

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Chairman and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL (PARISH)** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the **PARISH** as of December 31, 2024, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major funds, and aggregate remaining fund information of the **PARISH** as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the **PARISH**, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of pension contributions, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 4 through 13 and 65 through 74 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing in the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as Exhibits C through E-4, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on page 98, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules listed in the table of contents as Exhibits C through E-4 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on page 98, 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, the schedules listed in the table of contents as Exhibits C through E-4 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, on page 98, are 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*, we have issued our report dated July 22, 2025, on our consideration of the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* in considering the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
July 22, 2025

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our analysis of Livingston Parish Council's (Parish) financial performance provides an overview of the Parish's financial activities for 2024. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the Parish's financial statements, which begin on Exhibit A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

In 2024, the Parish's government-wide activities experienced a decrease in revenues of 22% compared to the prior year and expenses decreased 35% from the prior year primarily due to decreases in federal grant activity. The Parish's revenue is largely made up of taxes and intergovernmental grant revenues, as well as charges for services and commissions. Tax revenue experienced a slight increase overall with a \$203,000 increase in sales tax, \$752,000 increase in ad valorem, and \$70,000 decrease in occupational licenses. The Parish recognized intergovernmental grants and contributions of \$30.2 million in 2024 compared to \$54.2 million received in 2023.

The major financial highlights for 2024 are as follows:

- Assets of the Parish's primary government exceeded its liabilities at the end of the year by \$153.3 million (net position). Net position includes \$75 million that is invested in capital assets, net of related debt liabilities.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$18.7 million during 2024 compared to an increase of \$8.6 million during 2023 attributable to an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$4.5 million recognized in 2024 and decreases in public safety and public works expenditures of \$28.6 million and \$6.5 million outpacing a decline in operating grants and contributions of \$28.5 million, driven by a decline in federal grants activity.
- At year end, the Parish's governmental funds reported fund balances of \$78.3 million, a increase of approximately \$14 million in comparison to a decrease in governmental fund balance of \$394,000 during 2023.

Significant aspects of the Parish's financial well-being, for the year ended June 30, 2024, are detailed throughout this analysis.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 15 and 16) provide information about the activities of the Parish as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Parish's finances.

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

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

Reporting the Parish as a Whole

The analysis of the Parish as a whole begins on page 15. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Parish as a whole and about its activities to assist in determining if the Parish is in better condition as a result of the year's financial results. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting methods used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the net position was \$199.6 million for governmental and business-type activities, of which \$19.5 million was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Parish’s ability to use the net position for day-to-day operations.

Livingston Parish Council						
Statement of Net Position						
December 31, 2024 and 2023						
(in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023 (Restated)	2024	2023 (Restated)	2024	2023 (Restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 88,921	\$ 83,552	\$ 253	\$ 234	\$ 89,174	\$ 83,786
Capital assets	<u>102,666</u>	<u>99,466</u>	<u>4,864</u>	<u>5,163</u>	<u>107,530</u>	<u>104,629</u>
Total assets	191,587	183,018	5,117	5,397	196,704	188,415
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,004</u>	<u>5,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,004</u>	<u>5,354</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 195,591</u>	<u>\$ 188,372</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ 5,397</u>	<u>\$ 200,708</u>	<u>\$ 193,769</u>
Current and other liabilities	\$ 12,402	\$ 20,554	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,239	\$ 13,689	\$ 21,793
Long-term liabilities	<u>31,930</u>	<u>35,375</u>	<u>1,639</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>33,569</u>	<u>37,100</u>
Total liabilities	<u>44,332</u>	<u>55,929</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>2,964</u>	<u>47,258</u>	<u>58,893</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>136</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>268</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	71,811	65,962	3,137	3,354	74,948	69,316
Restricted	58,620	45,803	241	-	58,861	45,803
Unrestricted	<u>20,692</u>	<u>20,410</u>	<u>(1,187)</u>	<u>(921)</u>	<u>19,505</u>	<u>19,489</u>
Total net position	<u>151,123</u>	<u>132,175</u>	<u>2,191</u>	<u>2,433</u>	<u>153,314</u>	<u>134,608</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	<u>\$ 195,591</u>	<u>\$ 188,372</u>	<u>\$ 5,117</u>	<u>\$ 5,397</u>	<u>\$ 200,708</u>	<u>\$ 193,769</u>

Total net position of the Parish's governmental activities increased by 14.3% or \$18.9 million during 2024. This is an increase of \$10.1 million when compared to 2023, attributable to an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$4.5 million recognized in 2024 and decreases in public safety and public works expenditures of \$28.6 million and \$6.5 million outpacing a decline in operating grants and contributions of \$28.5 million, driven by a decline in federal grants activity. Unrestricted net position represents the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements and may be used at the Parish's discretion.

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

<p style="text-align: center;">Livingston Parish Council Changes in Net Position For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands)</p>							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government		
	2023				2023		
Revenues:	2024	(restated)	2024	2023	2024	(restated)	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,652	\$ 5,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,652	\$ 5,863	
Operating grants and contributions	16,462	44,972	-	-	16,462	44,972	
Capital grants and contributions	13,745	9,208	-	-	13,745	9,208	
General revenues:							
Sales tax	29,415	29,213	-	-	29,415	29,213	
Ad valorem	7,109	6,357	-	-	7,109	6,357	
Franchise	817	908	-	-	817	908	
Occupational licenses	1,121	1,051	-	-	1,121	1,051	
Royalties	3,849	3,625	-	-	3,849	3,625	
Miscellaneous	777	384	-	-	777	384	
Use of money and property	2,607	2,739	2	4	2,609	2,743	
Total revenues	<u>81,554</u>	<u>104,320</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>81,556</u>	<u>104,324</u>	
Functions/Program Expenses:							
General government	14,936	12,404	-	-	14,936	12,404	
Public safety	17,297	45,897	-	-	17,297	45,897	
Public works	26,103	32,613	-	-	26,103	32,613	
Health and welfare	1,851	2,062	-	-	1,851	2,062	
Culture and recreation	669	673	-	-	669	673	
Economic development	77	77	-	-	77	77	
Utility operations	-	-	394	372	394	372	
Interest	1,523	1,657	-	-	1,523	1,657	
Total expenses	<u>62,456</u>	<u>95,383</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>62,850</u>	<u>95,755</u>	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	19,098	8,937	(392)	(368)	18,706	8,569	
Transfers, net	<u>(150)</u>	<u>(100)</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Change in net position	18,948	8,837	(242)	(268)	18,706	8,569	
Net position - beginning, restated	<u>132,175</u>	<u>123,338</u>	<u>2,433</u>	<u>2,701</u>	<u>134,608</u>	<u>126,039</u>	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 151,123</u>	<u>\$ 132,175</u>	<u>\$ 2,191</u>	<u>\$ 2,433</u>	<u>\$ 153,314</u>	<u>\$ 134,608</u>	

Fund Financial Statements

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

Reporting the Parish's Most Significant Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

The following is a summary of general governmental operations for 2024 by fund type:

	(in thousands)					2023
	2024					(restated)
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total	Total
Revenues & other sources	\$ 20,368	\$ 66,718	\$ 3,909	\$ 1,006	\$ 92,001	\$ 108,660
Expenditures & other uses	23,386	50,194	4,383	-	77,963	109,054
Net change in fund balance	(3,018)	16,524	(474)	1,006	14,038	(394)
Beginning fund balance, restated	25,280	33,453	3,024	2,508	64,265	64,659
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 22,262</u>	<u>\$ 49,977</u>	<u>\$ 2,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,514</u>	<u>\$ 78,303</u>	<u>\$ 64,265</u>

The Parish's governmental funds experienced a change in fund balance of \$14 million during 2024. At year end, fund balances were \$78.3 million, of which \$17.2 million is unrestricted and available for utilization at the Parish's discretion. The remaining fund balance has been restricted (\$61.1 million) where internal or external constraints have been established by the Parish.

At June 30, 2024, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$22.3 million compared to the fund balance of \$25.3 million at June 30, 2023. The General Fund's overall expenditures increased by \$2.8 million in 2024 directly due to increased spending on the Livingston Parish Waterways Project.

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

Source of Revenue	(in thousands)			
	2024		2023 (restated)	
	Revenue	Percent	Revenue	Percent
Taxes	\$ 37,963	46	\$ 36,774	35
Intergovernmental	30,207	37	54,121	52
Charges for services	5,653	7	5,863	6
Royalties	3,849	5	3,625	3
Interest	2,607	3	2,739	3
Occupational licenses	1,121	1	1,051	1
Miscellaneous	682	1	384	-
Total	<u>\$ 82,082</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 104,557</u>	<u>100</u>

Of the \$82.1 million of governmental revenues in 2024, \$29.4 million was restricted or committed for specific purposes. The remaining \$52.7 million was available to fund a number of Parish services.

As noted above, the Parish's activities are significantly supported by tax revenues, which represent 46% and 35% of total governmental resources in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Expenditures of the primary government decreased by \$36.8 million in 2024. Expenditures for general governmental functions for each major function are summarized in the following table:

Function	(in thousands)			
	2024		2023 (restated)	
	Expenditure	Percent	Expenditure	Percent
Public works	\$ 23,761	35	\$ 30,093	29
Public safety	16,510	24	44,764	43
General government	13,354	20	11,065	10
Capital Outlay	8,447	13	12,812	12
Debt service	4,222	6	4,158	4
Health and welfare	1,644	2	1,876	2
Economic development	77	-	77	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	4	-
Total	<u>\$ 68,015</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 104,849</u>	<u>100</u>

The public safety function experienced the largest decrease in expenditures, declining by \$28.3 million when compared to 2023. This was primarily due to decreases in grant expenditures in the Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Parish's General Fund budget was amended on several occasions. The amendment of the operating and capital budgets is mandated by state law in certain circumstances and is a customary practice of the Parish to reflect the changes that occur throughout the year. The most significant adjustments during 2024 were as follows:

Revenues:

- An increase in ad valorem taxes of \$505,000;
- An increase in federal grant revenue of \$1.9 million due to increases in GOHSEP reimbursements for the Livingston Parish Waterways Project;
- An increase in royalties revenue of \$599,000 primarily due to royalties from Waste Management related to the Woodside Landfill exceeding expectations

Expenditures:

- An increase of \$400,000 in judgement settlement expenditures related to losses incurred in the Deer Run settlement.
- A decrease in insurance premiums of \$390,000 in the legislative department.
- A decrease in planning and zoning salaries of \$530,000 and an increase in building inspection salaries of \$580,000.

