,490		
Expenses:								
General Government	724,779	728,634	-	-	724,779	728,634		
Public Safety - Police Protection	608,836	611,970	-	-	608,836	611,970		
Public Safety - Fire Protection	98,959	108,032	-	-	98,959	108,032		
Public Works - Streets	258,009	252,020	-	-	258,009	252,020		
Sanitation	216,094	213,664	-	-	216,094	213,664		
Health and Welfare	-	3,005	-	-	-	3,005		
Recreation	299,386	398,828	-	-	299,386	398,828		
Capital Lease Interest	2,567	1,922	-	-	2,567	1,922		
Gas, Water, and Sewer Utility		<u> </u>	2,202,726	2,244,776	2,202,726	2,244,776		
Total Expenses	2,208,630	2,318,075	2,202,726	2,244,776	4,411,356	4,562,851		
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers and Contributions	(363,595)	(162,343)	621,010	499,982	257,415	337,639		
Transfers (Out) In	300,000	168,735	(300,000)	(168,735)	-	-		
Change in Net Position	(63,595)	6,392	321,010	331,247	257,415	337,639		
Net Position, Beginning	2,463,554	2,457,162	7,733,014	7,401,767	10,196,568	9,858,929		
Net Position, Ending \$	2,399,959 \$	2,463,554 \$	8,054,024 \$	7,733,014 \$	10,453,983 \$	10,196,568		

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town's governmental net position decreased by \$63,595 or approximately three percent of the prior year ending net position of \$2,463,554.

The major differences between 2020 and 2019 revenues include a \$307,928 decrease in charges for services, a decrease of \$280,183 in donated assets, a \$161,360 increase in operating grants, a \$115,400 increase in sales taxes, and a \$14,558 increase in property taxes.

Total Government-wide Expenses decreased by five percent or \$109,445. General governmental expenditures decreased \$3,855 due to various items. The most significant amounts were decreases in insurance expense of \$11,162, repairs and maintenance of \$6,709, professional fees of \$3,644, miscellaneous expense of \$3,415, and depreciation expense of \$2,472 offset by increases in employee benefits of \$10,371 and Cares Act expense of \$15,878. Police expenditures decreased \$3,134 due to increases in depreciation expense of \$9,886 and salaries of \$8,415 with decreases of \$10,104 in auto expenses, \$5,553 in retirement expense, and \$5,073 in miscellaneous expense. Fire expenditures decreased \$9,073 due to an increase of \$11,397 in vehicle expense and with a decrease in miscellaneous expenses of \$19,429. Street expenditures increased \$5,989 due to increases of \$10,156 in other expenditures and \$2,185 in salaries and with a decrease of \$5,580 in materials and supplies. Recreation expenditures decreased \$99,442 due to decreases of \$12,728 in salaries, \$76,028 in program expenses, and \$7,002 in utilities. Sanitation expenditures increased \$2,430, due an increase in garbage collection fees. Transfers in from the utility fund subsidizing governmental activities were increased to \$300,000 in 2020 from \$168,735 in 2019.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Town's business-type net position increased by \$321,010, or four percent of the prior year ending net position, to \$8,054,024. Before transfers to/from the general fund, business-type net position increased \$621,010. Current year charges increased by \$108,075 to \$2,789,775 from prior year charges of \$2,681,700. Expenses for the utility systems decreased by \$42,050 (approximately two percent). Bond issuance costs decreased \$163,430. Interest expense increased \$69,256. salaries increased by \$39,406. Repairs and maintenance decreased by \$29,311. Employee benefits increased by \$25,653. Professional fees decreased \$17,603. Bad debt expense increased \$27,709.

#### **Fund Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin with "Statement C – Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds" immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$794,876. The unassigned fund balance was \$757,622. This represents an increase of \$82,580 after a decrease of \$42,456 in 2019. Before transfers in from the utility fund the governmental funds would have had a \$217,420 decrease in fund balance.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$794,876. Of this amount \$757,622 was unassigned.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund had no actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Actual revenues and other sources of the General Fund were below five percent of the budgeted amounts. This was due to budgeted grants were more than actually received.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounts to \$16,135,312 (net of depreciation). The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year before allowance for depreciation was \$4,409,095.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 8 to the financial statements in this report.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) 2020 and 2019

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities					Activities		ŗ	Γota	al			
Capital Assets		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	138,634	\$	138,634	\$	-	\$	-	\$	138,634	\$	138,634
Construction in Progress		38,044		38,044		4,454,510		241,200		4,492,554		279,244
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		953,569		914,213		339,947		339,947		1,293,516		1,254,160
Parks and Improvements		1,532,196		1,532,196		-		-		1,532,196		1,532,196
Sidewalk Improvements		517,882		517,882		-		-		517,882		517,882
Vehicles		1,184,336		1,101,987		167,968		167,968		1,352,304		1,269,955
Machinery and Equipment		640,131		618,689		426,007		415,394		1,066,138		1,034,083
Furniture and Fixtures		27,270		27,270		15,665		15,145		42,935		42,415
Computers and Software		45,852		45,852		37,226		37,226		83,078		83,078
Infrastructure		1,064,673		1,064,673		-		-		1,064,673		1,064,673
Gas Utility System		-		-		574,654		574,654		574,654		574,654
Water Utility System		-		-		5,267,405		5,267,405		5,267,405		5,267,405
Sewer Utility System	_	-	_	-	_	9,859,069	_	9,817,564	_	9,859,069	_	9,817,564
Subtotal Capital Assets		6,142,587		5,999,440		21,142,451		16,876,503		27,285,038		22,875,943
Less: Accumulated												
Depreciation	_	(3,686,286)	-	(3,442,518)	_	(7,463,440)	_	(7,062,758)	-	(11,149,726)	_	(10,505,276)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,456,301	\$	2,556,922	\$	13,679,011	\$_	9,813,745	\$	16,135,312	\$_	12,370,667

Governmental Activities capital assets increased by \$143,147 before depreciation of \$243,768, with increases consisting of \$39,356 in building improvements for Town Hall renovations, \$2,760 for equipment for recreation, \$82,349 for police vehicles and related equipment, \$8,083 for street department equipment, and \$10,600 for fire department equipment.

Capital assets for business-type activities capital assets increased by \$4,265,948 before depreciation of \$400,682. Significant additions included \$4,170,531 for construction expenditures for the Red Oak sewer treatment plant project, \$42,779 for the Texas Street Force Main Project, \$41,505 for sewer pumps, \$5,907 related to generator installation at various lift stations, \$4,706 for equipment for the utility departments, and \$520 for an office desk.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At December 31, 2020, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$10,138,402. Of this total, \$224,938 is due within one year and \$9,913,464 is due within greater than one year. The following table provides a summary of the Town's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

### Outstanding Debt 2020 and 2019

		Governme	ntal	Activities	_	<b>Business-T</b>	`ype	Activities	Total			
	2020 20			2019	2019 2020			2019	-	2020	-	2019
Capital Leases	\$	31,748	\$	61,273	\$	19,222	\$	55,548	\$	50,970	\$	116,821
Rev Bonds / Cert of Indebt.		-		-		10,087,432		9,686,626		10,087,432		9,686,626
<b>Total Outstanding Debt</b>	\$	31,748	\$	61,273	\$	10,106,654	\$	9,742,174	\$	10,138,402	\$	9,803,447

Long term debt increased \$334,955 related to Series 2020 issuance of \$590,000. Interest rates for long-term debt range from 2% to 4%. For more detailed information, see Note 13 to the financial statements in this report.

Bonds financed for the Town require a specific debt to net income ratio of 125%. As noted in Note 14, the Town met the required ratio for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Other Factors Affecting the Town**

The Town of Livingston's management approach is conservative. When possible, the Mayor and Aldermen attempt to provide services for the Town based on existing revenues and to finance long-term projects only when absolutely necessary. The Town actively pursues grant funds to minimize the cost of major projects to its citizens. The Town also attempts to keep utility rates at the minimum required to cover the costs of utility system operation. However, gas system rates are largely dependent on the amounts charged the Town for the cost of gas sold. In addition, the Town is required to respond to the need for sewer system improvements as mandated for municipalities by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

#### **Contacting the Town's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the Town's finances and show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Town of Livingston at 20550 Circle Drive, Livingston, Louisiana 70754, telephone (225) 686-7773.

# Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

#### **Town of Livingston Statement of Net Position** As of December 31, 2020

	01200	Primary				
		Governmental	GUVE	Business-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets			_			
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	367,165	\$	2,536,701	\$	2,903,866
Investments		141,125		-		141,125
Receivables, Net:						
Accounts		489		350,413		350,902
Intergovernmental		2,634		-		2,634
Other		63,019		67,728		130,747
Taxes		116,661		-		116,661
Due From Other Funds		201,779		-		201,779
Inventory		-		5,262		5,262
Prepaid Expenses		37,254		21,568		58,822
Total Current Assets		930,126		2,981,672		3,911,798
Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		=		2,272,900		2,272,900
Total Restricted Assets		-	_	2,272,900		2,272,900
			_			
Capital Assets:		120 624				120 (24
Land		138,634		4 45 4 510		138,634
Construction in Progress		38,044		4,454,510		4,492,554
Capital Assets, Net	_	2,279,623		9,224,501		11,504,124
Total Capital Assets	_	2,456,301		13,679,011		16,135,312
Other Assets:						
Unamortized Bond Insurance Costs		-		48,946		48,946
<b>Total Assets</b>		3,386,427		18,982,529		22,368,956
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension Related		326,654		117,395		444,049
Advanced Bond Refunding		-		664,413		664,413
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		326,654		781,808		1,108,462
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		46,410		94,550		140,960
Other Accrued Payables		66,289		626,440		692,729
Due To Other Funds		-		201,779		201,779
Customer Deposits		_		217,740		217,740
Bonds Payable		_		200,000		200,000
Capital Leases		15,462		9,476		24,938
Total Current Liabilities		128,161		1,349,985		1,478,146
		,		-,0 12 ,2 00		
Long Term Liabilities:				0.007.400		0.00= 100
Bonds Payable		-		9,887,432		9,887,432
Capital Leases		16,286		9,746		26,032
Net Pension Liability	_	1,113,926		455,410		1,569,336
Total Long Term Liabilities	_	1,130,212		10,352,588		11,482,800
Total Liabilities		1,258,373		11,702,573		12,960,946
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Pension Related		54,749		7,740		62,489
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		54,749		7,740		62,489
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,424,553		5,498,446		7,922,999
Restricted for:		_,,		2,.20,0		· ,,/
Capital Projects and Debt Service		_		306,791		306,791
Unrestricted		(24,594)		2,248,787		2,224,193
Total Net Position	\$	2,399,959	- \$		\$	10,453,983
	<b>—</b>	_,5,7,757	· Ť —	0,021,027	-	,,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Town of Livingston Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2020

				Program Revenues								
			-			Operating						
				Charges for		Grants &		<b>Capital Grants</b>				
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		& Contributions				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		_			_							
General Government	\$	724,779	\$	218,085	\$	172,627	\$	-				
Public Safety - Police Protection		608,836		131,299		53,052		-				
Public Safety - Fire Protection		98,959		-		42,492		-				
Public Works - Streets		258,009		-		_		-				
Sanitation		216,094		219,886		_		-				
Health and Welfare		-		-		_		-				
Recreation		299,386		104,137		-		-				
Capital Lease Interest		2,567		-		_		-				
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	_	2,208,630		673,407	_	268,171	-	-				
<b>Business-type Activities</b>												
Gas		445,044		618,212		4,400		-				
Water		706,868		1,283,919		5,866		-				
Sewer		1,050,814		887,644		4,400		-				
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	_	2,202,726		2,789,775	-	14,666	-	-				
Total All Activities	\$	4,411,356	\$	3,463,182	\$	282,837	\$	-				

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes:

Franchise Taxes

**Property Taxes** 

Sales and Use Taxes

Other Taxes

Interest Income

Miscellaneous

Reimbursement of Expenses from FEMA

Operating Transfers In (Out)

#### **Total General Revenues and Transfers**

#### **Change in Net Position**

#### **Net Position - Beginning**

#### **Net Position - Ending**

#### **Statement B**

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	<b>.</b>	-	Cł	on		
	Net (Expenses) Revenues	=	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
\$	(334,067)	\$	(334,067)	\$ -	\$	(334,067)
	(424,485)		(424,485)	-		(424,485)
	(56,467)		(56,467)	-		(56,467)
	(258,009)		(258,009)	-		(258,009)
	3,792		3,792	-		3,792
	-		-	-		-
	(195,249)		(195,249)	-		(195,249)
	(2,567)		(2,567)	-		(2,567)
	(1,267,052)	_	(1,267,052)	-		(1,267,052)
	177,568		-	177,568		177,568
	582,917		-	582,917		582,917
	(158,770)		-	(158,770)		(158,770)
	601,715	=	-	601,715		601,715
\$_	(665,337)	=	(1,267,052)	601,715		(665,337)
			157,427	-		157,427
			73,810	-		73,810
			654,367	-		654,367
			10,408	-		10,408
			1,119	19,295		20,414
			3,381	-		3,381
			2,945	-		2,945
		_	300,000	(300,000)		-
		-	1,203,457	(280,705)		922,752
			(63,595)	321,010		257,415
			2,463,554	7,733,014		10,196,568
		\$	2,399,959	\$ 8,054,024	\$	10,453,983

# Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

# Town of Livingston Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2020

	_	General Fund
Assets		
Cash and Equivalents	\$	367,165
Investments		141,125
Receivables, Net:		
Intergovernmental		2,838
Accounts		489
Other		62,815
Taxes		116,661
Due From Other Funds		201,779
Prepaid Insurance		37,254
Total Assets	\$_	930,126
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	46,410
Accrued Salaries		28,611
Other Accrued Liabilities		37,678
Total Liabilities	_	112,699
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes		22,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	22,551
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		37,254
Restricted		-
Unassigned		757,622
Total Fund Balances	_	794,876
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	930,126

#### Statement D

# Town of Livingston Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)	\$ 794,876
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets net of depreciation	2,456,301
Long-term liabilities including capital lease payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital Leases Payable	(31,748)
Net Pension Liability	(1,113,926)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	326,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(54,749)
Ad Valorem taxes collected after year-end, but not available soon enough to pay for	
current expenditures	22,551
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)	\$ 2,399,959

#### Statement E

# Town of Livingston Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the year ended December 31, 2020

Donomog		General Fund
Revenues	ď	992 022
Taxes	\$	882,022
Licenses and Permits		218,085
Intergovernmental		86,275
Sanitation Fees		219,886
Fines and Forfeitures		130,549
Grants		161,975
Interest		1,119
Parks and Recreation		104,137
Miscellaneous	_	6,256
Total Revenues	_	1,810,304
Expenditures		
General Government		665,351
Public Safety:		
Police		506,298
Fire		82,191
Streets		168,359
Sanitation		216,094
Health and Welfare		-
Recreation		201,259
Capital Outlays		143,147
Debt Service		ŕ
Principal		29,525
Interest		2,567
Total Expenditures	_	2,014,791
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	_	(204,487)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating Transfers In		300,000
Operating Transfers (Out)		-
Cares Act Expense		(15,878)
Federal Emergency Management Reimbursements		2,945
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		287,067
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	82,580
Fund Balances, Beginning		712,296
Fund Balances , Ending	\$	794,876
	_	

#### Statement F

# Town of Livingston Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E \$	82,580
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 143,147 Less:	
Proceeds from sale of assets	
Gain on sale of assets	
Current year depreciation (243,768)	(100,621)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds received through capital leases are recorded as an other financing source in governmental funds, but as increases in a long term liability in the statement of net position.	
Proceeds from capital leases -	
Principal payments - capital leases 29,525	29,525
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Pension Expense	28,204 (106,865)
Deferred inflows of resources for ad valorem taxes collected after year end, but not available soon enough to pay for current expenditures changed by the following	3,582
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B \$	(63,595)

#### Statement G

## Town of Livingston Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds As of December 31, 2020

Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,536,701
Receivables, Net: Accounts		250 412
Other		350,413 67,728
Inventory - Natural Gas		5,262
Prepaid Expenses		21,568
Total Current Assets		2,981,672
Restricted Assets:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,272,900
Total Restricted Assets		2,272,900
Property, Plant, and Equipment		
Construction in Progress		4,454,510
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net		9,224,501
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		13,679,011
Other Assets:		
Unamortized Bond Insurance Costs		48,946
Total Assets		18,982,529
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	
Pension Related		117,395
Advanced Bond Refunding		664,413
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		781,808
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):		
Accounts Payable		94,550
Other Accrued Payables		626,440
Capital Lease Payable		9,476
Due To General Fund		201,779
Revenue Bonds Payable Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)		200,000 1,132,245
		1,132,213
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets): Customer Deposits		217,740
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)		217,740
Long Term Liabilities: Bonds Payable		9,887,432
Capital Lease Payable		9,746
Net Pension Liability		455,410
Total Long Term Liabilities		10,352,588
Total Liabilities		11,702,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension Related		7,740
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		7,740
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,498,446
Restricted for:		
Capital Projects and Debt Service		306,791
Unrestricted Total Not Position	Φ	2,248,787
Total Net Position	\$	8,054,024

#### Town of Livingston Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds

	_		En	terprise Fun	ds		i.	
				Water		Sewer		
		Gas Utility		Utility		Utility		
	_	System	_	System	_	System	_	Total
Operating Revenues								
Gas Sales	\$	604,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604,131
Less Cost of Gas Sold	_	(112,684)	_	-	_	-	_	(112,684)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		491,447		-		-		491,447
Water Sales		-		1,202,654		-		1,202,654
Sewer Service Charges		-		-		848,301		848,301
Intergovernmental		4,400		5,866		4,400		14,666
Other		14,081		81,265		39,343		134,689
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	_	509,928	_	1,289,785	_	892,044	_	2,691,757
Operating Expenses								
Bad Debts		6,305		12,551		8,853		27,709
Depreciation and Amortization		20,317		146,305		236,030		402,652
Employee Benefits		70,978		94,774		70,977		236,729
Insurance		-		52,788		_		52,788
Other		22,880		80,076		141,055		244,011
Professional Fees		22,223		15,049		11,562		48,834
Repairs and Maintenance		32,922		61,598		16,778		111,298
Salaries and Wages		148,127		197,502		148,127		493,756
Supplies		7,953		13,666		7,953		29,572
Utilities		-		31,680		39,981		71,661
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	_	331,705		705,989	_	681,316	_	1,719,010
Operating Income (Loss)	_	178,223	_	583,796	_	210,728	_	972,747
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		(29,894)		(29,894)
Interest Income		33		1,230		18,032		19,295
Interest Expense	_	(564)	_	(970)	_	(339,604)	_	(341,138)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(531)		260		(351,466)		(351,737)
Total Tonoperating Revenues (Emperioes)	-	(331)	-	200	_	(551,100)	-	(331,737)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	_	177,692	_	584,056		(140,738)		621,010
Contributions and Transfers								
Operating Transfers Out	_	(90,000)	_	(120,000)	_	(90,000)	-	(300,000)
Change in Net Position		87,692		464,056		(230,738)		321,010
Total Net Position, Beginning							_	7,733,014
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>							\$	8,054,024

#### Statement I

# Town of Livingston Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

For the year ended December 31, 2020		
		Enterprise
Cook Flows From One anti-se Anti-stice	_	Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	¢	2.569.009
Received From Customers	\$	2,568,908
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		14,419
Other Receipts		163,586
(Payments for) Interfund Services		146,179
(Payments for) Operations		(153,526)
(Payments to) Employees	_	(697,811)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	2,041,755
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(300,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(300,000)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Grants Received		-
(Payments for) Capital Acquisitions		(4,302,274)
(Payments for) for Debt Issue Costs		(29,894)
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		429,103
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(335,096)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(4,238,161)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Receipt of Interest		19,295
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	_	19,295
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,477,111)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,286,712
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,809,601
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net		
Position:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	2,536,701
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	Ψ	2,272,900
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,809,601
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ_	7,007,001

#### (Continued)

#### Statement I

#### Town of Livingston Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

1 of the jear chaca becomes 51, 2020		
		Enterprise Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)	_	Tunu
by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	972,747
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided		
by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		402,652
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		(58,469)
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable		14,231
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		(2,165)
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Insurance		1,625
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(14,503)
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		146,179
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		45,000
Increase (decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(10,365)
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		530,404
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits		14,419
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,041,755

#### (Concluded)

### **Basic Financial Statements**

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Town of Livingston Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### Introduction

The Town of Livingston, Louisiana was incorporated November 4, 1955, under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of government. The Mayor and each of five aldermen are elected at large for four-year terms. The Mayor and Aldermen are compensated per diem for each meeting attended; in addition, the Mayor receives a salary. The Town is located 28 miles east of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, north of Interstate Highway 12, with U.S. Highway 190 intersecting the northern part of the Town.

The Town's total population is 1,769, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010. The Town provides police and fire protection, services to maintain and develop streets, drainage, and sanitation, support of recreation activities, general and administrative services, and utilities services for area residents. The Town provides water, gas, and sewer utility services to 2,606 water customers, 670 gas customers, and 1,535 sewer customers inside and outside of the Town limits. The water distribution system provides services for Town of Livingston, Satsuma, and Brentwood. The current sewerage system consists of two separate collection systems with two separate sewerage treatment plants. The first and larger of the sewerage treatment plants is located at the Red Oak Facility in the Town of Livingston. The second is located in the subdivision of Brentwood and services the Satsuma area. The Town employs 34 employees in addition to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended, establishes criteria for determining the reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this statement, the Town of Livingston is considered a primary government, since it is a local special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

These financial statements are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments*, as amended by GASB Statements described in the following paragraphs. Statement No. 34 established standards for financial reporting, with presentation requirements originally including a statement of net position (or balance sheet), a statement of activities, and a statement of cash flows. The definition and composition of these statements, as originally defined in GASB Statement No. 34, are as amended by GASB Statements included in the following paragraphs. The District has also adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions* that require capital contributions to the District to be presented as a change in net position.

GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for financial statement periods ending after December 15, 2012, provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined Deferred Outflows of Resources as a consumption of net

## Town of Livingston Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and *Deferred Inflows of Resources* as an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. GASB Concepts Statement 4 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The definition and reporting of net position is further described in *Footnote J – Net Position and Fund Equity*. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 63 during the year ending December 31, 2012. The Town had deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pension and advanced bond refunding of \$1,108,462 and \$62,489, respectively, at December 31, 2020.

The Town has also adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The application of this standard to long-term debt offerings of the District is more fully described in *Footnote I – Long-Term Obligations*.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are presented as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

## Town of Livingston Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable, if any, due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Funds* account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user fees, 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule, if applicable, are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted or unassigned resources as they are needed.

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available for use, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of restricted funds, and then committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds as needed, unless it has been provided for otherwise in the restriction, commitment, or assignment action.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State law and the Town's investment policy allow the Town to invest in collateralized certificates of

deposit, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the state-sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair market value. The state investment pool, LAMP, operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955 and the Town's investment policy.

#### D. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property taxes are levied on a calendar year basis and become due on January 1 of each year. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized		Expiration
	Millage	Levied Millage	Date
General Corporate Purposes	4.77 mills	4.77 mills	None

Sales and use taxes are levied at one percent for perpetuity. The proceeds of this sales and use tax are dedicated to general corporate purposes.

#### E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### F. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, funds held for customer's meter deposits are also classified as restricted assets.

Certain amounts shown as governmental restricted assets are to be used for specified purposes, such as construction of capital assets and servicing capital leases. Such assets have been restricted by bond indenture, law, or contractual obligations.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The municipality maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Effective for fiscal year 2019, the Town no longer capitalizes interest during the construction period on a prospective basis as per GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.

All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings & Improvements	20 - 40 Years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 10 Years
Computers and Software	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 40 Years
Gas System	20 - 40 Years
Water System	20 - 40 Years
Sewer System	20 - 40 Years

#### H. Compensated Absences

The Town has the following policy related to vacation and sick leave:

All employees during their first and second year of service will receive one-week paid vacation each year. One week of vacation can be taken after the first six months of the first year. Employees with two or more years of service will receive two weeks paid vacation each year. Employees with ten years or more will receive three weeks. Employees with twenty years or more will receive four weeks. Preference will be posted by January 15 of each year. Vacations will be approved by the department head and the Mayor. Vacation will be calculated on a calendar year. An employee hired after the first six months of a year will receive one week during the following calendar year. Vacation time accrued must be taken by the end of the fiscal year.

After six months employment, an employee may receive eight hours sick leave each month. After two years employment, the sick leave will increase to ten hours each month. All employees who have been employed by the Town five years or longer will receive twelve hours sick leave each month. An employee may accumulate a maximum of one thousand four hundred forty hours sick leave. No pay shall be granted for sick days if employee resigns or is terminated. No sick days shall be taken in lieu of vacations.

In accordance with GASB-16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65.

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and with the implementation of GASB 65, the recognition of bond-related costs, including the costs related to issuance and refunding of debt, were revised. This standard was intended to compliment GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are now expended in the period incurred under GASB 65. The Town had \$29,894 in bond related costs in the year ending December 31, 2020 related to Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2020.

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

#### J. Net Position and Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments, required reclassification of net assets into three separate components. GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, revised the terminology by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. GASB Statement No. 63 requires the following components of net position:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Component of Net Position The net investment in capital assets component of net position includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in the component of net position. If there are significant unspent proceeds at yearend, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of invested in capital assets, net of related debt. Rather, that portion of the debt or deferred inflows or resources should be included in the same net position component (restricted or unrestricted) as the unspent amount.
- **Restricted Component of Net Position -** The *restricted* component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow

that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported.