Resources available for appropriation (revenues and other financing sources) were \$20.4 million with expenditures and transfers to other funds totaling \$23.4 million. The operating deficit in the General Fund for 2024 was \$3 million and the ending fund balance was \$22.3 million at December 31, 2024.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Parish had \$107.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including heavy equipment for road and drainage maintenance, vehicles, fire equipment, computer equipment, office furniture, land, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer treatment systems. This amount represents a net increase of \$2.9 million, or 2.8%, from 2023. Capital assets were as follows:

	(in thousands)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 12,149	\$ 9,817	\$ 13	\$ 13	\$ 12,162	\$ 9,830
Buildings	49,590	50,775	-	-	49,590	50,775
Recreational facilities	3,760	3,892	-	-	3,760	3,892
Infrastructure	12,564	14,507	-	-	12,564	14,507
Plant and distribution system	-	-	4,805	4,898	4,805	4,898
Machinery and equipment	2,009	1,692	46	68	2,055	1,760
Furniture and fixtures	158	199	-	-	158	199
Sewer system	325	467	-	-	325	467
Construction in progress	22,111	18,117	-	184	22,111	18,301
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 102,666</u>	<u>\$ 99,466</u>	<u>\$ 4,864</u>	<u>\$ 5,163</u>	<u>\$ 107,530</u>	<u>\$ 104,629</u>

The \$2.9 million increase is primarily attributable to additions within construction in progress related to drainage and road infrastructure.

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

Long-term liabilities

At the end of 2024, the Parish had \$35.7 million in long-term liabilities outstanding compared to \$39.6 million at the end of 2023, a decrease of \$3.9 million, as shown below:

	Outstanding January 1, 2024		Increases		Decreases		Outstanding December 31, 2024
<u>Governmental activities:</u>							
Public improvement bonds	\$ 35,775,000	\$	-	\$	2,145,000	\$	33,630,000
General obligation bonds	695,000		-		695,000		-
Bond premium (discount)	(276,408)		-		23,321		(299,729)
Compensated absences	270,998		351,904		-		622,902
Net pension liability	1,311,787		-		1,257,749		54,038
<u>Business-type activities:</u>							
Public improvement bonds	1,683,665		-		64,838		1,618,827
General obligation bonds	126,300		-		17,800		108,500
Total	<u>\$ 39,586,342</u>	\$	<u>351,904</u>	\$	<u>4,203,708</u>	\$	<u>35,734,538</u>

The Parish retired \$2.9 million in bonds during 2024 through scheduled debt payments. The State of Louisiana limits the amount of general obligation debt that parishes can issue to 35 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the Parish's corporate limits.

The Parish's outstanding debt is significantly below the \$324 million state-imposed limit. Other obligations include claims reserve, accrued compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits. A more detailed analysis of the Parish's long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 8 and 10 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2025 GENERAL FUND BUDGET

The Parish's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2024 budget and tax rates, including the national, state, and local economies. The General Fund's revenue is budgeted to increase to \$16.9 million from the final 2024 budget of \$16.8 million attributable to a \$406,000 increase in budgeted federal grants being offset by a \$289,000 decline in budgeted fines and forfeitures. The Parish anticipates no change in total tax revenue.

For the 2025 fiscal year, expenditures are expected to increase by 23.3% to \$20.2 million. The primary driver of this increase is a budgeted \$3.1 million increase to capital outlay in the Animal Control fund to accommodate the cost to construct a new animal shelter. This project aims to expand animal control capabilities in the Parish and address shortages of capacity seen with current facilities.

Contacting the Parish's Financial Management

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 45,916,819	\$ 10,001	\$ 45,926,820
Investments	4,088,804	-	4,088,804
Accounts receivable, net	803,789	-	803,789
Internal balances	1,188,000	(1,188,000)	-
Inventory	351,595	-	351,595
Due from other governments	24,187,540	-	24,187,540
Unamortized bond insurance premiums	99,953	-	99,953
Prepaid and other assets	109,776	1,630	111,406
Restricted cash	12,174,587	241,377	12,415,964
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	34,260,099	13,243	34,273,342
Depreciable, net	68,405,879	4,851,277	73,257,156
Total assets	191,586,841	3,929,528	195,516,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred loss on debt refunding	2,501,904	-	2,501,904
Pension	1,502,017	-	1,502,017
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,003,921	-	4,003,921
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 195,590,762	\$ 3,929,528	\$ 199,520,290
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,777,595	\$ -	\$ 7,777,595
Accrued expenses	846,610	-	846,610
Due to component units	296,472	-	296,472
Contracts payable	27,023	-	27,023
Unearned revenue	1,011,803	-	1,011,803
Accrued bond interest payable	364,847	981	365,828
Customer deposits	-	10,540	10,540
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	2,076,788	88,293	2,165,081
Long-term liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	31,876,385	1,639,034	33,515,419
Net pension liability	54,038	-	54,038
Total liabilities	44,331,561	1,738,848	46,070,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	135,990	-	135,990
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	71,810,588	3,137,193	74,947,781
Restricted:			
Capital projects	3,513,758	-	3,513,758
Public works	32,315,816	-	32,315,816
Public safety	3,341,652	-	3,341,652
Health and welfare	16,898,676	-	16,898,676
Debt service	2,549,777	241,377	2,791,154
Unrestricted	20,692,944	(1,187,890)	19,505,054
Total net position (deficit)	151,123,211	2,190,680	153,313,891
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 195,590,762	\$ 3,929,528	\$ 199,520,290

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Program Revenues				Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 14,935,893	\$ 2,035,972	\$ 7,050,303	\$ -	\$ (5,849,618)	\$ -	\$ (5,849,618)
Public safety	17,296,623	3,579,221	8,397,256	-	(5,320,146)	-	(5,320,146)
Public works	26,102,719	6,530	-	13,745,261	(12,350,928)	-	(12,350,928)
Health and welfare	1,851,178	30,522	38,439	-	(1,782,217)	-	(1,782,217)
Culture and recreation	668,619	-	-	-	(668,619)	-	(668,619)
Economic development	77,000	-	-	-	(77,000)	-	(77,000)
Interest	1,523,885	-	975,756	-	(548,129)	-	(548,129)
Total governmental activities	62,455,917	5,652,245	16,461,754	13,745,261	(26,596,657)	-	(26,596,657)
Business-type activities:							
Utility operations	394,001	-	-	-	-	(394,001)	(394,001)
Total primary government	\$ 62,849,918	\$ 5,652,245	\$ 16,461,754	\$ 13,745,261	(26,596,657)	(394,001)	(26,990,658)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales					29,415,508	-	29,415,508
Ad valorem					7,108,614	-	7,108,614
Franchise					817,250	-	817,250
Occupational licenses					1,121,156	-	1,121,156
Royalties					3,848,868	-	3,848,868
Interest earnings					2,606,774	1,807	2,608,581
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and miscellaneous revenues					776,870	-	776,870
Transfers					(150,000)	150,000	-
Total general revenues					45,545,040	151,807	45,696,847
Change in net position					18,948,383	(242,194)	18,706,189
Net position - beginning of year					132,655,956	2,432,874	135,088,830
Error correction					(481,128)	-	(481,128)
Net position - end of year					\$ 151,123,211	\$ 2,190,680	\$ 153,313,891

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Jail Sales Tax Fund	Road Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,921,989	\$ 2,173,172	\$ 16,194,635
Investments	85,463	-	322,452
Accounts receivable, net	587,360	9,518	3,296
Restricted cash	3,713,226	-	-
Inventory	-	21,783	329,812
Due from other funds	6,292,000	-	2,500,000
Due from other governments:			
Ad valorem	1,824,828	-	4,445,443
Sales tax	131,239	1,278,679	3,836,037
State revenue sharing	80,540	-	186,099
Grants	4,031,218	-	2,070,295
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,667,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,152</u>	<u>\$ 29,888,069</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,314,908	\$ 298,504	\$ 2,588,112
Accrued expenses	270,732	35,255	193,421
Contracts payable	4,577	-	22,446
Due to other governments	131,239	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Due to other funds	2,500,000	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>6,221,456</u>	<u>333,759</u>	<u>2,803,979</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	184,186	-	270,313
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Nonspendable	-	21,783	329,812
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Public works	4,546,726	-	26,483,965
Public safety	177,950	3,127,610	-
Health and welfare	43,737	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Unassigned	17,493,808	-	-
Total fund balance (deficit)	<u>22,262,221</u>	<u>3,149,393</u>	<u>26,813,777</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	<u>\$ 28,667,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,152</u>	<u>\$ 29,888,069</u>

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

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Hazard Mitigation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,670,586	\$ 10,798	\$ 9,310	\$ 13,936,329	\$ 45,916,819
-	-	-	3,680,889	4,088,804
-	115,572	-	88,043	803,789
1,011,803	-	-	7,449,558	12,174,587
-	-	-	-	351,595
-	-	-	-	8,792,000
-	-	-	1,337,629	7,607,900
-	-	-	-	5,245,955
-	-	-	10,873	277,512
-	56,823	4,897,837	-	11,056,173
<u>\$ 2,682,389</u>	<u>\$ 183,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,907,147</u>	<u>\$ 26,503,321</u>	<u>\$ 96,315,134</u>
\$ 381,182	\$ 122,425	\$ 842,803	\$ 229,661	\$ 7,777,595
4,279	15,268	-	57,295	576,250
-	-	-	-	27,023
-	-	-	165,233	296,472
1,011,803	-	-	-	1,011,803
-	125,000	4,275,000	704,000	7,604,000
<u>1,397,264</u>	<u>262,693</u>	<u>5,117,803</u>	<u>1,156,189</u>	<u>17,293,143</u>
-	-	-	264,333	718,832
-	-	-	-	351,595
-	-	-	3,513,758	3,513,758
1,285,125	-	-	-	32,315,816
-	-	-	36,092	3,341,652
-	-	-	16,854,939	16,898,676
-	-	-	2,549,777	2,549,777
-	-	-	2,085,785	2,085,785
-	-	-	42,448	42,448
-	(79,500)	(210,656)	-	17,203,652
<u>1,285,125</u>	<u>(79,500)</u>	<u>(210,656)</u>	<u>25,082,799</u>	<u>78,303,159</u>
<u>\$ 2,682,389</u>	<u>\$ 183,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,907,147</u>	<u>\$ 26,503,321</u>	<u>\$ 96,315,134</u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

December 31, 2024

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

Total fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit A-2)		\$ 78,303,159
Capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, excluding amounts included in the internal service funds.		
Depreciable assets, net	34,260,099	
Nondepreciable assets	<u>68,405,879</u>	102,665,978
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available to pay for current period expenditures.		
Property taxes	441,320	
State revenue sharing	<u>277,512</u>	718,832
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(364,847)	
Unamortized insurance premiums	99,953	
Net unamortized bond (premiums) paid or discounts withheld	299,729	
Bonds payable	(33,630,000)	
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	2,501,904	
Compensated absences	<u>(622,902)</u>	(31,716,163)
Accrued claims and assessments are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Accrued claims and assessments		(270,360)
Pension related obligations are not due and payable with current resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pension liability	1,502,017	
Net pension liability	(54,038)	
Deferred inflows related to pension liability	<u>(135,990)</u>	1,311,989
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Prepaid insurance		<u>109,776</u>
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		<u>\$ 151,123,211</u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Jail Sales Tax Fund	Road Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Sales and use	\$ -	\$ 7,353,877	\$ 22,061,631
Ad valorem	1,848,199	-	4,502,256
Franchise	744,988	-	-
Occupational licenses	1,121,156	-	-
Royalties	3,848,868	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	1,780,883	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	9,130	84,060	-
Fees and commissions	227,107	-	6,530
Contributions and donations	50,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	7,050,303	-	4,162,004
Interest earnings	1,720,570	-	25,448
Miscellaneous	180,650	686	187,502
Total revenues	<u>18,581,854</u>	<u>7,438,623</u>	<u>30,945,371</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current function:			
General government	12,873,645	-	-
Public safety	2,626,854	3,677,524	-
Public works	1,993	-	18,207,077
Health and welfare	321,196	-	-
Economic development	77,000	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-
Capital outlay	379,099	-	6,579,623
Total expenditures	<u>16,279,787</u>	<u>3,677,524</u>	<u>24,786,700</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	2,302,067	3,761,099	6,158,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,786,430	-	-
Proceeds from insurance	-	-	-
Transfers out	(7,106,158)	(649,972)	(833,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,319,728)</u>	<u>(649,972)</u>	<u>(833,500)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,017,661)	3,111,127	5,325,171
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)			
Beginning of year, as previously presented	25,389,878	38,266	21,488,606
Change within financial reporting entity (nonmajor to major fund)	-	-	-
Error correction	(109,996)	-	-
End of year	<u>\$ 22,262,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,149,393</u>	<u>\$ 26,813,777</u>

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

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Hazard Mitigation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,415,508
-	-	-	1,380,303	7,730,758
-	-	-	72,262	817,250
-	-	-	-	1,121,156
-	-	-	-	3,848,868
-	-	127,517	-	127,517
-	-	-	49,374	1,830,257
-	-	-	1,470,326	1,563,516
-	-	-	1,897,318	2,130,955
-	227,000	-	-	277,000
7,034,387	1,362,869	8,577,241	2,020,211	30,207,015
499,189	-	-	361,567	2,606,774
-	36,164	-	-	405,002
<u>7,533,576</u>	<u>1,626,033</u>	<u>8,704,758</u>	<u>7,251,361</u>	<u>82,081,576</u>
-	-	-	480,633	13,354,278
-	1,295,010	8,902,586	8,254	16,510,228
5,551,448	-	-	-	23,760,518
-	-	-	1,322,519	1,643,715
-	-	-	-	77,000
-	-	-	2,840,000	2,840,000
-	-	-	1,381,899	1,381,899
735,457	88,153	357,658	307,054	8,447,044
<u>6,286,905</u>	<u>1,383,163</u>	<u>9,260,244</u>	<u>6,340,359</u>	<u>68,014,682</u>
1,246,671	242,870	(555,486)	911,002	14,066,894
-	1,005,322	-	7,006,682	9,798,434
-	-	-	120,751	120,751
-	-	-	(1,358,804)	(9,948,434)
<u>-</u>	<u>1,005,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,768,629</u>	<u>(29,249)</u>
1,246,671	1,248,192	(555,486)	6,679,631	14,037,645
38,454	(1,005,323)	-	18,796,760	64,746,641
-	-	344,830	(344,830)	-
-	(322,369)	-	(48,762)	(481,127)
<u>\$ 1,285,125</u>	<u>\$ (79,500)</u>	<u>\$ (210,656)</u>	<u>\$ 25,082,799</u>	<u>\$ 78,303,159</u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

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

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-4)	\$	14,037,645
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation and amortization expense.		
Capital outlay	8,447,044	
Depreciation	<u>(5,246,729)</u>	3,200,315
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds		
Change in accrued interest payable	50,901	
Change in prepaid expense	29,118	
Legal settlement expense	(270,360)	
Change in compensated absences	<u>(351,904)</u>	(542,245)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Ad valorem and state revenue sharing taxes		(622,144)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, payment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of activities.		
Amortization on bond issuance costs	(192,887)	
Principal payments on debt	<u>2,840,000</u>	2,647,113
Change in net pension liability are reported only in the Statement of Activities		<u>227,699</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)	\$	<u>18,948,383</u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND**

December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,001
Prepaid and other assets	1,630
Restricted cash	<u>241,377</u>
Total current assets	253,008
Long-term assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	13,243
Depreciable, net	<u>4,851,277</u>
Total long-term assets	<u>4,864,520</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 5,117,528</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	981
Due to other funds	1,188,000
Customer deposits	10,540
Long-term liabilities - due within one year	<u>88,293</u>
Total current liabilities	1,287,814
Long-term liabilities - due in more than one year	<u>1,639,034</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,926,848</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	3,137,193
Restricted	241,377
Unrestricted	<u>(1,187,890)</u>
Total net position	<u>2,190,680</u>
Total liabilities and net position (deficit)	<u><u>\$ 5,117,528</u></u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General and administrative	\$ 18,852
Depreciation and amortization	<u>298,987</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>317,839</u>
Operating loss	(317,839)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Transfers from other funds	150,000
Interest earnings	1,807
Interest expense	<u>(76,162)</u>
Total nonoperating, net	<u>75,645</u>
Change in net position	(242,194)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	<u>2,432,874</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 2,190,680</u></u>

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Utility Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Payments to suppliers	\$ (904)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	150,000
Net borrowings from other funds	45,005
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	195,005
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interest payment on bonds and leases	(76,197)
Principal payment on bonds and leases	(82,638)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(158,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	1,807
Net increase in cash	37,073
CASH	
Beginning of period	214,305
End of period	\$ 251,378
RECONCILIATION OF CASH	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,001
Restricted cash	241,377
Total cash	\$ 251,378
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating loss	\$ (317,839)
Adjustments for to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	298,987
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Due from other governments	17,948
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (904)

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The area of Livingston Parish is approximately 702 square miles and the Parish maintains 724 miles of roads. The estimated population of Livingston Parish is 142,184 based on the 2020 census, and the Parish employs approximately 226 persons as of December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>Criteria Used</u>
Fire Protection Districts		
No. 1	12/31	1 and 3
No. 2	6/30	1 and 3
No. 3	12/31	1 and 3
No. 4	12/31	1 and 3
No. 5	12/31	1 and 3
No. 6	6/30	1 and 3
No. 7	12/31	1 and 3
No. 8	6/30	1 and 3
No. 9	6/30	1 and 3
No. 10	12/31	1 and 3
No. 11	6/30	1 and 3
No. 12	6/30	1 and 3
Recreation Districts		
No. 2	12/31	1 and 3
No. 3	12/31	1 and 3
No. 4	12/31	1 and 3
No. 5	12/31	1 and 3
No. 6	12/31	1 and 3
No. 7	12/31	1 and 3
No. 8	12/31	1 and 3
No. 9	12/31	1 and 3

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>Criteria Used</u>
Livingston Parish Gas Utility District	11/30	1 and 3
Sewerage Districts		
No. 1	12/31	1 and 3
No. 2	12/31	1 and 3
Waterworks Districts		
Ward 2	12/31	1 and 3
Ward 6	12/31	1 and 3
Gravity Drainage Districts		
No. 1	12/31	1 and 3
No. 2	12/31	1 and 3
No. 5	12/31	1 and 3
Communication District	12/31	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Library Commission	12/31	1 and 3
Community Development Districts		
Carter Plantation	12/31	1 and 3
Carter Plantation Marina	8/31	1 and 3
Greystone	12/31	1 and 3
Isabella	12/31	1 and 3
Juban Park	12/31	1 and 3
Whispering Springs	12/31	1 and 3
Juban Crossing Economic Development District	12/31	1 and 3
Livingston Parish Clerk of Court	6/30	2 and 3
Livingston Parish Assessor	12/31	2 and 3

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

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

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

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

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Governmental Fund Types

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Types

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

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

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

BUDGET POLICY AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

BUDGET POLICY AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Annual operating budgets are adopted for the following governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The General Fund annual budget is presented in the required supplementary information.

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

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents for each fund include demand deposit account balances and certificates of deposit and U.S. government securities with original maturities of three months or less. Cash equivalent policies of the Parish's discrete component units can be found in the separately issued financial statements of each individual component unit.

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

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds. Those related to goods and services, and short-term interfund loans, are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet and result primarily from participation in the consolidated cash account. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. See Note 5 for details of interfund transactions, including interfund receivables and payables at year-end. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

INVENTORIES

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

LEASED ASSET RECEIVABLE

Leased asset receivables are a result of leases in which the Parish has entered into a contract with a lessee that delivers the right to use a nonfinancial asset of the Parish as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such receivables are reported on the government-wide financial statements at present value of the lease payments to be received during the lease term.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASED ASSET RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Additionally, the Parish would recognize a deferred inflow of resources that is reported at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease for future periods. Physical assets of agreement entered into in which the Parish is the lessor are retained as capital assets of the Parish and are reported in the government-wide financial statements as described under right-of-use assets and amortization.

RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTABLE ACCOUNTS

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables are recognized as a reduction in the applicable revenue through the use of an allowance account or charged off at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$877,798 was recorded at December 31, 2024 for the primary government's business-type activities. No allowance was recorded at December 31, 2024 for the primary government's governmental activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

Government-wide Statements

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

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

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

Government-wide Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND AMORTIZATION

Right-of-use (ROU) assets are a result of leases in which the Parish has entered into a contract with a lessor that conveys control of the right-to-use the lessor's nonfinancial asset as specified by the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements net of amortization. Right-of-use lease assets are amortized at the lesser of the estimated useful life or lease term. The Parish has not entered into any material agreements gaining control of the right to use another party's information technology as described above at December 31, 2024.

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) are a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's information technology software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Such assets are reported on the government-wide financial statement net of amortization. SBITA are amortized during the extent of the agreement.