• Unrestricted Component of Net Position - The *unrestricted* component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Town adopted GASB 54 for the year ended December 31, 2011. As such, fund balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable. These are amounts that cannot be spent either, because they are in a
  nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained
  intact.
- **Restricted.** These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes, because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed. These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Board, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town.
- **Assigned.** These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but are intended to be used for specific purposes based on the discretion of the Board.
- Unassigned. These are amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. Also, within other governmental funds, these include expenditure amounts incurred for specific purposes which exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes.

### K. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. All prior period adjustments recorded in the current period have been reflected in prior period data presented wherever possible.

#### L. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events within the control of the municipality, which are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence.

#### M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. Reconciliations of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The Town uses the following budget practices:

- 1. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget and submits same to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving the increase in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for the general and enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgets for enterprise funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Other governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the budgetary comparison schedules present actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All budgetary amounts presented reflect the original budget and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budget during the year).

The General Fund had no actual expenditures and other uses over budgeted amounts resulting in unfavorable variances greater than five percent in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Actual revenues and other sources of the General Fund were below five percent of the budgeted amounts. This was due to budgeted grants were more than actually received.

#### 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the Town has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

	D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Cash on Hand	\$	100	\$ 100
Demand Deposits		5,176,631	7,706,002
Time and Savings		35	35
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		5,176,766	7,706,137
Other Deposits:			
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (See Note 4)		141,125	140,216
Total Deposits	\$	5,317,891	\$ 7,846,353

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

Custodial credit risk as it relates to cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial risk. At December 31, 2020, the Town has \$5,190,973 in deposits (collected bank balances other than LAMP), consisting of \$3,188,736 in demand deposits and \$2,002,237 in time deposits. The deposits at the first bank totaling \$34 are secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank, and at December 31, 2020 consisted of U.S. Treasury Obligations. The deposits at the second bank totaling \$2,002,203 are secured from risk by the Trust Department of the respective bank, and at December 31, 2020 consisted of U.S. Treasury Obligations. The deposits at the third bank totaling \$3,188,736 are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$2,938,735 of pledged securities. The \$2,938,735 is exposed to custodial credit risk because while the amount is secured by pledged securities, such securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3).

#### 4. Investments

Investments are categorized into these three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or securities held by the town or its agent in the Town's name
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name

The Town's investments are carried at fair value, except nonparticipating investment contracts which are reported at cost.

*Interest Rate Risk*: The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value arising from increasing interest rates.

There were no investments held by the Town at December 31, 2020, other than LAMP which are carried as cash and cash equivalents.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

		Carrying	Fair Market
		Amount	Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool		\$ 141,125	\$ 141,125
	Total	\$ 141,125	\$ 141,125

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.

GASB 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure*, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

- 1. Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards and Poor's.
- 2. <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.
- 3. <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- 4. <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 risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments, as provided by LAMP, is 47 days as of December 31, 2020.
- 5. Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact LAMP administrative office at (800) 249-5267.

#### 5. Receivables

Major receivables balances for the governmental activities include sales taxes, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, and fines. Business-type activities report utilities earnings as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise taxes, occupational licenses, fines, and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

Proprietary fund revenues consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging and write-off of accounts receivable.

The Governmental Fund receivables at December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Government Receivables	Ge	<b>General Fund</b>			
Taxes:					
Ad Valorem	\$	31,127			
Public Utility Franchise		39,866			
Sales and Use Tax		45,668			
Intergovernmental:					
State of Louisiana, Beer Tax Distribution		2,634			
Other Receivables		204			
Capital Lease Proceeds		62,608			
Royalties		207			
Total Government Receivables	\$	182,314			

The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable at December 31, 2020 consists of the following:

Accounts Receivable		Enterprise Fund
Current	\$	252,765
31 - 60 Days		58,981
61 - 90 Days		23,259
Over 90 Days	_	153,699
Subtotal		488,704
Less Allowance for Bad Debt	_	(138,291)
Accounts Receivables, Net		350,413
Accrued Billings	_	-
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ _	350,413

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, there was no bad debt expense recorded. The uncollectible allowance was in excess of the receivables due over 90 days. During the fiscal year, the Town evaluated and improved the utility billing procedures. The Town is still analyzing some past due accounts to determine the collectability. Bad debt expense was \$27,709.

### 6. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a detailed list of inter-fund balances reported in the fund financial statements on December 31, 2020:

		<b>Due From</b>		Due To Other
Interfund Balances	_	Other Funds	_	Funds
General Fund	\$	201,779	\$	-
Enterprise Fund	_	<u> </u>	_	(201,779)
<b>Total Interfund Balances</b>	\$	201,779	\$	(201,779)

The balance due between funds represents payroll and sanitation fees due to the General Fund from the Enterprise Fund at December 31, 2020.

#### 7. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets for the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Fund at December 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

		December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_			_
Enterprise Fund				
Customer Deposits	\$	211,843	\$	203,321
Bond Sinking Account		312,688		270,062
Series 2019 Construction		1,748,369	_	4,882,455
Total Restricted Assets	\$	2,272,900	\$	5,355,838

### 8. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for governmental activities is as follows:

Consummental Activities Conital Assets		Beginning		Imamagag		Doowoooo		Adingtunguta		Ending
Governmental Activities Capital Assets: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	-	Balance	-	Increases	-	Decreases	_	Adjustments		Balance
Land	\$	138,634	\$	_	\$	_	\$	- \$		138,634
Construction in Progress	Ψ	38,044	Ψ	_	Ψ	<u>-</u>	Ψ	- ψ	,	38,044
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	-	176,678	_	-	-	-	-		_	176,678
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	_		_		-		_			
Buildings and Improvements		914,213		39,356		_		<u>-</u>		953,569
Parks and Improvements		1,532,196		-		-		-		1,532,196
Sidewalk Improvements		517,882		-		-		-		517,882
Vehicles		1,101,987		82,349		-		-		1,184,336
Machinery and Equipment		618,689		21,442		-		-		640,131
Furniture and Fixtures		27,270		-		-		-		27,270
Computers and Software		45,852		-		-		-		45,852
Infrastructure		1,064,673		-		-		-		1,064,673
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	_	5,822,762	_	143,147		-		-		5,965,909
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:										
Buildings and Improvements		555,089		24,881		-		-		579,970
Parks and Improvements		750,320		66,593		-		-		816,913
Sidewalk Improvements		313,934		25,894		-		-		339,828
Vehicles		929,227		43,122		-		-		972,349
Machinery and Equipment		541,190		30,204		-		-		571,394
Furniture and Fixtures		26,470		229		-		-		26,699
Computers and Software		43,246		739		-		-		43,985
Infrastructure	_	283,042	_	52,106		-	_	-		335,148
Total Accumulated Depreciation		3,442,518		243,768		-		-		3,686,286
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	_	2,380,244	_	(100,621)		-	_	-	_	2,279,623
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets,										
Net	\$	2,556,922	\$ _	(100,621)	\$	-	\$ _	<u> </u>	S	2,456,301
Depreciation was charged to governmental function	s as f	Collows:								
General Government								\$	6	9,192
Public Safety - Police Protection										30,031
Public Safety - Fire Protection										16,768
Public Works - Streets										89,650
Parks and Recreation									_	98,127
								\$	_	243,768

Governmental Activities capital assets increased by \$143,147 before depreciation of \$243,768, with increases consisting of \$39,356 in building improvements for Town Hall renovations, \$2,760 for equipment for recreation, \$82,349 for police vehicles and related equipment, \$8,083 for street department equipment, and \$10,600 for fire department equipment.

Included in vehicles are two Chevy Tahoes acquired in a previous fiscal period which are all financed under a capital lease in the gross amount of \$62,608 with related accumulated depreciation of \$19,827.

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for business-type activities is as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
<b>Business - Type Activities Capital Assets:</b>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 241,200 \$	4,213,310 \$	- \$	\$	4,454,510
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	241,200	4,213,310	-	<u> </u>	4,454,510
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	339,947	-	-	-	339,947
Vehicles	167,968	-	-	-	167,968
Machinery and Equipment	415,394	10,613	-	-	426,007
Furniture and Fixtures	15,145	520	-	-	15,665
Computers and Software	37,226	-	-	-	37,226
Gas Utility System	574,654	-	-	-	574,654
Water Utility System	5,267,405	-	-	-	5,267,405
Sewer Utility System	9,817,564	41,505			9,859,069
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	16,635,303	52,638			16,687,941
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	119,738	9,002	-	-	128,740
Vehicles	131,744	13,757	-	-	145,501
Machinery and Equipment	193,871	23,671	-	-	217,542
Furniture and Fixtures	14,590	237	-	-	14,827
Computers and Software	36,925	139	-	-	37,064
Gas Utility System	382,013	10,953	-	-	392,966
Water Utility System	2,167,846	130,881	-	-	2,298,727
Sewer Utility System	4,016,031	212,042			4,228,073
Total Accumulated Depreciation	7,062,758	400,682			7,463,440
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,572,545	(348,044)	<u>-</u>		9,224,501
Total Business - Type Activities Capital Assets,					
Net	\$ 9,813,745 \$	3,865,266 \$	- \$	- \$	13,679,011

Capital assets for business-type activities capital assets increased by \$4,265,948 before depreciation of \$400,682. Significant additions included \$4,170,531 for construction expenditures for the Red Oak sewer treatment plant project, \$42,779 for the Texas Street Force Main Project, \$41,505 for sewer pumps, \$5,907 related to generator installation at various lift stations, \$4,706 for equipment for the utility departments, and \$520 for an office desk.

#### 9. Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers	Transfers In			<b>Transfers Out</b>
General Fund				
Enterprise Fund	\$	300,000	\$	-
Enterprise Fund				
General Fund		-		300,000
<b>Total Interfund Transfers</b>	\$	300,000	\$	300,000

The primary reason for the transfers between the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund was to fund operating requirements per budget approvals.

### 10. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

Fund payables at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

		Enterprise		
	General Fund	<b>Fund</b>	_	Total
Accounts	\$ 46,410	\$ 94,550	\$	140,960
Accrued Salaries	28,611	17,633		46,244
Construction Payable	-	273,845		273,845
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	36,739	-		36,739
Customers	-	5,655		5,655
Accrued Interest	-	136,401		136,401
Retainage Payable	-	198,381		198,381
Unclaimed Property	939	710		1,649
State Tax		(6,185)		(6,185)
	\$ 112,699	\$ 720,990	\$	833,689

#### 11. Short-Term Debt

The Town had no short-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, other than the current portion of revenue bonds payable and capital leases.

#### 12. Leases

The Town records items under capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following capital lease.

	_	Capital Lease Payable End of Year	_	Due Within One Year
The Town entered into a lease purchase agreement to purchase the following items - (2) 2019 Chevy Tahoes and 2019 Dodge Ram for a total lease amount of \$100,744. The lease is payable in four annual payments of \$27,172.90 on the first day of every October. The assets are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives of five years. 62% of this lease is recorded within the governmental funds as a capital lease in the General Fund. The remaining 38% is recorded in the Enterprise Fund.	\$	50,970	\$	24,938
	\$_	50,970	\$	24,938

The Town of Livingston has an operating lease on a copier for sixty months beginning in March 3, 2016 for 60 months at a monthly minimum payment of \$467.

### 13. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		<b>Governmental Activities</b>			Business-Typ	Total		
		Capital Leases	Rev Bonds / Cert of Indebt.		Capital Leases	Rev Bonds / Cert of Indebt.	Long-Term Obligations	
Beginning Balance	\$	61,273 \$	-	\$	55,548 \$	9,385,000 \$	9,501,821	
Additions		-	-		-	590,000	590,000	
Deletions		(29,525)	-	_	(36,326)	(160,000)	(225,851)	
Total Debt	_	31,748			19,222	9,815,000	9,865,970	
Less: Unamortized								
Premium (Discount)		-	-		-	272,432	272,432	
Total Long Term Debt	\$	31,748 \$	-	\$	19,222 \$	10,087,432 \$	10,138,402	

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and the long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the long-term obligations:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			_	Business-T		Total		
	Capital		Rev Bonds /		Capital		Rev Bonds /		Long-Term
	Leases		Cert of Indebt.	_	Leases		Cert of Indebt.		Obligations
Current Portion	\$ 15,462	\$	-	\$	9,476	\$	200,000	\$	224,938
Long-Term Portion	16,286	_	-	_	9,746		9,615,000		9,641,032
	\$ 31,748	\$	-	\$	19,222	\$	9,815,000	\$	9,865,970

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	_	Bonds Payable End of Year	_	Due Within One Year
Business Type Fund: \$ 4,485,000 Series 2016 Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds Dated 8/10/2016 due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$125,000 in 2017 to \$265,000 in 2041 and sixty semiannual installments of interest averaging \$48,043 at rates of interest ranging from 2.0 to 4.0%	\$	3,970,000	\$	135,000
Business Type Fund: \$ 5,285,000 Series 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds Dated 5/15/2019 due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$30,000 in 2020 to \$500,000 in 2049 and sixty semiannual installments of interest averaging \$62,970 at rates of interest ranging from 2.0 to 3.375%		5,255,000		65,000
Business Type Fund: \$ 590,000 Series 2020 Utility Revenue Bonds Dated 6/17/2020 due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$2,000 in 2022 to \$523,000 in 2050 and sixty semiannual installments of interest averaging \$8,300 at an interest rate of 3.0%		590,000		-
	\$_	9,815,000	\$_	200,000

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at December 31, 2020, are presented below. Remaining interest payments of \$5,885,271 are included.