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY FUND NET POSITION

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

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

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

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

- Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Parish, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed - Amounts that reflects the constraints that the Parish has imposed upon itself by formal action (adoption of an ordinance) of the Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned - Amounts that are designated by the President for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by the Parish.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

- Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The Parish has not adopted a policy to maintain the General Fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

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

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

INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, requires governments to accrue compensated absences for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2024, the accrued liability for unpaid vacation benefits amounted to \$622,902. The business-type activities amount was \$-0-, and the governmental activities amount was \$622,902. In addition, applicable percentages of retirement contributions, Social Security, and Medicare have been added to the above accrued leave

ESTIMATES

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

Estimates are used primarily when accounting for grants receivable (due from other governments), valuation of donated infrastructure, depreciation and amortization, allowance for doubtful accounts, prepaid insurance, unearned revenue, and net pension liabilities.

CURRENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IMPLEMENTED

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

During the year, the Parish implemented policies established under GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. This Statement requires that changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement also requires that information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. See Note 18.

Compensated Absences

Additionally, during the year, the Parish implemented policies established under GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The primary objective of this Statement is better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CURRENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS IMPLEMENTED (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact the Parish's governmental or business-type activities at January 1, 2024.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing the financial statements, the Parish has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through July 22, 2025, which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalent carrying values and bank balances at December 31, 2024:

Cash and cash equivalents:	Amount
Deposits	\$ 58,341,484
Cash on hand	1,300
Total cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	<u>\$ 58,342,784</u>
Investments:	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	<u>\$ 4,088,804</u>

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

	Amount
Federal deposit insurance (FDIC)	\$ 250,000
Pledged securities in the Parish's name	57,225,481
Investments not subject to categorization:	
Investments in U.S. securities - cash equivalents	6,339,132
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	<u>4,088,804</u>
Total bank balances	<u>\$ 67,903,417</u>

Deposits

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the primary government's deposits was \$58,341,484 and the bank balance was \$63,814,613. The bank balance is secured by federal depository insurance and collateral held by the Parish's agent in the Parish's name.

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

Investments

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

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 68 days as of December 31, 2024.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

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

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

As of December 31, 2024, the Parish had a balance of \$4,088,804 invested in LAMP.

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	Amount
Franchise taxes	\$ 195,836
Royalties	211,981
Charges for service and court fees	160,504
Other	235,468
Total primary government	<u>\$ 803,789</u>

Due from other governments at December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Primary Government	Amount
Ad valorem	\$ 7,607,900
Sales tax	5,245,955
State revenue sharing	277,512
Grants	11,056,173
Total primary government	<u>\$ 24,187,540</u>

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES

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

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

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

NOTE 4 - AD VALOREM TAXES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

	Expiration Date	Assessed Millage	Taxable Assessed Valuations	Taxes Assessed for:	
				General Purpose	Other Purposes
Governmental activities:					
Parish - Inside	Statutory	1.160	\$ 214,095,541	\$ 248,352	\$ -
Parish - Outside	Statutory	2.320	711,767,790	1,651,294	-
Health Unit Fund:					
Parish - Inside	12/31/2024	1.500	214,095,541	-	321,159
Parish - Outside	12/31/2024	1.500	711,767,790	-	1,067,745
Road Fund:					
Parish - Inside	12/31/2032	5.000	214,095,541	-	1,070,497
Parish - Outside	12/31/2032	5.000	711,767,790	-	3,558,957
Total				<u>\$ 1,899,646</u>	<u>\$ 6,018,358</u>

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund Receivable and Payable Balances

The following schedule is a summary of due from and due to other funds as reported in the fund financial statements at December 31, 2024:

Individual Fund	Receivable	Payable
Governmental-type activities:		
General Fund:		
Hazard Mitigation Fund	\$ 4,275,000	\$ -
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	125,000	-
Road Fund		2,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	704,000	-
Utility Enterprise Fund	1,188,000	-
Total General Fund	6,292,000	2,500,000
Hazard Mitigation Fund:		
General Fund	-	4,275,000
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund:		
General Fund	-	125,000
Road Fund:		
General Fund	2,500,000	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	-	704,000
Total governmental-type activities	8,792,000	7,604,000
Business-type activities:		
Utility Enterprise Fund:		
General Fund	-	1,188,000
Total primary government	\$ 8,792,000	\$ 8,792,000

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Interfund Transfers

The interfund transfers of the primary government at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Individual Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental-type activities:		
General Fund:		
Jail Sales Tax Fund	\$ 649,972	\$ -
Road Fund	833,500	-
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	-	1,005,322
Nonmajor governmental funds	302,958	5,950,836
Utility Enterprise Fund	-	150,000
Total General Fund	1,786,430	7,106,158
Jail Sales Tax Fund:		
General Fund	-	649,972
Road Fund:		
General Fund	-	833,500
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund:		
General Fund	1,005,322	-
Nonmajor governmental funds:		
General Fund	5,950,836	302,958
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,055,846	1,055,846
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,006,682	1,358,804
Total governmental-type activities	9,798,434	9,948,434
Business-type activities:		
Utility Enterprise Fund		
General Fund	150,000	-
Total primary government	\$ 9,948,434	\$ 9,948,434

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

	Amount
Primary Government	
Grants - GOMESA	\$ 4,159,990
Grants - American Rescue Plan Act	1,011,803
Opioid settlement proceeds	4,034,825
Debt service	3,209,346
Total restricted cash	\$ 12,415,964

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,817,137	\$ 2,331,388	\$ -	\$ 12,148,525
Construction in progress	18,117,149	7,349,309	3,354,884	22,111,574
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>27,934,286</u>	<u>9,680,697</u>	<u>3,354,884</u>	<u>34,260,099</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	77,191,667	730,096	-	77,921,763
Sewer system	2,126,234	-	-	2,126,234
Machinery and equipment	10,713,664	1,037,035	359,393	11,391,306
Infrastructure	162,234,266	354,100	-	162,588,366
Furniture and fixtures	811,116	-	-	811,116
Recreational facilities	5,310,282	-	-	5,310,282
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>258,387,229</u>	<u>2,121,231</u>	<u>359,393</u>	<u>260,149,067</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	26,417,184	1,914,870	-	28,332,054
Sewer system	1,659,175	141,749	-	1,800,924
Machinery and equipment	9,022,076	719,798	359,393	9,382,481
Infrastructure	147,727,112	2,297,337	-	150,024,449
Furniture and fixtures	612,495	40,218	-	652,713
Recreational facilities	1,417,810	132,757	-	1,550,567
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>186,855,852</u>	<u>5,246,729</u>	<u>359,393</u>	<u>191,743,188</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>71,531,377</u>	<u>(3,125,498)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,405,879</u>
Total governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 99,465,663</u>	<u>\$ 6,555,199</u>	<u>\$ 3,354,884</u>	<u>\$ 102,665,978</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activity functions for 2024 as follows:

	Amount
Governmental Activities:	
Public works	\$ 2,230,884
General government	1,479,023
Public safety	693,098
Culture and recreation	668,618
Health and welfare	<u>175,106</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,246,729</u>

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A summary of changes in capital assets for the primary government's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,243
Construction in progress	184,223	-	184,223	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>197,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,223</u>	<u>13,243</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Plant and distribution system	9,519,823	184,223	-	9,704,046
Machinery and equipment	<u>241,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>241,374</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,761,197</u>	<u>184,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,945,420</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant and distribution system	4,621,634	277,506	-	4,899,140
Machinery and equipment	<u>173,522</u>	<u>21,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>195,003</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,795,156</u>	<u>298,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,094,143</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>4,966,041</u>	<u>(114,764)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,851,277</u>
Total business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,163,507</u>	<u>\$ (114,764)</u>	<u>\$ 184,223</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,520</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

DEBT OUTSTANDING

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Outstanding January 1, 2024	Increase	Decreases	Outstanding December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Public improvement bonds	\$ 35,775,000	\$ -	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 33,630,000	\$ 1,665,000
General obligation bonds	695,000	-	695,000	-	-
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	(276,408)	-	23,321	(299,729)	(2,889)
Compensated absences	<u>270,998</u>	<u>351,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>622,902</u>	<u>414,677</u>
Total	<u>\$ 36,464,590</u>	<u>\$ 351,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,321</u>	<u>\$ 33,953,173</u>	<u>\$ 2,076,788</u>
	Outstanding January 1, 2024	Increase	Decreases	Outstanding December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Public improvement bonds	\$ 1,683,665	\$ -	\$ 64,838	\$ 1,618,827	\$ 67,693
General obligation bonds	<u>126,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,800</u>	<u>108,500</u>	<u>20,600</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,809,965</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 82,638</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,327</u>	<u>\$ 88,293</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (Continued)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government's governmental activities at December 31, 2024, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities

Public Improvement Bonds

Live Oak Sports Complex Project

Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 - \$3,820,000, dated December 17, 2015, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2038; variable interest rate ranging from 1.25% to 4.25%. \$ 2,845,000

Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project

Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 - \$1,860,000, dated July 18, 2017, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2044; interest rate of 3.75%. 1,820,000

North Park Project

North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 - \$9,195,000, dated June 18, 2014, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through October 1, 2038; variable interest rate ranging from 3.00% to 4.10%, 6,810,000

Office of Motor Vehicles Project

Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 - \$4,310,000, dated May 25, 2016, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2039; variable interest rate ranging from 3.55% to 4.75%. 3,345,000

Courthouse Project

Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - \$16,070,000, dated December 1, 2019, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 1, 2041; variable interest rate ranging from 2.04% to 3.66%. 13,365,000

GOMESA

GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 - \$8,000,000, dated December 1, 2018, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through November 1, 2038; interest rate of 5.375%. 5,445,000

Total public improvement bonds 33,630,000

Bonds premium (discount), net of accumulated amortization (299,729)

Accrued compensated absences 622,902

Total long-term debt - governmental activities \$ 33,953,173

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (Continued)

Long-term debt obligations for the primary government's business-type activities at December 31, 2024, are comprised of the following individual issues:

Business-Type Activities

Public Improvement Bonds

Water Revenue Bonds

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 - \$2,572,000, dated September 26, 2007, due in annual installments of principal and semi-annual installments of interest through September 26, 2041; interest rate of 4.25%. \$ 1,618,827

General Obligation Bonds

Community Development Water System

Community Development Water System Loan - \$350,000, drawn on various dates, due in various monthly increments, with interest calculated at variable rates, with the final payment due November 1, 2029. 108,500

Total long-term debt - business-type activities \$ 1,727,327

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual debt service requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt of the primary government's governmental-type activities at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Maturity	Public Improvement Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,665,000	\$ 1,321,336
2026	1,720,000	1,267,720
2027	1,780,000	1,205,774
2028	1,855,000	1,138,433
2029	1,915,000	1,067,659
2030-2034	10,815,000	4,132,366
2035-2039	10,470,000	1,788,152
2040-2044	3,410,000	261,653
Totals	\$ 33,630,000	\$ 12,183,093

(Continued)

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize outstanding long-term debt of the primary government's business-type activities at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Maturity	Public Improvement Bond		General Obligation Bond		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 67,693	\$ 67,492	\$ 20,600	\$ 1,362	\$ 88,293	\$ 68,854
2026	70,626	64,558	21,100	1,087	91,726	65,645
2027	73,687	61,497	21,800	791	95,487	62,288
2028	76,881	58,304	23,967	476	100,848	58,780
2029	80,212	54,972	21,033	152	101,245	55,124
2030-2034	456,318	219,604	-	-	456,318	219,604
2035-2039	564,147	111,775	-	-	564,147	111,775
2040-2044	229,263	9,100	-	-	229,263	9,100
Totals	<u>\$ 1,618,827</u>	<u>\$ 647,302</u>	<u>\$ 108,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,327</u>	<u>\$ 651,170</u>

Bond Restrictions

Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2024, the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$247,498.