		Series	Series 2016 Revenue Bonds					Series 2019 Revenue Bonds				Seri	es 2	020 Revenue	Bo	nds	
Year Ending	_		\$4,485,000						\$5,285,000						\$590,000		
12/31/20		Principal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	-	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	135,000 \$	142,250	\$	277,250	\$	65,000	\$	166,763	\$	231,763	\$	-	\$	17,700	\$	17,700
2022		135,000	138,200		273,200		70,000		165,413		235,413		2,000		17,670		19,670
2023		145,000	134,150		279,150		65,000		164,063		229,063		2,000		17,610		19,610
2024		145,000	129,800		274,800		70,000		162,713		232,713		2,000		17,550		19,550
2025		150,000	125,450		275,450		70,000		161,138		231,138		2,000		17,490		19,490
2026 to 2030		820,000	555,650		1,375,650		395,000		776,788		1,171,788		10,000		86,550		96,550
2031 to 2035		990,000	388,700		1,378,700		445,000		717,278		1,162,278		10,000		85,050		95,050
2036 to 2040		1,185,000	186,250		1,371,250		530,000		642,325		1,172,325		12,000		83,490		95,490
2041 to 2045		265,000	10,600		275,600		1,640,000		487,181		2,127,181		15,000		81,375		96,375
2046 to 2050	_						1,905,000	_	131,372		2,036,372		535,000	_	71,325	_	606,325
	\$	3,970,000 \$	1,811,050	\$	5,781,050	\$	5,255,000	\$	3,575,034	\$	8,830,034	\$	590,000	\$	495,810	\$	1,085,810

Year Ending		Capita	al Leases \$100,	744	_			Total	
12/31/20	_	Principal	Interest	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2021	\$	24,938 \$	2,235 \$	27,173	\$	224,938	\$	328,948	\$ 553,886
2022		26,031	1,142	27,173		233,031		322,425	555,456
2023		-	-	-		212,000		315,823	527,823
2024		-	-	-		217,000		310,063	527,063
2025		-	-	-		222,000		304,078	526,078
2026 to 2030		-	-	-		1,225,000		1,418,988	2,643,988
2031 to 2035		-	-	-		1,445,000		1,191,028	2,636,028
2036 to 2040		-	-	-		1,727,000		912,065	2,639,065
2041 to 2045		-	-	-		1,920,000		579,156	2,499,156
2046 to 2049		<u>-</u>			_	2,440,000	_	202,697	2,642,697
	\$	50,969 \$	3,377 \$	54,346	\$	9,865,969	\$ _	5,885,271	\$ 15,751,240

#### 14. Flow of Funds, Restrictions on Use – Enterprise Fund and Government Fund Bonds

During the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011, all existing debt was refunded as part of the issuance of the \$4,725,000 Series 2011 Utility Revenue Bond. The Series 2011 Utility Revenue Bonds provided funding for new construction and refunding of existing debt restated and presented for the final year of construction improvements.

\$3,700,000 of this bond was pledged for construction. At December 31, 2020, all of the pledged funds for construction had been used for construction purposes, including \$554,360 for construction period interest to date. Remaining uses of funds included \$433,722 for refunding of the Series 2006 Certificates of Indebtedness, \$310,204 to fully fund the Series 2011 Debt Reserve Fund, with the remaining \$264,612 reserved for bond issuance costs.

The 2011 Series Revenue Bonds provided funding "to construct and acquire improvements to the combined utility systems owned and operated by the Issuer, including the necessary sites, rights-of-ways, machinery and equipment, to provide sufficient funds to refund the outstanding principal amount of the Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2006, to provide funds to pay the cost of issuance and to fund a reserve.

During 2016, the Town issued \$4,485,000 in Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 at a premium of \$422,253 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding Series 2011 bonds which totaled \$4,270,000 and paying the costs of issuance of the bonds. \$4,749,662 of the bond proceeds and \$310,204 of reserve funds were used to purchase US government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for the 2018 to 2041 debt service payments on the 2016 utility revenue bonds. These bonds maturing August 1, 2022 and thereafter will be called on August 1, 2021 at a price equal to the principal amount thereof (\$3,760,000) plus accrued interest to the call date. As a result, the \$4,270,000 of Series 2011 revenue bonds were considered in-substance defeased and the liability for those bonds was removed from the Town's books at December 31, 2016.

The Series 2016 bonds are payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the Town's revenues collected by the Town from the fees and service charges levied by the Town through its operation of the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and such revenues, after the payment of all operation and maintenance expenses with respect to the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the issuer within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision relating to the incurring of indebtedness. Total interest expense on all revenue bonds, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, equaled \$339,604. The gross utility systems revenue recognized in the current period was \$2,655,086.

Under the terms of the bond, a "Sinking Fund" must be maintained with the paying agent for the outstanding bonds, sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the bonds. This Town must deposit funds into the sinking fund, on or before the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) day of each month, a sum equal to one-sixth of the amount required to pay the interest payable and one-twelfth of the amount required to pay the principal due on the Bonds on the next payment date to the sinking fund each month. At December 31, 2020 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$115,891. Following any draw on the Reserve Fund, the Town must also transfer an amount equal to one-twelfth of the amount necessary to cause the amount of cash in the Reserve Fund to equal the Reserve Requirement in twelve months.

The Reserve Fund shall be held by the paying agent and used to receive funds in an amount, or a debt service reserve fund surety policy, which meets the Reserve Fund requirement. The deposits in the Reserve Fund shall be held in trust as security for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds. The Town obtained a Municipal Bond Debt Service Reserve Insurance Policy at the time of the bond closing. This policy meets the Reserve Fund requirement; therefore, there is no Reserve Fund required.

The Issuer, through its Governing Authority by the Ordinance has covenanted to fix, establish, maintain, and collect such rates, fees, rents, or other changes for the services and facilities of the Utility Systems, and all parts thereof, and to revise the same from time to time whenever necessary, as will always provide revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expense of the Utility Systems in each Fiscal Year and as will provide Pledged Revenues at least equal to 125% of the maximum Annual Principal and Interest Requirements, for the Bonds falling due in such year plus the payment on all bonds or other obligations payable from the Utility Systems and as will provide revenues at least sufficient to pay all reserve or sinking funds or other payments required for such Fiscal Year by the Ordinance and all obligations or indebtedness payable out of the Pledged Revenues during such year, and that such rates, fees, rents, or other charges shall not at any time be reduced as to be insufficient to provide adequate Pledged Revenues for such purposes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, Net Revenues were computed to be above the 125% threshold of the average annual debt service requirements on all bonds held outstanding for the system at a computed ratio of 227 percent.

On May 15, 2019, the Town issued \$5,285,000 in Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 for the purpose of "financing the construction of a new sewage treatment plant and refurbishing the Town's existing sewage treatment plant to increase capacity; funding a debt service reserve fund with the

purchase of a surety bond; financing the costs of issuance of the Bonds; and acquiring a municipal bond insurance policy. This Series was issued at a discount of \$64,361.

The Series 2019 bonds are payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the Town's revenues collected by the Town from the fees and service charges levied by the Town through its operation of the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and such revenues, after the payment of all operation and maintenance expenses with respect to the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the issuer within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision relating to the incurring of indebtedness. Total interest expense on all revenue bonds, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, equaled \$339,604. The gross utility systems revenue recognized in the current period was \$2,655,086.

Under the terms of the bond, a "Sinking Fund" must be maintained with the paying agent for the outstanding bonds, sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the bonds. This Town must deposit funds into the sinking fund, on or before the twentieth (20<sup>th</sup>) day of each month, a sum equal to one-twelfth of the amount required to pay the interest payable and principal due on the Bonds on the next payment date to the sinking fund each month. At December 31, 2020 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$129,565. Following any draw on the Reserve Fund, the Town must also transfer an amount equal to one-twelfth of the amount necessary to cause the amount of cash in the Reserve Fund to equal the Reserve Requirement in twelve months.

The Reserve Fund will be initially funded with a surety bond provided by the Bond Insurer. The Underwriter has represented in the Issue Price Certificate that the establishment of the Reserve Fund in the amount thereof (the "Reserve Fund Amount") is reasonably required, in that the establishment of the Reserve Fund at the time of funding equal to the Reserve Fund Amount was a material factor in selling the Bonds at the lowest possible Yields. This policy meets the Reserve Fund requirement; therefore, there is no Reserve Fund required.

The Issuer, through its Governing Authority, in the Ordinance covenants to fix, establish, maintain and collect, so long as any principal and interest is unpaid on the Bonds, such Revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient to (i) pay the reasonable and necessary Operation and Maintenance Expenses in each Fiscal Year; (ii) provide Pledged Revenues in an amount sufficient to make required payments and deposits established for the benefit of the Outstanding Parity Obligations and maintained by the Ordinance for the payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Obligations and any Additional Parity Obligations issued hereafter; (iii) provide Pledged Revenues in an amount equal to one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Maximum Annual Debt Service; (iv) make all other payments required by the Ordinance; and (v) pay all other obligations or indebtedness payable out of the Pledged Revenues for such Fiscal Year. The Issuer further covenants that such rates, fees, rents or other charges shall not at any time be reduced so as to be insufficient to provide adequate Pledged Revenues for such purposes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, Net Revenues were computed to be above the 125% threshold of the average annual debt service requirements on all bonds held outstanding for the system at a computed ratio of 227 percent.

On June 17, 2020, the Town issued \$590,000 in Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 for the purpose of "financing the construction of a new sewage treatment plant and refurbishing the Town's existing sewage treatment plant to increase capacity; funding a debt service reserve fund with the purchase of a surety bond; financing the costs of issuance of the Bonds; and acquiring a municipal bond insurance policy. This Series was issued at a discount of \$14,756.

The Series 2020 bonds are payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge and dedication of the Town's revenues collected by the Town from the fees and service charges levied by the Town through its operation of the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and such revenues, after

the payment of all operation and maintenance expenses with respect to the Sewer System, Waterworks System, and Natural Gas System, and do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the general credit of the issuer within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision relating to the incurring of indebtedness. Total interest expense on all revenue bonds, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, equaled \$339,604. The gross utility systems revenue recognized in the current period was \$2,655,086.

Under the terms of the bond, a "Sinking Fund" must be maintained with the paying agent for the outstanding bonds, sufficient in amount to pay promptly and fully the principal of and the interest on the bonds. Amounts deposited into the Sinking Fund which are required to pay a portion of the next maturing principal of and next due interest on the Bonds are expected to be deposited monthly (but not more than one year prior to such payment). At December 31, 2020 the Sinking Fund was fully-funded at \$7,375.

The Reserve Fund will be initially funded with a surety bond provided by the Bond Insurer. The Underwriter has represented in the Issue Price Certificate that the establishment of the Reserve Fund in the amount thereof (the "Reserve Fund Amount") is reasonably required, in that the establishment of the Reserve Fund at the time of funding equal to the Reserve Fund Amount was a material factor in selling the Bonds at the lowest possible Yields. This policy meets the Reserve Fund requirement; therefore, there is no Reserve Fund required.

The Issuer, through its Governing Authority, hereby covenants to fix, establish, maintain and collect, so long as any principal and interest is unpaid on the Bonds, such Revenues in each Fiscal Year sufficient to (i) pay the reasonable and necessary Operation and Maintenance Expenses in each Fiscal Year; (ii) provide Pledged Revenues in an amount sufficient to make required payments and deposits established for the benefit of the Prior Bonds and maintained by this Ordinance for the payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds, the Prior Bonds and any Additional Parity Obligations issued hereafter; (iii) provide Pledged Revenues in an amount equal to one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Maximum Annual Debt Service; (iv) make all other payments required by this Ordinance; and (v) pay all other obligations or indebtedness payable out of the Pledged Revenues for such Fiscal Year. The Issuer further covenants that such rates, fees, rents or other charges shall not at any time be reduced so as to be insufficient to provide adequate Pledged Revenues for such purposes. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, Net Revenues were computed to be above the 125% threshold of the average annual debt service requirements on all bonds held outstanding for the system at a computed ratio of 227 percent.

#### 15. Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the Town of Livingston 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 a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Town to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans' net pension liability and report the following disclosures:

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

*Plan Description.* The System was established and provided for by R.S. 11:1731 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of all incorporated villages, towns, and cities within the State which do not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the system.