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

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

Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the Livingston Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2024, the Livingston Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$139,655.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (Continued)

Bond Restrictions (Continued)

North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the North Park Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2024, the North Park Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$719,235.

Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

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

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Council established the Courthouse Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2024, the Courthouse Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$409,318.

GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

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

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Parish established the GOMESA Debt Service Fund. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund are expected to be depleted at least once each bond year, except for a reasonable carryover amount which will not exceed the greater of (i) the earnings on the Debt Service Fund for the immediately preceding bond year, or (ii) 1/12 of the next principal payment per month and 1/6 of the next interest payment per month on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2024, the GOMESA Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$995,403.

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

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

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

DEBT OUTSTANDING (Continued)

Bond Restrictions (Continued)

Community Development Water System Loan

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

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

Legal Debt Margin

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

Ad valorem taxes - assessed valuation, 2024 tax rolls	\$ 925,863,331
Debt limit: 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	92,586,333
Debt limit: 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	324,052,166

Deferred Loss on Debt Refunding

In 2012, the Parish implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, and GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*. These Statements provide guidance on reporting the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt for current and advance refunding resulting in defeasance of debt. The difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt. At December 31, 2024, the Parish had a deferred amount on refunding of debt of \$2,501,904, which resulted from the advance refunding of the Library General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; the North Park Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; the Live Oak Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008; the Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2009; and the Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011.

NOTE 9 - DEDICATED REVENUE

Sales and Use Tax

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

The total sales and use tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

Fund	Percentage	Amount
Road	75	\$ 22,061,631
Jail Sales Tax	25	7,353,877
Total	100	\$ 29,415,508

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

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

Plan Description

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

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

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Funding Policy

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

Employer contribution rates to the plans are required and actuarially determined for PERS. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2024, for the Parish and covered employees was as follows:

	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Parochial Employees' Retirement System (Plan B)	7.00%	3.00%

The contributions made to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$489,179.

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

The following schedule lists the Parish's primary government proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) based on the measurement date. The Parish uses this measurement to record its net pension liability (asset) and associated amounts as of December 31, 2024 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at the measurement date, along with the change compared to prior year rates.

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

	Net Pension Liability at December 31, 2024	Current Measurement Rate	Previous Measurement Rate	Increase (Decrease)
PERS (Plan B)	\$ <u>54,038</u>	5.3872%	5.5096%	-0.1225%

The pension plan's expense recognized for the primary government of the Parish for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$347,475.

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

	PERS (Plan B)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 174,868	\$ 135,990
Changes of assumptions	94,364	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	733,017	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	10,589	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	489,179	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,502,017</u>	<u>\$ 135,990</u>

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

The Parish's primary government reported a total of \$489,179 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period based on the measurement data, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability or increase to net pension asset of the Parish in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

	PERS (Plan B)
Year	Amount
2025	\$ 69,637
2026	446,988
2027	671,944
2028	<u>(311,721)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 876,848</u>

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2024:

	Measurement/ Valuation Date	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Investment Rate of Return
PERS (Plan B)	December 31, 2023	4 years	6.40%; net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality:

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

Salary Increases:

PERS Plan B – 4.25%.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

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

The following table provides a summary of the best estimates of arithmetic geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems' target asset allocations as of December 31, 2024:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	51.00%	3.20%
Fixed Income	33.00%	1.12%
Alternative	16.00%	0.78%
Total	100.00%	5.10%
Inflation		2.40%
Total expected long-term rate of return		7.50%

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability (asset). The discount rates used for each respective plan is displayed in the Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate table.

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

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

	1.0% Decrease (5.40%)	Current Discount (6.40%)	1.0% Increase (7.40%)
PERS (Plan B)			
Shares of Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,092,313	\$ 54,038	\$ (2,488,795)

NOTE 11 - OTHER RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Certain other employees are members of other retirement systems. The Parish withholds contributions to the following systems: Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System; Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System; and District Attorneys' Retirement System. Contributions to these other systems represent less than 5% of combined retirement contributions.

NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS (CONTINUED)

In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish 5% of the gross revenue derived from the disposal of solid waste of the landfill for a period of two years from the date of the agreement and 6.5% thereafter of gross revenues until the facility has reached full capacity. Furthermore, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish 6.5% of gross revenues on an additional adjacent landfill site owned by Waste Management subject to a minimum royalty of \$600,000 contingent on gross revenues collected by Waste Management equal to or exceeding \$8,000,000 per year at that facility. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the total royalties under this agreement were \$2,630,390. In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Parish \$40,000 annually to fund the salary and related expenses of an employee who will be responsible for acting as a liaison with the public on matters pertaining to residential against collections and waste disposal.

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET POSISITON AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$58,619,679 of restricted net position, of which \$33,324,801 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2024, the Hazard Mitigation Fund and the Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund had deficit fund balances of \$210,656 and \$79,500, respectively. This deficit will be alleviated with transfers from the General Fund in 2025.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Contracts

At December 31, 2024, the Parish has various active construction projects and spent \$39,050,759 on these contracts. The Parish's remaining commitment on these contracts is \$20,874,508.

Litigations and Claims

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

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

Risk Management

The Parish is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the Parish carries commercial insurance. There were no major changes to insurance coverage during 2024. There were no amounts exceeding insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 15 - COMPENSATION OF THE GOVERNING BODY

During the year ended December 31, 2024, Council members received compensation, including per diem payments, as follows:

	<u>District</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Lonnie Watts	1	\$ 13,712
Ryan Chavers	2	13,712
Billy Taylor	3	13,712
John Wasom	4	14,404
Erin Sandefur	5	14,404
John Mangus	6	13,712
Ricky Goff	7	13,712
Dean Coates	8	13,712
Joseph "Joe" Erdey	9	<u>13,712</u>
Total		<u>\$ 124,792</u>

NOTE 16 - TAX REVENUES ABATED

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

During the year ended December 31, 2024, there were eleven tax abatements under the industrial tax exemption. During the year ended December 31, 2024, total ad valorem taxes abated for the Parish were \$114,081.

The following schedule lists the ad valorem tax revenues abated in each respective fund of the Parish for December 31, 2024:

Fund:	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 35,941
Road Fund	<u>78,140</u>
Total tax abatement	<u>\$ 114,081</u>

NOTE 17 - EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (GAAP Basis)</u>	<u>Excess Over Budget</u>
General fund:			
Current function:			
General government	\$ 12,341,308	\$ 12,873,645	\$ (532,337)
Public safety	2,517,595	2,626,854	(109,259)
Public works	1,676	1,993	(317)
Health and welfare	309,820	321,196	(11,376)
Road Fund:			
Current function:			
Public works	17,725,855	18,207,077	(481,222)
Capital outlay	5,330,517	6,579,623	(1,249,106)
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	976,536	1,295,010	(318,474)
Hazard Mitigation Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	8,806,140	8,902,586	(96,446)
Capital outlay	-	357,658	(357,658)
Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund:			
Current function:			
Public works	2,010,865	5,551,448	(3,540,583)
Capital outlay	17,249	735,457	(718,208)
Total	<u>\$ 34,867,162</u>	<u>\$ 41,628,859</u>	<u>\$ (6,761,697)</u>

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Error Correction

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, the accompanying financial statements reflect the correction of errors identified in the current year that affected previously issued financial statements.

The errors were related to the overstatement of grant receivables that were due from other governments by \$322,369 and an understatement of accounts payable by \$158,758 related to retainage for two projects that the Parish has obligations to pay upon completion of the projects. The errors were identified by the Parish while performing year-end procedures for the year ending December 31, 2024 and were corrected retroactively as required by GASB Statement No. 100.

NOTE 18 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONTINUED)

Error Correction (Continued)

Error corrections have been applied retrospectively to the beginning net position of governmental activities and fund balance of governmental funds as of January 1, 2024, as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net position
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 188,694,648	\$ 56,038,692	\$ 132,655,956
Accounts receivable, net overstated	(322,369)	-	(322,369)
Retainage for non-capital projects not previously recorded	-	158,759	(158,759)
Balance as of December 31, 2023 restated	<u>\$ 188,372,279</u>	<u>\$ 56,197,451</u>	<u>\$ 132,174,828</u>
	Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund balance as of December 31, 2023	\$ 25,389,878	\$ (1,005,323)	\$ 18,796,760
Accounts receivable, net overstated	-	(322,369)	-
Retainage for non-capital projects not previously recorded	(109,996)	-	(48,762)
Fund balance as of December 31, 2023 restated	<u>\$ 25,279,882</u>	<u>\$ (1,327,692)</u>	<u>\$ 18,747,998</u>

Change Within Financial Reporting Entity

Changes to beginning fund balance have been applied to the fund financial statements as a result of changes from nonmajor to major funds as follows:

	Hazard Mitigation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental
Balance as of December 31, 2023 as restated	\$ -	\$ 18,747,998
Change from nonmajor to major fund	344,830	(344,830)
Balance as of December 31, 2023 as adjusted	<u>\$ 344,830</u>	<u>\$ 18,403,168</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
GENERAL FUND**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance - positive (negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,804,669	\$ 1,848,199	\$ 43,530
Franchise	900,000	819,765	744,988	(74,777)
Occupational licenses	1,065,000	1,139,779	1,121,156	(18,623)
Royalties	3,100,000	3,698,677	3,848,868	150,191
Licenses and permits	1,800,000	1,849,819	1,780,883	(68,936)
Fines and forfeitures	6,000	10,470	9,130	(1,340)
Fees and commissions	280,000	157,070	227,107	70,037
Contributions and donations	-	50,000	50,000	-
Intergovernmental	2,473,576	4,567,671	7,050,303	2,482,632
Interest earnings	1,100,000	1,588,512	1,720,570	132,058
Miscellaneous	233,035	127,313	180,650	53,337
Total revenues	<u>12,257,611</u>	<u>15,813,745</u>	<u>18,581,854</u>	<u>2,768,109</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	12,830,670	12,341,308	12,873,645	(532,337)
Public safety	1,869,774	2,517,595	2,626,854	(109,259)
Public works	1,200	1,676	1,993	(317)
Health and welfare	344,534	309,820	321,196	(11,376)
Economic development	77,000	77,000	77,000	-
Capital outlay	383,193	423,781	379,099	44,682
Total expenditures	<u>15,506,371</u>	<u>15,671,180</u>	<u>16,279,787</u>	<u>(608,607)</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,248,760)</u>	<u>142,565</u>	<u>2,302,067</u>	<u>3,376,716</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,489,362	1,627,209	1,786,430	159,221
Transfers out	<u>(3,169,820)</u>	<u>(2,756,925)</u>	<u>(7,106,158)</u>	<u>(4,349,233)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(680,458)</u>	<u>(1,129,716)</u>	<u>(5,319,728)</u>	<u>(4,190,012)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (3,929,218)</u>	<u>\$ (987,151)</u>	<u>(3,017,661)</u>	<u>\$ (813,296)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			25,389,878	
Error correction			<u>(109,996)</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 22,262,221</u>	

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
JAIL SALES TAX FUND**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 7,335,000	\$ 7,385,995	\$ 7,353,877	\$ (32,118)
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	74,645	84,060	9,415
Miscellaneous	<u>1,000</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>686</u>	<u>(91)</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,396,000</u>	<u>7,461,417</u>	<u>7,438,623</u>	<u>(22,794)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public safety	3,417,636	3,792,210	3,677,524	114,686
Capital outlay	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,517,636</u>	<u>3,792,210</u>	<u>3,677,524</u>	<u>114,686</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,878,364</u>	<u>3,669,207</u>	<u>3,761,099</u>	<u>91,892</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(177,950)</u>	<u>(649,972)</u>	<u>(649,972)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,700,414</u>	<u>\$ 3,019,235</u>	3,111,127	<u>\$ 91,892</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			<u>38,266</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 3,149,393</u>	

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
ROAD FUND**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 22,000,000	\$ 22,157,984	\$ 22,061,631	\$ (96,353)
Ad valorem	3,200,000	4,397,850	4,502,256	104,406
Fees and commissions	-	8,226	6,530	(1,696)
Intergovernmental	9,422,144	9,515,649	4,162,004	(5,353,645)
Interest earnings	20,000	27,735	25,448	(2,287)
Miscellaneous	-	185,656	187,502	1,846
	<u>34,642,144</u>	<u>36,293,100</u>	<u>30,945,371</u>	<u>(5,347,729)</u>
Total revenues				
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public works	23,623,645	17,725,855	18,207,077	(481,222)
Capital outlay	10,075,089	5,330,517	6,579,623	(1,249,106)
	<u>33,698,734</u>	<u>23,056,372</u>	<u>24,786,700</u>	<u>(1,730,328)</u>
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>943,410</u>	<u>13,236,728</u>	<u>6,158,671</u>	<u>(7,078,057)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	<u>(833,500)</u>	<u>(833,500)</u>	<u>(833,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 109,910</u>	<u>\$ 12,403,228</u>	5,325,171	<u>\$ (7,078,057)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			<u>21,488,606</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 26,813,777</u>	

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUND**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 103,531	\$ 5,377,000	\$ 7,034,387	\$ 1,657,387
Interest earnings	<u>44,995</u>	<u>463,369</u>	<u>499,189</u>	<u>35,820</u>
Total revenues	<u>148,526</u>	<u>5,840,369</u>	<u>7,533,576</u>	<u>1,693,207</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public works	205,265	2,010,865	5,551,448	(3,540,583)
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>17,249</u>	<u>735,457</u>	<u>(718,208)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>205,265</u>	<u>2,028,114</u>	<u>6,286,905</u>	<u>(4,258,791)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (56,739)</u>	<u>\$ 3,812,255</u>	1,246,671	<u>\$ (2,565,584)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			<u>38,454</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ 1,285,125</u>	

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 227,000	\$ 22,000
Intergovernmental	1,708,249	8,429,294	1,362,869	(7,066,425)
Miscellaneous	<u>18,000</u>	<u>33,776</u>	<u>36,164</u>	<u>2,388</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,726,249</u>	<u>8,668,070</u>	<u>1,626,033</u>	<u>(7,042,037)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public safety	763,107	976,536	1,295,010	(318,474)
Capital outlay	<u>1,072,000</u>	<u>338,939</u>	<u>88,153</u>	<u>250,786</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,835,107</u>	<u>1,315,475</u>	<u>1,383,163</u>	<u>(67,688)</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(108,858)</u>	<u>7,352,595</u>	<u>242,870</u>	<u>(7,109,725)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>110,000</u>	<u>1,005,322</u>	<u>1,005,322</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 8,357,917</u>	<u>1,248,192</u>	<u>\$ (7,109,725)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			(1,005,323)	
Error correction			<u>(322,369)</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ (79,500)</u>	

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
HAZARD MITIGATION FUND**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance - positive (negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,517	\$ 127,517
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>9,509,714</u>	<u>8,577,241</u>	<u>(932,473)</u>
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>9,509,714</u>	<u>8,704,758</u>	<u>(804,956)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
Public safety	-	8,806,140	8,902,586	(96,446)
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>357,658</u>	<u>(357,658)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>8,806,140</u>	<u>9,260,244</u>	<u>(454,104)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 703,574</u>	(555,486)	<u>\$ (1,259,060)</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			<u>344,830</u>	
End of year			<u>\$ (210,656)</u>	

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)(2)

As of the plan year ended December 31	2024	2023	2022
Employers proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.3872%	5.5096%	5.5163%
Employers proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 54,038	\$ 1,311,787	\$ (3,082,570)
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,810,301	\$ 6,495,009	\$ 6,333,644
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.79%	20.20%	-48.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.77%	94.26%	114.20%

As of the plan year ended December 31	2021	2020	2019
Employers proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.7778%	6.1169%	6.0472%
Employers proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,483,308)	\$ (442,534)	\$ 1,633,749
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 6,709,914	\$ 6,801,275	\$ 6,343,680
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-22.11%	-6.51%	25.75%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	106.76%	102.04%	91.90%

As of the plan year ended December 31	2018	2017	2016
Employers proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	5.8398%	5.8002%	6.0417%
Employers proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ (734,711)	\$ 753,491	\$ 1,075,693
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,953,925	\$ 5,808,263	\$ 5,756,578
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-12.34%	12.97%	18.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	104.02%	95.50%	98.89%

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

(2) As of pension plan measurement date.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (1)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS**Budget Policy and Budgetary Accounting**

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

All of the Parish's governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Parish's basis of budgetary accounting follows generally accepted accounting principles.

(Continued)

NOTE 2 - EXPENDITURES EXCEEDING APPROPRIATIONS

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual (GAAP Basis)</u>	<u>Excess Over Budget</u>
General fund:			
Current function:			
General government	\$ 12,341,308	\$ 12,873,645	\$ (532,337)
Public safety	2,517,595	2,626,854	(109,259)
Public works	1,676	1,993	(317)
Health and welfare	309,820	321,196	(11,376)
Road Fund:			
Current function:			
Public works	17,725,855	18,207,077	(481,222)
Capital outlay	5,330,517	6,579,623	(1,249,106)
Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	976,536	1,295,010	(318,474)
Hazard Mitigation Fund:			
Current function:			
Public safety	8,806,140	8,902,586	(96,446)
Capital outlay	-	357,658	(357,658)
Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund:			
Current function:			
Public works	2,010,865	5,551,448	(3,540,583)
Capital outlay	<u>17,249</u>	<u>735,457</u>	<u>(718,208)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,867,162</u>	<u>\$ 41,628,859</u>	<u>\$ (6,761,697)</u>

NOTE 3 - NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

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

PERS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Health Unit Fund

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

Bingo Fund

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

Jury Mileage Fund

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

Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund

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

Court Fee Special Revenue Fund

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Public, Educational, and Governmental (PEG) Access Fund

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

Mosquito Abatement Fund

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

Fire District Special Revenue Fund

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

Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund

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

Debt Service Funds

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

Library Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for the principal, interest, and related charges for the Library General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, the ad valorem taxes collected, the unrestricted cash, the accumulated restricted cash for the repayment of the bonds, and the ad valorem taxes receivable collectible at year-end.

Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds (Continued)

Livingston Debt Service Fund

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

North Park Debt Service Fund

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

GOMESA Debt Service Fund

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

Courthouse Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

Parish Transportation Capital Project Fund

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

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,420,493	\$ 2,078	\$ 3,513,758	\$ 13,936,329
Investments	3,680,889	-	-	3,680,889
Accounts receivable, net	85,844	2,199	-	88,043
Restricted cash	4,034,825	3,414,733	-	7,449,558
Due from other governments				
Ad valorem	1,337,629	-	-	1,337,629
State revenue sharing	10,873	-	-	10,873
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,570,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,758</u>	<u>\$ 26,503,321</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 229,661	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 229,661
Accrued expenses	57,295	-	-	57,295
Due to other governments	-	165,233	-	165,233
Due to other funds	-	704,000	-	704,000
Total liabilities	<u>286,956</u>	<u>869,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,156,189</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	<u>264,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,333</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	3,513,758	3,513,758
Public safety	36,092	-	-	36,092
Health and welfare	16,854,939	-	-	16,854,939
Debt service	-	2,549,777	-	2,549,777
Assigned for:				
Public safety	2,085,785	-	-	2,085,785
Health and welfare	42,448	-	-	42,448
Total fund balance	<u>19,019,264</u>	<u>2,549,777</u>	<u>3,513,758</u>	<u>25,082,799</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance.	<u>\$ 19,570,553</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,010</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,758</u>	<u>\$ 26,503,321</u>