Membership is mandatory as a condition of employment beginning on the date employed if the employee is on a permanent basis working at least thirty-five hours per week. Those individuals paid jointly by a participating employer and the parish are not eligible for membership in the System with exceptions as outlined in the statutes.

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 B.

#### **Retirement Benefits:**

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

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

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

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

Any member of Plan B Tier 2 shall be eligible for retirement if he meets one of the following requirements:

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

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

#### Survivor Benefits:

Upon death of any member of Plan B with five (5) or more years of creditable service, not eligible for normal retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan B who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death and who leaves a surviving spouse will be deemed to have retired and selected Option 2 benefits on behalf of the surviving spouse on the date of death. Such benefits will begin only upon proper application and are paid in lieu of any other survivor benefits.

#### **DROP** Benefits:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation. Interest earnings are based upon the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the board of trustees. If a participant dies during the participation in the DROP, a lump sum equal to the balance in his account shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the DROP fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

#### Disability Benefits:

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

#### Cost of Living Increases:

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

#### **Deferred Benefits:**

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

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental 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 calling (225) 925-4810 or at www.mersla.com.

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute five percent of their annual covered salary and the Town of Livingston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each

parish. Tax monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to salaries of plan participants. Tax monies received from East Baton Rouge Parish are apportioned between the Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of Baton Rouge. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$25,318 for its participation in MERS-Plan B.

The Town of Livingston contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$109,216, and \$93,171, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$825,097 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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 the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.910476%, which was an increase of 0.075522% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for the MERS System of \$188,320 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defen	red Inflows of	
	of F	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	89,578	\$	(13,882)	
Changes of Assumptions		25,571		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		39,850		(745)	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		57,088			
Total	\$	212,087	\$	(14,627)	

The Town reported a total of \$57,088 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2021	\$ 61,782
2022	\$ 45,060
2023	\$ 20,410
2024	\$ 13,120
	\$ 140,372

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Expected Remaining Service Lives 3 years (Plan B)

Investment Rate of Return 6.95%

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Salary Increases, including Inflation and merit increases

-1 to 4 years of service 7.4% -More than 4 years of service 4.9%

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

for males and females, each adjusted using their

respective male and female MP2018 scales.

Employee mortality PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for

males and females, each adjusted using their respective

male and female MP2018 scales.

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

120% for males and females with the full generational

MP2018 scale.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	53%	2.33%
Public Fixed Income	38%	1.67%
Alternatives	9%	0.40%
Totals	100%	4.40%
Inflation		2.60%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.00%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for the year ended June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the PRSAC. 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.

The effects of certain other changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over the current and future periods. The effects on the total pension liability of (1) changes of economic and demographic assumptions or of other inputs and (2) differences between expected and actual experience are required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees), determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. The effect on net pension liability of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years, beginning with the current period.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, 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, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rates	5.95%	6.95%	7.95%
Town of Livingston Share of NPL	\$ 1,098,358	\$ 825,097	\$ 593,881

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

*Plan Description*. The Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 189 of 1973 to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to municipal police officers in Louisiana.

Membership is mandatory for any full-time police officer employed by a municipality of the State of Louisiana and engaged in law enforcement, empowered to make arrest, providing he does not have to pay social security and providing he meets the statutory criteria.

#### Retirement Benefits:

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 189 of 1973 and amended by LRS 11:2211-11:2233. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Membership Prior to January 1, 2013: A member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 20 years of creditable service and is age 50 or has 12 years creditable service and is age 55. A member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Benefit rates are three and one-third percent of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon the death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statutes, the benefits range from 40% to 60% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives benefits equal to 10% of the member's average final compensation or \$200 per month, whichever is greater.

Membership Commencing January 1, 2013: Member eligibility for regular retirement, early retirement, disability and survivor benefits are based on Hazardous Duty and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans. Under the Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 25 years of creditable service at any age or has 12 years of creditable service at age 55. Under the Non-Hazardous Duty sub plan, a member is eligible for regular retirement after he has been a member of the System and has 30 years of creditable service at any age, 25 years of creditable service at age 55, or 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Under both sub plans, a member is eligible for early retirement after he has been a member of the System for 20 years of creditable service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit from age 55.

Under the Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Duty sub plans, the benefit rates are 3% and 2½%, respectively, of average final compensation (average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted) per number of years of creditable service not to exceed 100% of final salary.

Upon death of an active contributing member, or disability retiree, the plan provides for surviving spouses and minor children. Under certain conditions outlined in the statues, the benefits range from 25% to 55% of the member's average final compensation for the surviving spouse. In addition, each child under age 18 receives 10% of average final compensation or \$200 per month whichever is greater. If deceased member had less than 10 years of service, beneficiary will receive a refund of employee contributions only.

#### Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide annual cost-of-living adjustments computed on the amount of the current regular retirement, disability, beneficiary or survivor's benefit, not to exceed 3% in any given year. The Board is authorized to provide an additional 2% COLA, computed on the member's original benefit, to all regular retirees, disability, survivors and beneficiaries who are 65 years of age or older on the cut-off date which determines eligibility.

No regular retiree, survivor or beneficiary shall be eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment until benefits have been received at least one full fiscal year and the payment of such COLA, when authorized, shall not be effective until the lapse of at least one-half of the fiscal year. Members who elect early retirement are not eligible for a cost of living adjustment until they reach regular retirement age.

A COLA may only be granted if funds are available from interest earnings in excess of normal requirements, as determined by the actuary.

#### <u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan:</u>

A member is eligible to elect to enter the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when he is eligible for regular retirement based on the members' sub plan participation. Upon filing the application for the program, the employee's active membership in the System is terminated. At the entry date into the DROP, the employee and employer contributions cease. The amount to be deposited into the DROP account is equal to the benefit computed under the retirement plan elected by the participant at date of application. The duration of participation in the DROP is 36 months or less. If employment is terminated after the three-year period the participant may receive his benefits by lump sum payment or a true annuity. If employment is not terminated, active contributing membership into the System shall resume and upon later termination, he shall receive additional retirement benefit based on the additional service. For those eligible to enter DROP prior to January 1, 2004, DROP accounts shall earn interest subsequent to the termination of DROP participation at a rate of half of one percentage point below the percentage rate of return of the System's investment portfolio as certified by the actuary on an annual basis but will never lose money. For those eligible to enter DROP subsequent to January 1, 2004, an irrevocable election is made to earn interest based on the System's investment portfolio return or a money market investment return. This could result in a negative earnings rate being applied to the account.

If the member elects a money market investment return, the funds are transferred to a government money market account and earn interest at the money market rate.

#### Initial Benefit Option Plan:

In 1999, the State Legislature authorized the System to establish an Initial Benefit Option program. Initial Benefit Option is available to members who are eligible for regular retirement and have not participated in DROP. The Initial Benefit Option program provides both a one-time single sum payment of up to 36 months of regular monthly retirement benefit, plus a reduced monthly retirement benefit for life. Interest is computed on the balance based on same criteria as DROP.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental 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 or at www.lampers.org.

Funding Policy. According to state statute, the Town of Livingston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate but cannot be less than 9% of the employee's earnable compensation excluding overtime but including state supplemental pay. For the year ended June 30, 2020, total contributions due for employers and employees were 42.50%. The employer and employee contribution rates for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 and Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1,

2013 were 32.50% and 10%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for all Non-Hazardous Duty members hired after January 1, 2013 were 32.50% and 8%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for members whose earnable compensation is less than or equal to poverty guidelines issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services were 34.25% and 7.5%, respectively.

The System also receives insurance premium tax monies as additional employer contributions and considered support from a non-contributing entity. This tax is appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. This additional source of income is used as additional employer contributions and considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but is not considered a special funding situation. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. During the year ending December 31, 2020, the Town recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$17,552 for its participation in MPERS.

The Town of Livingston contributions to the System under Plan B for the years ending December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$82,529 and \$79,725, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At December 31, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$744,239 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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 the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.085250%, which was an increase of 0.004497% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for the MPERS System of \$154,757 representing its proportionate share of the System's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the MPERS pension system from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	of R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(29,315)
Changes of Assumptions		17,685		(18,367)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		89,286		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		83,285		(180)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,706		<u>-</u> _
Total	\$	231,962	\$	(47,862)

The Town reported a total of \$41,706 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2020 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

<u>Year</u>	
2021	\$ 41,792
2022	\$ 57,739
2023	\$ 25,907
2024	\$ 16,956
	\$ 142,394

Actuarial Assumptions. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Investment Rate of Return 6.950%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

1-2 years of service 12.30% Over 2 years of service 4.70%

Mortality For annuitants and beneficiaries, the Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plan Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational

projection using the MP2019 scale was used.

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

on benefits currently being paid by the System and

includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. A change was made full generational mortality which combines the use of a base mortality table with appropriate mortality improvement scales. In order to set the base mortality table, actual plan mortality experience was assigned a credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

Best estimates of arithmetic nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	3.08%
Fixed Income	33.50%	0.54%
Alternatives	18.00%	1.02%
Other	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	4.64%
Inflation		2.55%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Rate		7.19%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.950%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. 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 of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.950%, 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, or one percentage point higher than the current rate as of June 30, 2020:

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
Rates	5.950%	6.950%	7.950%				
Town of Livingston Share of NPL	\$1,045,576	\$ 744,239	\$ 492,333				

#### 16. Restricted Fund Balances/Net Position

At December 31, 2020, the General Fund had nonspendable fund balance of \$37,254 created from prepaid insurance.

At December 31, 2020, the proprietary fund had restricted net position of \$306,791, representing the Town's funds restricted by revenue bond debt covenants and contracts with customers for meter deposits, net of the related liability.

#### 17. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Town purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Town's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from the prior year, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### 18. Contingent Liabilities

At December 31, 2020, the Town was not involved in any outstanding litigation warranting accrual.

#### 19. On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, the State of Louisiana made on behalf payments in the form of supplemental pay to the Town's policemen and the fire chief. In accordance with GASB 24, the Town recorded \$35,500 of on behalf payments as revenue and as expenditures in the General Fund.

#### 20. Fire Insurance Rebate

The Town maintains an active certified volunteer fire department as defined by Louisiana R. S. 22:1580 and is eligible for and receives a pro rata share of the fire insurance tax collected by the State. The amounts received by the fire department are based on the population in the Town and unincorporated areas that it serves. In accordance with the Revised Statutes, such money shall be used only for the purpose of rendering more efficient and efficacious the active volunteer fire department as the Town shall direct.

#### 21. Oil, Gas, and Mineral Lease

On January 4, 1983, the Town leased all of its lands, streets, alleys, public ways and places containing 141.60 acres, more or less to Callon Petroleum Company (high bidder) of Natchez, Mississippi, for the purpose of exploring by any method, including but not limited to, geophysical and geological exploration for formations of structures and prospecting and drilling for, mining, and producing sulfur, potash, oil, gas and any other liquid or gaseous hydrocarbon minerals.

The rights herein granted are limited as to depth and said rights extend only from the surface of the earth to 100 feet below the base of the Wilcox formation, or its stratigraphic equivalent. All rights for minerals lying below said depth to the center of the earth are expressly reserved to the lessor.

The Town's 25 percent royalty rights under the above lease are currently assigned to TMR Exploration, Inc. During the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020, the Town of Livingston recorded \$2,069 in

royalty income. The royalties received under the oil, gas, and mineral leases are reported in the Town's general fund.

#### 22. Construction Commitments

In 2010, the Town entered in an agreement with Alvin Fairburn and Associates for engineering costs related to the Sidewalk project. The agreement for engineering costs equaled \$37,238. As of the current fiscal year end, \$23,274 in engineering costs had been incurred and capitalized. The amount remaining on the engineering contract at the fiscal year end is \$13,964. The construction contract of this project will be bid and awarded in future years.

In 2019, the Town entered in an agreement with Alvin Fairburn and Associates for engineering costs related to the Red Oak Sewer Treatment Plant Expansion Project. The agreement for engineering costs equaled \$376,500. After change orders, the total contract is \$541,500 As of the current fiscal year end, \$389,310 in engineering costs had been incurred and capitalized. The amount remaining on the engineering contract at the fiscal year end is \$152,190.

On January 9, 2020, the Town awarded the construction portion of the Red Oak Sewer Treatment Plant Expansion Project to L. King Company in the amount of \$4,737,133. After change orders, the total contract is now \$4,896,668. As of the current fiscal year end, \$3,769,239 in construction costs had been incurred and capitalized. The amount remaining on the construction contract at the fiscal year end is \$1,127,428.

#### 23. COVID-19 Pandemic

In December 2019, COVID-19 emerged and has subsequently spread worldwide. The World Health Organization has declared COVID-19 a pandemic and this pandemic has resulted in federal, state, and local governments and private entities mandating various restrictions, including travel restrictions, restrictions on public gatherings, stay at home orders, and quarantining of people that may have been exposed to the virus.

COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have and are expected to continue to have adverse effects on the economy. As the COVID-19 pandemic is complex and rapidly evolving, we cannot reasonably estimate the duration or severity of this pandemic nor its full impact on the entity, its financial position, change in financial position, or cash flows.