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,376,753	\$ 3,550	\$ -	\$ 1,380,303
Franchise	72,262	-	-	72,262
Licenses and permits	49,374	-	-	49,374
Fines and forfeitures	1,470,326	-	-	1,470,326
Fees and commissions	1,897,318	-	-	1,897,318
Intergovernmental	38,439	975,756	1,006,016	2,020,211
Interest earnings	265,312	96,255	-	361,567
Total revenues	<u>5,169,784</u>	<u>1,075,561</u>	<u>1,006,016</u>	<u>7,251,361</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	480,633	-	-	480,633
Public safety	8,254	-	-	8,254
Health and welfare	1,322,519	-	-	1,322,519
Debt service:				
Principal	-	2,840,000	-	2,840,000
Interest and fees	-	1,381,899	-	1,381,899
Capital outlay	307,054	-	-	307,054
Total expenditures	<u>2,118,460</u>	<u>4,221,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,340,359</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	3,051,324	(3,146,338)	1,006,016	911,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance	120,751	-	-	120,751
Transfers from other funds	4,173,503	2,833,179	-	7,006,682
Transfers to other funds	(1,197,583)	(161,221)	-	(1,358,804)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,096,671</u>	<u>2,671,958</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,768,629</u>
Net change in fund balance	6,147,995	(474,380)	1,006,016	6,679,631
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year, as previously presented	13,264,861	3,024,157	2,507,742	18,796,760
Change within reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	(344,830)	-	-	(344,830)
Error correction	(48,762)	-	-	(48,762)
End of year	<u>\$ 19,019,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,549,777</u>	<u>\$ 3,513,758</u>	<u>\$ 25,082,799</u>

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	Health Unit Fund	Bingo Fund	Jury Mileage Fund	Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,110,532	\$ 1,412	\$ 99,534	\$ 44,587
Investments	3,680,889	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	494	1,333	11,152	6,421
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments				
Ad valorem	1,337,629	-	-	-
State revenue sharing	10,873	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,140,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,745</u>	<u>\$ 110,686</u>	<u>\$ 51,008</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 19,461	\$ -	\$ 77,244	\$ 48,358
Accrued expenses	56,102	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	<u>75,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,244</u>	<u>48,358</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	264,333	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for:				
Public safety	-	-	33,442	2,650
Health and welfare	8,800,521	-	-	-
Assigned for:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	2,745	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total fund balance	<u>8,800,521</u>	<u>2,745</u>	<u>33,442</u>	<u>2,650</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance.	<u>\$ 9,140,417</u>	<u>\$ 2,745</u>	<u>\$ 110,686</u>	<u>\$ 51,008</u>

Court Fee Special Revenue Fund	Public, Educational, and Governmental Access Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Fire District Special Revenue Fund	Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
\$ 1,968,425	\$ 101,706	\$ 74,353	\$ 13	\$ 4,019,931	\$ 10,420,493
-	-	-	-	-	3,680,889
47,287	19,157	-	-	-	85,844
-	-	-	-	4,034,825	4,034,825
-	-	-	-	-	1,337,629
-	-	-	-	-	10,873
<u>\$ 2,015,712</u>	<u>\$ 120,863</u>	<u>\$ 74,353</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 8,054,756</u>	<u>\$ 19,570,553</u>
\$ 3,100	\$ 81,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338	\$ 229,661
1,193	-	-	-	-	57,295
4,293	81,160	-	-	338	286,956
-	-	-	-	-	264,333
-	-	-	-	-	36,092
-	-	-	-	8,054,418	16,854,939
2,011,419	-	74,353	13	-	2,085,785
-	39,703	-	-	-	42,448
<u>2,011,419</u>	<u>39,703</u>	<u>74,353</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8,054,418</u>	<u>19,019,264</u>
<u>\$ 2,015,712</u>	<u>\$ 120,863</u>	<u>\$ 74,353</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 8,054,756</u>	<u>\$ 19,570,553</u>

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Health Unit Fund</u>	<u>Bingo Fund</u>	<u>Jury Mileage Fund</u>	<u>Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 1,376,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	30,522	18,852	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	86,778	50,058
Fees and commissions	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	38,439	-	-	-
Interest earnings	190,033	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,635,747</u>	<u>18,852</u>	<u>86,778</u>	<u>50,058</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current function:				
General government	-	-	110,685	50,908
Public safety	1,445	-	-	-
Health and welfare	1,321,398	-	-	-
Capital outlay	307,054	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,629,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,685</u>	<u>50,908</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	5,850	18,852	(23,907)	(850)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from insurance	120,751	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(93,737)	(18,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>27,014</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	32,864	852	(23,907)	(850)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year, as previously presented	8,767,657	1,893	57,349	3,500
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	-	-
Error correction	-	-	-	-
End of year	<u>\$ 8,800,521</u>	<u>\$ 2,745</u>	<u>\$ 33,442</u>	<u>\$ 2,650</u>

<u>Court Fee Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Public, Educational, and Governmental Access Fund</u>	<u>Mosquito Abatement Fund</u>	<u>Fire District Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,376,753
-	72,262	-	-	-	72,262
-	-	-	-	-	49,374
1,333,490	-	-	-	-	1,470,326
-	-	-	-	1,897,318	1,897,318
-	-	-	-	-	38,439
75,279	-	-	-	-	265,312
<u>1,408,769</u>	<u>72,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,897,318</u>	<u>5,169,784</u>
111,905	207,135	-	-	-	480,633
6,809	-	-	-	-	8,254
-	-	-	-	1,121	1,322,519
-	-	-	-	-	307,054
<u>118,714</u>	<u>207,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,121</u>	<u>2,118,460</u>
1,290,055	(134,873)	-	-	1,896,197	3,051,324
-	-	-	-	-	120,751
-	138,678	-	-	4,034,825	4,173,503
<u>(1,085,846)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,197,583)</u>
<u>(1,085,846)</u>	<u>138,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,034,825</u>	<u>3,096,671</u>
204,209	3,805	-	-	5,931,022	6,147,995
1,807,210	35,898	74,353	13	2,123,396	13,264,861
-	-	-	-	-	(344,830)
-	-	-	-	-	(48,762)
<u>\$ 2,011,419</u>	<u>\$ 39,703</u>	<u>\$ 74,353</u>	<u>\$ 13</u>	<u>\$ 8,054,418</u>	<u>\$ 19,019,264</u>

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

December 31, 2024

	Library Debt Service Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund	Livingston Debt Service Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,078	\$ 1,000	\$ -
Receivables, net of allowance	-	-	-
Restricted cash	<u>737,590</u>	<u>290,803</u>	<u>139,655</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 738,668</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 291,803</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 139,655</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Due to other governments	-	40,305	-
Due to other funds	<u>700,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>700,000</u>	<u>44,305</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	<u>38,668</u>	<u>247,498</u>	<u>139,655</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 738,668</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 291,803</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 139,655</u></u>

North Park Debt Service Fund	GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,078
2,199	-	-	2,199
<u>841,964</u>	<u>995,403</u>	<u>409,318</u>	<u>3,414,733</u>
<u>\$ 844,163</u>	<u>\$ 995,403</u>	<u>\$ 409,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,010</u>
124,928	-	-	165,233
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>704,000</u>
<u>124,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>869,233</u>
<u>719,235</u>	<u>995,403</u>	<u>409,318</u>	<u>2,549,777</u>
<u>\$ 844,163</u>	<u>\$ 995,403</u>	<u>\$ 409,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,419,010</u>

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Library Debt Service Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund	Livingston Debt Service Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 3,550	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	342,582	-
Use of money and property	<u>2,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,084</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,990</u>	<u>342,582</u>	<u>7,084</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Debt service:			
Principal	695,000	160,000	175,000
Interest and fees	<u>10,411</u>	<u>182,528</u>	<u>110,988</u>
Total expenditures	<u>705,411</u>	<u>342,528</u>	<u>285,988</u>
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(699,421)	54	(278,904)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	284,967
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,967</u>
Net change in fund balance	(699,421)	54	6,063
FUND BALANCE			
Beginning of year	<u>738,089</u>	<u>247,444</u>	<u>133,592</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 38,668</u>	<u>\$ 247,498</u>	<u>\$ 139,655</u>

North Park Debt Service Fund	GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,550
633,174	-	-	975,756
-	62,706	24,025	96,255
633,174	62,706	24,025	1,075,561
370,000	850,000	590,000	2,840,000
275,965	338,088	463,919	1,381,899
645,965	1,188,088	1,053,919	4,221,899
(12,791)	(1,125,382)	(1,029,894)	(3,146,338)
-	1,492,366	1,055,846	2,833,179
-	(161,221)	-	(161,221)
-	1,331,145	1,055,846	2,671,958
(12,791)	205,763	25,952	(474,380)
732,026	789,640	383,366	3,024,157
\$ 719,235	\$ 995,403	\$ 409,318	\$ 2,549,777

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

**BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

December 31, 2024

	Parish Transportation Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,513,758
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	\$ 3,513,758

**LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA**

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Parish Transportation Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,006,016
FUND BALANCE	
Beginning of year	<u>2,507,742</u>
End of year	<u><u>\$ 3,513,758</u></u>

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND
OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the year ended December 31, 2024

Agency Head: Randy Delatte, Parish President

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 173,275
Benefits - retirement	13,079
Benefits - insurance	5,712
Vehicle	2,199
Meals	1,315
Lodging	815
Travel	318
Reimbursements	<u>42</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 196,755</u></u>

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana
ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY
GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	\$ -	\$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
Ward II City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	412	-
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	412	-
TOTAL RETAINAGE	412	-
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	\$ -	\$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana
ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY
JURY MILEAGE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	\$ -	\$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
21st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	39,555	47,223
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	39,555	47,223
TOTAL RETAINAGE	39,555	47,223
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	\$ -	\$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

**ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY****OFF DUTY WITNESS FUND**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
COLLECTIONS:		
21st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	<u>22,763</u>	<u>27,295</u>
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	<u>22,763</u>	<u>27,295</u>
TOTAL RETAINAGE	<u>22,763</u>	<u>27,295</u>
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

**ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY****JAIL FUND**

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
COLLECTIONS:		
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Other	<u>335</u>	<u>247</u>
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	<u>335</u>	<u>247</u>
TOTAL RETAINAGE	<u>335</u>	<u>247</u>
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana
ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE
COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY
COURT FEE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ending, June 30, 2024	Second Six Month Period Ending, December 30, 2024
BEGINNING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED	\$ -	\$ -
COLLECTIONS:		
Livingston Parish Clerk of Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	698,570	634,920
AMOUNT "SELF-DISBURSED" TO COLLECTING AGENCY	698,570	634,920
TOTAL RETAINAGE	698,570	634,920
TOTAL ENDING BALANCE OF AMOUNTS COLLECTED AND NOT DISBURSED	\$ -	\$ -