### 24. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through May 24, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued and these financial statements considered subsequent events through such date. No other events were noted that require recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

# Required Supplementary Information (Part II)

### Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Summary

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	_	Original	_	Final		GAAP Basis		(Unfavorable)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	808,000	\$	880,000	\$	882,022	\$	2,022
Licenses and Permits		204,350		220,100		218,085		(2,015)
Intergovernmental		81,600		85,500		86,275		775
Sanitation Fees		224,000		220,000		219,886		(114)
Fines and Forfeitures		220,000		135,000		130,549		(4,451)
Grants		123,200		322,000		161,975		(160,025)
Interest		3,500		1,200		1,119		(81)
Parks and Recreation		225,000		110,000		104,137		(5,863)
Donations		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_	8,000		5,550		6,256		706
Total Revenues	_	1,897,650		1,979,350		1,810,304		(169,046)
Expenditures								
General Government		816,455		780,900		665,351		115,549
Public Safety:		010,.00		,00,,00		000,001		110,0 15
Police		545,750		520,500		506,298		14,202
Fire		92,000		77,000		82,191		(5,191)
Streets		213,500		179,500		168,359		11,141
Sanitation		220,000		220,000		216,094		3,906
Health and Welfare		4,000		-		-		-
Recreation		303,000		200,000		201,259		(1,259)
Capital Outlays		233,500		162,600		143,147		19,453
Debt Service		,		,		,		,
Principal		29,700		29,600		29,525		75
Interest		2,700		2,700		2,567		133
Total Expenditures	_	2,460,605	_	2,172,800		2,014,791		158,009
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	_	(562,955)	_	(193,450)		(204,487)		(11,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating Transfers In		563,000		300,000		300,000		_
Operating Transfers (Out)		-		-		-		_
Cares Act Expense		_		(20,000)		(15,878)		4,122
FEMA Reimbursements		_		11,800		2,945		(8,855)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	563,000	_	291,800		287,067		(4,733)
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	45	· —	98,350	•	82,580	•	(15,770)
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	672,527		712,296		712,296		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, Ending	\$_	672,572	\$	810,646	\$	794,876	\$	(15,770)

# Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Detail For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Budget	ed Aı	mounts		Actual Amounts		Variance Favorable
evenues	=	Original		Final	•	<b>GAAP Basis</b>		(Unfavorable)
Taxes	_		_		-			,
Ad Valorem	\$	58,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,228	\$	228
Franchise Taxes		160,000		160,000		157,427		(2,573)
Sales Taxes		590,000		650,000		654,367		4,367
Total Taxes	_	808,000		880,000		882,022		2,022
Licenses and Permits								
Beer Permits		350		2,100		2,155		55
Building Licenses		14,000		28,000		28,186		186
Business Licenses		190,000		190,000		187,744		(2,256)
<b>Total Licenses and Permits</b>	_	204,350	_	220,100		218,085		(2,015)
Intergovernmental								
Chiefs Supplemental Pay		3,600		3,600		3,900		300
Livingston Parish Fire Protection District 12		29,000		28,000		28,000		-
Louisiana Fire Insurance Rebate		8,000		8,400		8,467		67
Louisiana Alcoholic Beverage Tax		11,000		10,000		10,408		408
Recreation District 5		-		-		-		-
State Supplemental Pay	_	30,000		35,500	_	35,500		-
Total Intergovernmental	_	81,600	_	85,500		86,275		775
Grants								
Louisiana Law Enforcement Grant		3,200		-		-		-
Recreation Trails Grant		120,000		-		-		-
Cares Act Funds		-		322,000		161,975		(160,025)
<b>Total Grants</b>	_	123,200	_	322,000		161,975		(160,025)
Other Revenues								
Court Fees		1,000		700		750		50
Donations		-		-		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		220,000		135,000		130,549		(4,451)
Fire Department		500		2,100		2,125		25
Interest		3,500		1,200		1,119		(81)
Miscellaneous Income		3,000		750		1,312		562
Oil, Gas, and Mineral Royalties		3,500		2,000		2,069		69
Parks and Recreation		225,000		110,000		104,137		(5,863)
Sanitation Fees		224,000	_	220,000	_	219,886	_	(114)
<b>Total Other Revenues</b>	_	680,500	_	471,750	-	461,947		(9,803)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	_	1,897,650		1,979,350	_	1,810,304	_	(169,046)
	_						_	

(Continued)

### Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Detail

### For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable	
Expenditures	Original	Final	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	(Unfavorable)	
General Government					
Salaries					
Mayor and Aldermen	100,875	100,000	100,548	(548)	
Town Clerk	67,500	61,000	60,806	194	
Court Clerk	2,400	2,000	2,037	(37)	
Part-Time Office	33,080	33,000	32,250	750	
Benefits					
Health Insurance (All Departments)	146,000	168,000	119,214	48,786	
Retirement (All Departments, except Police)	49,000	50,000	45,029	4,971	
Payroll Taxes (All Departments)	74,800	75,300	57,779	17,521	
Unemployment (All Departments)	2,000	2,200	1,656	544	
Insurance					
Insurance (All Departments)	120,000	90,000	88,154	1,846	
Workers Compensation (All Departments)	51,300	45,000	36,523	8,477	
Other operating					
Dues, Subscriptions, and Meeting	15,000	10,000	9,729	271	
Miscellaneous	35,000	22,500	21,247	1,253	
Professional Fees	75,000	87,000	63,285	23,715	
Repairs and Maintenance	23,000	14,900	11,032	3,868	
Supplies					
Office Expense	16,000	16,000	12,163	3,837	
Telephone	5,500	4,000	3,899	101	
Total General Government	816,455	780,900	665,351	115,549	
Public Safety:					
Police					
Salaries	371,750	375,500	373,649	1,851	
Benefits					
Retirement	90,000	90,000	82,250	7,750	
Other operating	21,000	15,000	15,106	(106	
Supplies	7,000	7,000	5,157	1,843	
Vehicle Expense					
Automobile Expenses	26,000	8,000	4,791	3,209	
Fuel	30,000	25,000	25,345	(345)	
Total Police	545,750	520,500	506,298	14,202	
Fire					
Salaries	47,000	42,000	40,898	1,102	
Other operating	45,000	35,000	41,293	(6,293)	
Total Fire					
10111111	92,000	77,000	82,191	(5,191)	

(Continued)

### Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Detail

For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	1 mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Highways and Streets					
Salaries	128,000	81,000	80,755	245	
Other operating	,	,	,		
Equipment Operating Expense	8,000	15,000	12,548	2,452	
Miscellaneous	21,000	34,500	33,181	1,319	
Uniform Expense	2,500	-	-	-	
Repairs and Maintenance	2,000	-	-	-	
Supplies	25,000	25,000	17,866	7,134	
Utilities - Street Lights	27,000	24,000	24,009	(9)	
Total Highways and Streets	213,500	179,500	168,359	11,141	
Sanitation					
Collection Fees	220,000	220,000	216,094	3,906	
Total Sanitation	220,000	220,000	216,094	3,906	
Health and Welfare					
Other operating	4,000	-			
Total Health and Welfare	4,000				
Recreation					
Salaries	95,000	86,000	87,179	(1,179)	
Other operating	-	-	546	(546)	
Program Expense	180,000	100,000	100,494	(494)	
Repairs and Maintenance	12,000	4,000	4,061	(61)	
Utilities	16,000	10,000	8,979	1,021	
Total Recreation	303,000	200,000	201,259	(1,259)	
Capital Outlays					
General Government	6,500	37,000	39,356	(2,356)	
Public Safety - Police Protection	75,000	82,500	82,349	151	
Public Safety - Fire Protection	5,000	25,000	10,600	14,400	
Public Works - Streets	12,000	8,100	8,083	17	
Recreation	135,000	10,000	2,759	7,241	
Total Capital Outlays	233,500	162,600	143,147	19,453	

(Continued)

# Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund - Detail For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	<u>Original</u>	Final	GAAP Basis		
Debt Service					
Principal					
Capital Leases					
General Government - Mayor	6,600	6,600	14,713	(8,113)	
Public Safety -Police Cars	23,100	23,000	14,812	8,188	
Total Principal Payments	29,700	29,600	29,525	75	
Interest					
Capital Leases					
General Government - Mayor	300	300	531	(231)	
Public Safety -Police Cars	2,400	2,400	2,036	364	
Total Interest Payments	2,700	2,700	2,567	133	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	2,460,605	2,172,800	2,014,791	158,009	
Excess Revenues (Expenditures)	(562,955)	(193,450)	(204,487)	(11,037)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating Transfers In	563,000	300,000	300,000	-	
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	-	-	-	
Cares Act Expense	-	(20,000)	(15,878)	4,122	
FEMA Reimbursements		11,800	2,945	(8,855)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	563,000	291,800	287,067	(4,733)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	45	98,350	82,580	(15,770)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	672,527	712,296	712,296		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 672,572 \$	810,646	5 794,876 \$	(15,770)	

(Concluded)

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MERS Plan B Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)	Proport the	mployer's tionate Share of Net Pension pility (Asset)	•	yer's Covered- lovee Pavroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	0.655337%	\$	445,398	\$	438,698	101.527219%	68.713552%	
2016	0.725574%	\$	601,434	\$	539,127	111.556949%	62.110276%	
2017	0.798132%	\$	690,570	\$	592,412	116.569212%	63.490937%	
2018	0.830570%	\$	702,523	\$	615,508	114.137103%	63.940612%	
2019	0.834954%	\$	730,429	\$	638,294	114.434571%	66.138800%	
2020	0.910476%	\$	825,097	\$	705,591	116.937007%	66.260700%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

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

### Town of Livingston Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - MPERS Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Assets)		Employer's tionate Share of Net Pension bility (Asset)	-	yer's Covered- loyee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2015	0.054592%	\$	427,671	\$	149,358	286.339648%	70.7303%	
2016	0.062740%	\$	588,051	\$	175,749	334.596135%	66.0422%	
2017	0.061000%	\$	532,556	\$	157,520	338.087862%	70.0815%	
2018	0.062926%	\$	531,980	\$	191,338	278.031546%	71.8871%	
2019	0.076028%	\$	690,462	\$	237,425	290.812678%	71.0078%	
2020	0.085250%	\$	744,239	\$	248,719	299.228849%	70.9450%	

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

st The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30 within the fiscal year.

## Town of Livingston Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MERS Plan B For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Municipal Employees' Retirement System

**Contributions in** Relation to Contractually Contractually Contribution **Employer's** Contributions as a **Deficiency** Covered Required Required % of Covered **Employee Payroll Employee Payroll** Contribution **Contributions** (Excess) 47,466 \$ 2015 \$ 47,466 \$ 508,586 9.3329% 2016 57,496 57,496 553,820 10.3817%2017 74,408 74,408 613,474 12.1290% 2018 84,296 84,296 618,608 13.6267% 2019 93,171 93,171 665,505 14.0000% 2020 109,099 740,181 109,216 117 14.7395%

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

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of the Town's Contributions - MPERS For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

**Contributions in** Relation to Contractually Contractually Contribution Employer's Contributions as a Required Required **Deficiency** Covered % of Covered Contribution Contributions (Excess) **Employee Payroll Employee Payroll** 2015 \$ 52,717 \$ 52,717 \$ \$ 172,672 30.5301% 2016 54,388 54,388 176,302 30.8493% 2017 56,569 180,955 56,569 31.2614% 2018 66,040 66,040 210,648 31.3509% 2019 79,725 79,725 246,261 32.3742% 2020 82,259 82,259 248,418 33.1131%

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

### Town of Livingston Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms during any of the years presented.

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

					Expected	
Fiscal Year Ended	Measurement	Discount	Investment Rate		Remaining Service	
December 31,	Date - June 30,	Rate	of Return	Inflation Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	5.00%
2017	2017	7.400%	7.400%	2.775%	4	5.00%
2018	2018	7.275%	7.275%	2.600%	3	5.00%
2019	2019	7.000%	7.000%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	3	7.40% for 1-4 years of service; 4.90% for more than 4 years of service

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Measurement Date - June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females for healthy annuitants; RP-2000 Employees Table set back 2 years for both males and females for active employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Mortality Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2028 using scale AA for annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Table set back 2 years for both males and females for employees; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants.
2019	2019	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.
2020	2020	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for annuitants and beneficiaries; PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales for employees; PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal to 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scales for disabled annuitants.

### Town of Livingston Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2020

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System

#### A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms during any of the years presented.

#### B. Changes of Assumptions

Fiscal Year					Expected	
Ended December	Measurement Date -	Discount	Investment Rate		Remaining Service	
31,	June 30,	Rate	of Return	Inflation Rate	Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	2015	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2016	2016	7.500%	7.500%	2.875%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2017	2017	7.325%	7.325%	2.700%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2018	2018	7.200%	7.200%	2.600%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2019	2019	7.125%	7.125%	2.500%	4	9.75% for 1-2 years of service; 4.75% for 3-23 years of service; 4.25% for over 23 years of service
2020	2020	6.950%	6.950%	2.500%	4	12.30% for 1-2 years of service; 4.70% for over 2 years of service

Additionally, the following mortality tables were used to develop mortality rates:

Fiscal Year		
Ended December	Measurement Date -	W . P.
31,	June 30,	Mortality
2015	2015	The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed by the prior actuary on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 and review of similar law enforcement mortality. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.
2016	2016	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2017	2017	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2018	2018	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2019	2019	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2029 by Scale AA (set back 1 year for females) for healthy annuitants and beneficiaries; RP-2000 Disabled Lives Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females for disabled annuitants; RP-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females for active employees.
2020	2020	PubG-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Health Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for annuitants and beneficiaries; Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale was used for disabled annuitants; 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 for active employees.

### Other Supplementary Information

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	Enterprise Funds				
	2020	2019			
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,536,701	\$ 1,930,874			
Receivables, Net:					
Accounts	350,413	291,944			
Other	67,728	81,959			
Due from Other Governments	-	-			
Due From General Fund	-	-			
Inventory - Natural Gas	5,262	3,097			
Prepaid Expenses	21,568	23,193			
Total Current Assets	2,981,672	2,331,067			
Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,272,900	5,355,838			
Total Restricted Assets	2,272,900	5,355,838			
Property, Plant, and Equipment	4 454 510	241 200			
Construction in Progress	4,454,510	241,200			
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	9,224,501	9,572,545			
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	13,679,011	9,813,745			
Other Assets: Unamortized Bond Insurance Costs	48,946	46,934			
Total Assets	18,982,529	17,547,584			
	10,982,329	17,347,364			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension Related	117,395	102,892			
Advanced Bond Refunding	664,413	696,692			
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	781,808	799,584			
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets):					
Accounts Payable	94,550	49,550			
Other Accrued Payables	626,440	144,830			
Capital Lease Payable	9,476	36,326			
Due To General Fund	201,779	55,600			
Revenue Bonds Payable	200,000	160,000			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Current Assets)	1,132,245	446,306			
Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets):					
Customer Deposits	217,740	203,321			
Total Current Liabilities (Payable From Restricted Assets)	217,740	203,321			
Long Term Liabilities:					
Bonds Payable	9,887,432	9,526,626			
Capital Lease Payable	9,746	19,222			
Net Pension Liability	455,410	400,574			
Total Long Term Liabilities	10,352,588	9,946,422			
Total Liabilities	11,702,573	10,596,049			
	11,702,373	10,550,015			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension Related	7.740	19 105			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,740	18,105 18,105			
Net Position		<del>-</del>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,498,446	5,650,568			
Restricted for:	3,476,440	2,020,208			
Capital Projects and Debt Service	306,791	270,062			
Unrestricted	2,248,787	1,812,384			
Total Net Position	\$ 8,054,024	\$ 7,733,014			
TOWN I TOU I USINUII	Ψ 0,037,024	7,733,014			

#### **Town of Livingston**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	Enterprise Funds				
		2020	2019		
Operating Revenues					
Gas Sales	\$	604,131 \$	605,797		
Less Cost of Gas Sold	. <u></u>	(112,684)	(138,549)		
Gross Profit on Gas Sales		491,447	467,248		
Water Sales		1,202,654	1,145,791		
Sewer Service Charges		848,301	791,732		
Intergovernmental		14,666	12,327		
Other		134,689	138,380		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		2,691,757	2,555,478		
Operating Expenses					
Bad Debts		27,709	-		
Depreciation		402,652	403,014		
Employee Benefits		236,729	208,447		
Insurance		52,788	55,752		
Other		244,011	222,357		
Professional Fees		48,834	66,437		
Repairs and Maintenance		111,298	140,609		
Salaries and Wages		493,756	454,350		
Supplies		29,572	25,594		
Utilities		71,661	65,107		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,719,010	1,641,667		
Operating Income (Loss)		972,747	913,811		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income		19,295	50,731		
Interest Expense		(341,138)	(271,236)		
Bond Issuance Costs		(29,894)	(193,324)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(351,737)	(413,829)		
<b>Income (Loss) Before Contributions</b>		621,010	499,982		
Contributions and Transfers					
Capital Contributions		-	-		
Operating Transfers Out		(300,000)	(168,735)		
Change in Net Position		321,010	331,247		
<b>Total Net Position, Beginning</b>		7,733,014	7,401,767		
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>	\$	8,054,024 \$	7,733,014		

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019)

	Enterprise Funds			
		2020		2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	·			
Received From Customers	\$	2,568,908	\$	2,540,118
Received for Meter Deposit Fees		14,419		8,817
Other Receipts		163,586		178,398
(Payments) for Interfund Services		146,179		171,775
Payments for Operations		(153,526)		(743,081)
Payments to Employees		(697,811)		(621,543)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		2,041,755		1,534,484
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds		(300,000)		(168,735)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(300,000)		(168,735)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
(Payments) for Capital Acquisitions		(4,302,274)		(276,519)
(Payments) for Debt Issue Costs		(29,894)		(193,324)
Principal Proceeds from (Repayments for) Long Term Debt		429,103		5,083,292
Interest Payments for Long Term Debt		(335,096)		(202,315)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(4,238,161)	_	4,411,134
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest		19,295		50,731
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	19,295		50,731
Net Cash Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,477,111)		5,827,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		7,286,712		1,459,098
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,809,601	\$	7,286,712
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net				
Position:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Unrestricted	\$	2,536,701	\$	1,930,874
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Restricted	_	2,272,900		5,355,838
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,809,601	\$	7,286,712
(Continued)				

(Continued)

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type

#### For the year ended December 31, 2020

 $(With\ Comparative\ Totals\ for\ the\ Year\ Ended\ December\ 31,\ 2019)$ 

		Enterprise Funds				
		2020		2019		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)						
by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	972,747	\$	913,811		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		402,652		403,014		
(Increase) decrease in Accounts Receivable		(58,469)		(3,202)		
(Increase) decrease in Other Receivable		14,231		27,691		
(Increase) decrease in Inventory		(2,165)		64		
(Increase) decrease in Prepaid Expenses		1,625		89		
(Increase) decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources		(14,503)		22,515		
(Increase) decrease in Due (to) and from Other Funds		146,179		171,775		
Increase (decrease) in Accounts Payable		45,000		6,312		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources		(10,365)		353		
Increase (decrease) in Accrued Expenses		530,404		(16,755)		
Increase (decrease) in Customer Deposits	_	14,419		8,817		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,041,755	\$	1,534,484		

(Concluded)

# Town of Livingston Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Type, Utility Funds For the year ended December 31, 2020

	 Gas		Water	_	Sewer	_	Total
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Gas Sales	\$ 604,131	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604,131
Less Cost of Gas Sold	 (112,684)	_	-	_	-	_	(112,684)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	491,447		-		-		491,447
Water Sales	-		1,202,654		-		1,202,654
Sewer Service Charges	-		-		848,301		848,301
Intergovernmental	4,400		5,866		4,400		14,666
Other	 14,081	_	81,265		39,343	_	134,689
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 509,928	_	1,289,785	_	892,044	_	2,691,757
Operating Expenses							
Bad Debts	6,305		12,551		8,853		27,709
Depreciation & Amortization	20,317		146,305		236,030		402,652
Employee Benefits	70,978		94,774		70,977		236,729
Insurance	-		52,788		-		52,788
Other	22,880		80,076		141,055		244,011
Professional Fees	22,223		15,049		11,562		48,834
Repairs and Maintenance	32,922		61,598		16,778		111,298
Salaries and Wages	148,127		197,502		148,127		493,756
Supplies	7,953		13,666		7,953		29,572
Utilities	 -	_	31,680		39,981	_	71,661
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	 331,705	_	705,989	_	681,316	_	1,719,010
Operating Income (Loss)	 178,223	_	583,796	_	210,728	_	972,747
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest Income	33		1,230		18,032		19,295
Interest Expense	(564)		(970)		(339,604)		(341,138)
Bond Issuance Costs	 -		-		(29,894)		(29,894)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (531)	_	260	_	(351,466)		(351,737)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	 177,692		584,056	_	(140,738)	_	621,010
Contributions and Transfers							
Contributions	-		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out	 (90,000)	_	(120,000)		(90,000)	_	(300,000)
Change in Net Position	87,692		464,056		(230,738)		321,010
Total Net Position, Beginning						_	7,733,014
<b>Total Net Position, Ending</b>						\$	8,054,024

# Town of Livingston Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Gas Utility System For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			(======================================
Gas Sales \$	600,000 \$	604,131	\$ 4,131
Less Cost of Gas Sold	(132,000)	(112,684)	19,316
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	468,000	491,447	23,447
Other			
Delinquent Charges	4,000	4,406	406
Service Connection Charges	9,600	9,675	75
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	4,400	4,400
Total Operating Revenues	481,600	509,928	28,328
Operating Expenses			
Bad Debts	1,500	6,305	(4,805)
Depreciation	20,500	20,317	183
Employee Benefits			
Health Insurance	14,000	27,391	(13,391)
Payroll Taxes	10,800	10,827	(27)
Retirement	15,000	32,760	(17,760)
Other	23,100	22,880	220
Professional Fees	24,000	22,223	1,777
Repairs and Maintenance	40,000	32,922	7,078
Salaries and Wages			
Maintenance	127,000	128,647	(1,647)
Office	22,000	19,480	2,520
Supplies	8,000	7,953	47
Total Operating Expenses	305,900	331,705	(25,805)
Operating Income (Loss)	175,700	178,223	2,523
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income	50	33	(17)
Interest Expense	(500)	(564)	(64)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(450)	(531)	(81)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	175,250	177,692	2,442
Contributions and Transfers			
Capital Contributions	-	-	-
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(90,000)	(90,000)	<del></del>
Change in Net Position \$	85,250 \$	87,692	\$ 2,442

#### **Town of Livingston**

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Water Utility System For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues	 9	_		_	,
Water Sales	\$ 1,206,000	\$	1,202,654	\$	(3,346)
Other					
Delinquent Charges	20,000		19,723		(277)
Miscellaneous	300		391		91
Service Connection Charges	30,000		30,887		887
DHH Fees Collected	33,000		30,264		(2,736)
Intergovernmental	 -	_	5,866	_	5,866
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	1,289,300	_	1,289,785		485
Operating Expenses					
Bad Debts	2,000		12,551		(10,551)
Depreciation	146,500		146,305		195
Employee Benefits					
Health Insurance	18,000		36,812		(18,812)
Payroll Taxes	14,800		14,436		364
Retirement	20,000		43,526		(23,526)
Insurance	55,000		52,788		2,212
Other					
Contract Services	28,000		28,725		(725)
Miscellaneous	12,000		8,606		3,394
Safe Drinking Water Fees	33,000		36,269		(3,269)
Vehicle Expense	7,000		6,476		524
Professional Fees	20,000		15,049		4,951
Repairs and Maintenance	61,000		61,598		(598)
Salaries and Wages					
Maintenance	170,000		171,530		(1,530)
Office	29,000		25,972		3,028
Supplies	13,000		13,666		(666)
Utilities	 37,000	_	31,680	_	5,320
Total Operating Expenses	 666,300		705,989		(39,689)
Operating Income (Loss)	 623,000		583,796	_	(39,204)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income	1,000		1,230		230
Interest Expense	(700)		(970)		(270)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 300	_	260	_	(40)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	623,300		584,056	_	(39,244)
Contributions and Transfers	 				
Capital Contributions	_		_		_
Operating Transfers In	_		_		_
Operating Transfers Out	(120,000)		(120,000)		-
Change in Net Position	\$ 503,300	\$	464,056	\$	(39,244)

#### Town of Livingston

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual, Proprietary Fund Type, Sewer Utility System For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			_		_	
Sewer Charges	\$	845,000	\$	848,301	\$	3,301
Other						
Delinquent Charges		16,600		16,620		20
Licenses and Permits		4,500		4,223		(277)
Miscellaneous		-		-		-
Sewer Impact Fees		16,000		18,500		2,500
Intergovernmental		-	_	4,400	_	4,400
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		882,100	_	892,044	_	9,944
Operating Expenses						
Bad Debts		1,500		8,853		(7,353)
Depreciation & Amortization		235,000		236,030		(1,030)
Employee Benefits						
Health Insurance		14,000		27,504		(13,504)
Payroll Taxes		10,800		10,826		(26)
Retirement		15,000		32,647		(17,647)
Other						
Contract Services		65,000		59,593		5,407
Miscellaneous		19,800		8,936		10,864
Sewer Expense		90,000		72,526		17,474
Professional Fees		16,000		11,562		4,438
Repairs and Maintenance		20,000		16,778		3,222
Salaries and Wages						
Maintenance		127,000		128,647		(1,647)
Office		22,000		19,480		2,520
Supplies		8,000		7,953		47
Utilities		40,500	_	39,981	_	519
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		684,600		681,316	_	3,284
Operating Income (Loss)		197,500		210,728	_	13,228
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		50		18,032		17,982
Interest Expense		(183,700)		(339,604)		(155,904)
Bond Issuance Costs		(31,000)		(29,894)		1,106
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(214,650)	_	(351,466)	_	(136,816)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(17,150)	. –	(140,738)	_	(123,588)
Contributions and Transfers						
Capital Contributions		-		-		-
Operating Transfers Out		(90,000)	_	(90,000)	_	-
Change in Net Position	\$	(107,150)	\$_	(230,738)	\$_	(123,588)

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Gas Sales and Purchases Proprietary Fund Type

#### For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019
Gas Sales and Purchases (Dollars)			
Gas Sales			
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		31,625	31,619
Dollar Amount	\$	604,131	\$ 605,797
Cost of Gas Sold			
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		35,758	36,012
Dollar Amount	\$	(112,684)	\$ (138,549)
Gross Profit on Gas Sales	\$	491,447	\$ 467,248
Gross Profit Percentage of Sales		81%	77%
Gas Unaccounted For			
Volume mcf (Thousand Cubic Feet)		4,133	4,393
Average Cost of Unaccounted for Gas	\$	13,025	\$ 16,901
Percentage of Purchases		12%	12%
Number of Customers			
In Service			
Residential		647	640
Commercial		20	20
Industrial		3	 3
Total Number of Customers		670	 663
Computed Amounts per Customer (per mcf (Thousand	Cubic Feet))		
Gas Sales	\$	19.10	\$ 19.16
Gas Purchases		-3.15	-3.85
Subtotal		15.95	 15.31
Unaccounted for Gas Purchases		-0.36	-0.47
Gross Profit	\$	15.59	\$ 14.84

#### **Average Monthly Customer Bill**

Residential	\$ 45.49
Commercial	\$ 1,575.69
Industrial	\$ 732.00

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Gas, Water and Sewer Rates Proprietary Fund Type

For the year ended December 31, 2020

							Gas		
	Reside	ntial Ra	tes	Con	nmercial	In	dustrial		
Ir	n Town_	Out	of Town		or Out of Town		or Out of Town	_	
						\$	19.98		(Flat Fee)
\$	13.87	\$	16.37	\$	16.65	\$	21.83	_	First 1,000 Cubic Feet (Flat Fee)
\$	15.72	\$	18.22	\$	18.50	\$	23.68	-	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet for Next 3,000 Cubic Feet
\$	17.57	\$	20.07	\$	20.35	\$	25.53	-	Per 1,000 Cubic Feet for all over 4,000 Cubic Feet
							Water		
	Reside	ntial Ra	tes	Con	nmercial	In	dustrial		
				In o	or Out of	In o	or Out of		
Ir	1 Town	Out	of Town		<u> Town</u>		Town	-	
\$ \$	21.00 2.75							-	First 3,000 Gallons (Flat Fee) Per 1,000 Gallons for all over 3,000 Gallons
Ψ	2.75	\$	25.00						First 2,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)
		\$ \$	3.00					_	Per 1,000 Gallons for all over 2,000 Gallons
		Ψ	5.00	\$	25.00	\$	95.00	_	First 50,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)
				э \$	3.00	\$ \$	3.00	-	Per 1,000 Gallons for all over 50,000 Gallons
				Ψ	3.00	Ψ			1 ci 1,000 Ganons for an over 50,000 Ganons
	Pos	idential		Cor	nmercial	In	Sewer dustrial		
	RCS	luciitiai			or Out of		or Out of	•	
Ir	1 Town	Out	of Town		Town		Town		
\$	35.00	\$	37.50					-	(Flat Fee)
				\$	47.00			_	First 10,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)
				\$	4.25			-	Per 1,000 Gallons for all over 10,000 Gallons
						\$	99.00	_	First 10,000 Gallons (Flat Fee)
						\$	4.25	_	Per 1,000 Gallons for all over 10,000 Gallons

See independent auditor's report.

## Schedule of Number of Utility Customers Proprietary Fund Type For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Residential	Commercial	<b>Industrial</b>	Total
Gas	647	20	3	670
Water	2,515	88	3	2,606
Sewer	1,453	79	3	1,535
Total	4,615	187	9	4,811

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Insurance For the year ended December 31, 2020

Insurance Company/	Policy		
Number	Coverage	Amount	Period
Lloyd's London			
LMA2000070	Commercial Auto Physical Damage		5/25/2020 to 5/25/2021
	Auto Physical Damage	\$ 616,716	
LMA2000071	Commercial Auto Physical Damage	•	5/25/2020 to 5/25/2021
	Auto Physical Damage	420,000	
EMC Insurance Company			
T224447-21	Government Crime Policy		1/23/2020 to 1/23/2021
	Employee Theft	25,000	
2X41022	Business Protection		12/10/2020 to 12/10/2021
	Building	688,540	
	Personal Property	50,688	
S089816	Fidelity Bond	300,000	9/22/2020 to 9/22/2021
1X2-09-15-21	Business Protection		12/10/2020 to 12/10/2021
	Building	185,287	
	Personal Property	40,000	
	Inland Marine	103,110	
Louisiana Municipal Mana	gement Agency		
100-1158-2020-17482	Auto Liability	500,000	5/23/2020 to 5/23/2021
	Commercial General Liability		
	Occurrence	500,000	
	Aggregate	500,000	
	Law Enforcement Officers'	500,000	
	Comprehensive Liability		
	Public Officials' Errors &	500,000	
	Ommissions Liability		

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the year ended December 31, 2020

		Compensation
Name and Title / Contact Number	Address	Received
David McCreary, Mayor	P.O. Box 383	\$ 70,000
(225) 686-2305	Livingston, LA 70754	
Joey Sibley, Alderman	P.O. Box 643	6,000
(225) 686-7533	Livingston, LA 70754	
Percy Edler, Alderman	P.O. Box 1476	6,000
(225) 445-3301	Livingston, LA 70754	
Duane May, Alderman	P.O. Box 485	6,000
(225) 363-7474	Livingston, LA 70754	
Jessie "Dusty" Glascock, Alderman	P.O. Box 651	6,000
(225) 313-9526	Livingston, LA 70754	
James Nesom, Alderman	P.O. Box 758	6,000
(225) 341-9764	Livingston, LA 70754	
		\$ 100,000

All Terms Expire on December 31, 2020

The schedule of compensation paid board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution Number 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Schedule 16

#### Town of Livingston Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Rembursements, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the year ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: David McCreary, Mayor

Purpose	 Amount
Salary	\$ 64,500
Benefits-Insurance	561
Benefits-Retirement	9,514
Employer Paid Medicare & Social Security	5,315
Per Diem - Board Meetings	5,500
Telephone Reimbursements	900
Fuel Expense	575
Other Miscellanous Supplies	 18
	\$ 86,883

## Town of Livingston Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity For the year ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		
Add: Collections		
Criminal Fines - Other	66,821	69,828
Subtotal Collections	66,821	69,828
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Florida Parishes Juvenille Justice Center, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	1,865	1,635
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	731	641
Louisiana Judicial College, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	187	164
Treasurer, State of Louisiana -CMIS, Criminal Court Cost/Fees	373	327
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Town of Livingston, Criminal Fines - Other	63,665	67,061
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	66,821	69,828
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained		
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	-	-

### Minda B. Raybourn

Certified Public Accountant Limited Liability Company

820 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue Franklinton, Louisiana 70438 (985) 839-4413 Fax (985) 839-4402 wrcpa@huntbrothers.com

Member AICPA Member LCPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the Honorable Jonathan "JT" Taylor and Board of Aldermen Town of Livingston, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Livingston, Louisiana's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Livingston, 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 Livingston, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Livingston, 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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that I consider to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Livingston, Louisiana's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 as item 2020-002.

#### Town of Livingston, Louisiana's Response to Findings

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Minda Raybourn CPA Franklinton, LA

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May 24, 2022

I 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, governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Livingston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 24, 2022. My audit of the financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Report on Internal	Control and Compliance Me	aterial to the Fina	ncial Statements	
Internal Control: M	Iaterial Weaknesses	<u>X</u> Yes	No	
S	ignificant Deficiencies	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
Compliance: Nonc	ompliance Material to the Fi	nancial Statement	ts <u>X</u> Yes	No
Federal Awards:	Not Applicable			

#### **Section II Financial Statement Findings**

Finding 2020-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

**Criteria:** Proper segregation of incompatible duties requires that there be different individuals responsible for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, preparing reconciliations, and maintaining custody of assets.

**Condition:** This condition has been recurring since 2013. In 2019, the Town adopted policies and procedures detailing the collection procedures. However, due to the small size of the Town's staff, incompatible duties are being performed by the town's billing clerk and the town clerk.

**Cause:** The Town's staff is not of sufficient size to allow for proper and appropriate segregation of duties.

**Effect:** Without segregation of incompatible duties, the Town is exposed to many risks including the risk of improper or unauthorized transactions; misappropriation of assets, and incomplete, inaccurate, or fraudulent reporting. The lack of segregation of incompatible duties represents a material weakness in the design of internal controls over financial reporting.

**Recommendation:** The Town should evaluate and redesign its internal control system such that no one individual is responsible for authorizing transactions recording transactions, preparing reconciliations, and maintaining custody of related assets.

**Management's Response:** While the Town has maintained certain entity level controls and compensating control activities as part of its internal control system, the Town recognizes the need to design and implement effective internal control activities related to utility billings. The Mayor and Town clerk are working with the Town's accountants and are active in redesigning the Town's internal control system surrounding utility billings.

**Contact Person:** Jonathan "JT" Taylor, Mayor, 20550 Circle Drive Livingston, LA 70754, telephone (225) 686-7773.

#### Finding 2020-002 Local Government Budget Act (Noncompliance)

**Criteria:** The Town's general fund budgets should be amended, regardless of the amount of expenditures in the fund, when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted revenues by 5% or more; or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more (Louisiana R.S. 39:1311).

**Condition:** General fund revenues were under budget by 7.76% or \$177,901.

**Effect:** The Town did not comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

**Cause:** The Town's final amended budget for grant revenues were \$322,000. The actual grant revenues were \$161,975. This created a shortage in this line item by \$160,025 causing the Town to be noncompliant.

**Recommendation:** In the budgeting process, the Town needs to ensure grant revenues are budgeted accurately as possible.

**Management's Response:** The Town will monitor the budget versus actual results for all aspects of the Town's finances carefully each month.

**Contact Person:** Jonathan "JT" Taylor, Mayor, 20550 Circle Drive Livingston, LA 70754, telephone (225) 686-7773.

#### Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses

Finding 2019-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties (Material Weakness)

**Criteria:** Proper segregation of incompatible duties requires that there be different individuals responsible for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, preparing reconciliations, and maintaining custody of assets.

**Condition:** This condition has been recurring since 2013. In 2019, the Town adopted policies and procedures detailing the collection procedures. However, due to the small size of the Town's staff, incompatible duties are being performed by the town's billing clerk and the town clerk.

Cause: The Town's staff is not of sufficient size to allow for proper and appropriate segregation of duties.

**Effect:** Without segregation of incompatible duties, the Town is exposed to many risks including the risk of improper or unauthorized transactions; misappropriation of assets, and incomplete, inaccurate, or fraudulent reporting. The lack of segregation of incompatible duties represents a material weakness in the design of internal controls over financial reporting.

**Recommendation:** The Town should evaluate and redesign its internal control system such that no one individual is responsible for authorizing transactions recording transactions, preparing reconciliations, and maintaining custody of related assets.

**Management's Response:** While the Town has maintained certain entity level controls and compensating control activities as part of its internal control system, the Town recognizes the need to design and implement effective internal control activities related to utility billings. The Mayor and Town clerk are working with the Town's accountants and are active in redesigning the Town's internal control system surrounding utility billings.

**Contact Person:** Jonathan "JT" Taylor, Mayor, 20550 Circle Drive Livingston, LA 70754, telephone (225) 686-7773.

Status: Unresolved.

#### Finding 2019-002 Local Government Budget Act (Noncompliance)

**Criteria:** The Town's general fund budgets should be amended, regardless of the amount of expenditures in the fund, when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted

TOWN OF LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

revenues by 5% or more; or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures to year end exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more (Louisiana R.S. 39:1311).

**Condition:** General fund expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by 5.46% or \$124,507.

**Effect:** The Town did not comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

**Cause:** The Town's final amended budget for capital outlay expenditures was \$161,600. Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$417,449. Capital outlay expenditures was over budget due to the receipt of donated recreation assets in the amount of \$280,183.

**Recommendation:** In the budgeting process, the Town needs to ensure that donated assets are properly budgeted.

**Management's Response:** The Town will monitor the budget versus actual results carefully each month.

**Contact Person:** Jonathan "JT" Taylor, Mayor, 20550 Circle Drive Livingston, LA 70754, telephone (225) 686-7773.

**Status:** Unresolved.