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development				
Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation/Resiliency	14.228	2000621965	\$ 186,386	\$ -
2023 Ida and May storms	14.228	B-21-DF-22-0001	94,777	-
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		Subtotal assistance listing #14.228	281,163	-
U. S. Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement				
Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006- ARRA	15.435	None	960,686	-
U.S. Department of Energy				
Energy and Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.128	IA-0000000790	1,777	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Funding				
* COVID 19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	7,671,628	-
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
* Cook Road	20.205	H.012308	2,364,071	-
* Forrest Delatte	20.205	H.011828	771,519	-
* Amite Church Road Improvements	20.205	H.014358	16,735	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #20.205	3,152,325	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program				
* Council on Aging Grant	20.509	None	289,035	289,035
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			3,441,360	289,035
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	None	44,797	-
U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland				
Security and Emergency Preparedness				
LP Waterways Project	97.036	PW1603	4,272,487	-
Colyell Ballfields	97.036	4277-DR-LA-2272	48,150	-
Hurricane Francine	97.036	FEMA DR-4817	17,746	-
Hills Road A&E Service	97.036	PW1463	6,828	-
Lod Stafford Bridge Replacement	97.036	PW1040	5,575	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.036	4,350,786	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant - 2024	97.042	EMT-2024-EP-05015	39,606	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant - 2022	97.042	EMT-2022-EP-00003-S01	13,879	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.042	53,485	-
* Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2019	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-032	1,965	-
* Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022 Swift	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2022-021	1,060,425	-
* Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022	97.029	EMT-2022-FM-003-0003	139,643	-
* Flood Mitigation Assistance - 2022 Small	97.029	EMT-2022-FM-003-0029	277,658	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.029	1,479,691	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Middle Colyell	97.039	1603-063-0007	31,330	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Elevation	97.039	4277PW66	496,189	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Acquisition and Elevation	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0131	4,021,512	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Pine Bluff Road Drainage	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0113	48,762	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Sawgress Boulevard	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0102	49,199	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Fire District Safe Room	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0115	2,235,054	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program West Colyell Drainage	97.039	4277-0109	21,860	-
* Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Walker Sewer Mitigation	97.039	4277-110	511,594	-
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.039	7,415,500	-
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) 2023	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00008-501	74,503	-
Total U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency			13,373,965	-
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 25,775,376	\$ 289,035
* Major Program				

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity for the Parish under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Parish, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Parish. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other agencies. There was no activity passed through to other agencies by the Parish in 2024.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Parish's Schedule is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - INDIRECT COST RATE

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

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO THE FEDERAL REPORTS

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

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

President and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL (PARISH)** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the **PARISH'S** basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the **PARISH**, we considered the **PARISH'S** internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 **PARISH'S** financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2004-001, 2024-002, 2024-04, 2024-005, 2024-006, and 2024-007, to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **PARISH'S** financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 questioned costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, 2024-005, 2024-006, and 2024-007.

Parish's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the **PARISH'S** response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **PARISH'S** response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the **PARISH'S** internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide* in considering the **PARISH'S** internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

Faulk & Winkler, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
July 22, 2025

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

Honorable Chairman and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council
Livingston, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL'S (PARISH)** compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the **PARISH'S** major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The **PARISH'S** major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section of our report, the **PARISH** complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

In our opinion, the **PARISH** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the **PARISH** and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the **PARISH'S** compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs the **PARISH** did not comply with requirements regarding the Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program as described in finding number 2024-004 for Subrecipient Monitoring.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the **PARISH** to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Compliance Audit

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-004.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003 to be significant deficiencies.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on **PARISH'S** response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. **PARISH'S** response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

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

Faulk & Winkler, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
July 22, 2025

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

1) Summary of Auditors' Results:

- A) The type of report issued on the financial statements: **Unmodified opinion.**
- B) Significant deficiencies in internal control that were disclosed by the audit of financial statements: **2024-003.**
Material weaknesses: **2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-004, and 2024-005.**
- C) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: **2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, 2024-005, 2024-006, and 2024-007.**
- D) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: **2024-003.**
Material weaknesses: **2024-001, 2024-002, and 2024-004.**
- E) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs:

Type of Report on Compliance	Major Program
Unmodified	COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ALN #21.027)
Unmodified	Highway Planning and Construction (ALN #20.205)
Modified	Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program (ALN #20.509)
Unmodified	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program (ALN #97.029)
Unmodified	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (ALN #97.039)

- F) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): **2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004.**
- G) Identification of Major Programs:

U.S. Department of Treasury

- 1) COVID-19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Assistance listing #21.027

U.S. Department of Transportation

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development

- 2) Highway Planning and Construction Assistance listing #20.205
- 3) Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program Assistance listing #20.509

G) Identification of Major Programs (Continued):

Department of Homeland Security

Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security
and Emergency Preparedness

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 4) | Flood Mitigation Assistance Program | Assistance listing #97.029 |
| 5) | Hazard Mitigation Grant Program | Assistance listing #97.039 |

H) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: **\$ 773,261.**

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

- 2) Findings relating to the financial statements reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*: **2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, 2024-005, 2024-006, and 2024-007.**

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

3) FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

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

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: Per 2 CFR § 200.510(b), the auditee must prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) for the period covered by the auditee's financial statements. The SEFA must be complete and accurate and include the total federal awards expended, the Assistance Listing Numbers (ALNs), the name of the federal agency, and any amounts provided to subrecipients.

Condition: The SEFA was not prepared as prescribed by 2CFR Part 200.510(b) of the Uniform Guidance. The Parish did not have adequate internal controls in place to ensure the accurate and complete preparation of the SEFA. Specifically, the federal expenditure data provided for audit omitted multiple federal awards, contained inaccuracies in reported expenditures for multiple programs, did not allocate the federal and local cost share accurately, and amounts reported did not adequately trace back to the Parish's financial reporting system.

Cause: The deficiencies were caused by a lack of updated formal policies and procedures for gathering and reconciling federal expenditures across departments. Additionally, there was insufficient review by management to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the SEFA. The Parish experienced turnover in several departments, including the finance director/chief financial officer position in 2024. During the time of the transition, there were various accounting issues identified that required a significant amount of time and resources to address. Parish administration and management were immediately tasked with enhancing operations related to procedural concerns from the prior administration and performing the accounting function without sufficient documentation on several balances and transactions.

Effect: As a result, the Parish provided incomplete and inaccurate data when preparing the SEFA which resulted in the Parish excluding federal awards and misstating expenditures and being noncompliant with federal reporting requirements. These errors required material adjustments to be made during the audit process, increasing the risk of misreporting to oversight agencies.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance policies and procedures over financial reporting and preparation of the SEFA so that duties are well defined, and responsibilities are properly outlined to assist periods of transition or turnover of key employees, as well as identifying and correcting errors on a more frequent basis through a monthly reconciliation process for all material and/or significant account balances. Additionally, we recommend that all journal entries proposed are reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer or designee.

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 116.

3) FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

2024-002: Documentation of Internal Controls over Federal Awards

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: Per 2 CFR § 200.303(a), the non-Federal entity must establish, document, and maintain effective internal control over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the entity is managing the award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the awards.

Condition: Although the Parish maintains an internal grants policy which documents internal controls, the policy is not up to date with current Federal requirements and is not as prescribed in the grants policy as required by the Uniform Guidance. Further, the policy did not cover all aspects of compliance pertaining to the federal programs the Parish facilitates.

Cause: As discussed in item 2024-001, the Parish encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel during 2024.

Effect: The Parish's failure to document internal control procedures increases the risk of noncompliance with federal requirements, misstatement of financial reports, and potential misuse of federal funds. This also contributed to inaccurate and unsupported data reported on the Parish's SEFA, noncompliance with Uniform Guidance reporting requirements, and a delay in preparing the financial statements and the issuance of the financial statement audit in a timely manner. Therefore, the Parish is not in compliance with the internal control compliance requirement per 2 CFR § 200.303(a).

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance and document internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations described under item 2024-001.

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 116.

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

Year Finding Originated: 2024

Criteria: Per 2 CFR § 200.303(a), the non-Federal entity must establish, document, and maintain effective internal control over Federal awards that provides reasonable assurance that the entity is managing the award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the awards. Additionally, per 2 CFR §200.403 and §200.302, costs charged to federal awards must be allowable, allocable, and properly documented, and financial reporting must be accurate, complete, and supported by the accounting system.

Condition: Although the Parish has implemented internal controls related to the allowability of costs and the preparation of required reports for the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds, they were not operating effectively during fiscal year 2024. Tests of controls indicated that transactions were not tracked appropriately to ensure they were charged to the correct funding source. In addition, quarterly project and expenditure reports submitted to the U.S. Treasury included inaccurate or unsupported information due to a lack of tracking and reconciliation procedures.

3) FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)

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

Cause: As discussed in item 2024-001, the Parish encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel. Parish administration and management were immediately tasked with enhancing operations related to procedural concerns from the prior administration and performing the accounting function without sufficient documentation on several balances and transactions. The documented controls were not in practice because of this.

Effect: While no instances of noncompliance were noted, the lack of documented controls in practice increases the risk that future required reports could be incomplete, inaccurate, or untimely, as well as, federal costs being unallowed per the cost principles which could potentially result in program noncompliance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance and document internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations described under item 2024-001, to prevent noncompliance of the Uniform Guidance as required.

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 116.

2024-2004: Inadequate Controls and Noncompliance over Monitoring of Subrecipients

Year Finding Originated: 2024

Criteria: In accordance with 2 CFR § 200.331, a non-federal entity that passes federal awards to subrecipients is responsible for 1) evaluating each subrecipient's risk of noncompliance, 2) monitoring the activities of subrecipients to ensure that the subaward is used for authorized purposes, in compliance with laws and the terms and conditions of the subaward, and 3) verifying that subrecipients have audits in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, if applicable. Adequate internal controls are required to ensure compliance with these requirements under 2 CFR § 200.303.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the Parish did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure effective subrecipient monitoring. Specifically, there was no documented risk assessment of subrecipients prior to issuing subawards, the Parish did not perform periodic reviews or site visits to monitor subrecipient performance or compliance, and the subrecipient audit reports were not consistently obtained or reviewed.

Cause: As discussed in item 2024-001, the Parish encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel. Parish administration and management were immediately tasked with enhancing operations related to procedural concerns from the prior administration and performing the accounting function without sufficient documentation on several balances and transactions. The documented controls were not in practice because of this.

Effect: Failure to properly monitor subrecipients increases the risk that federal funds may be misused or not spent in accordance with program requirements to achieve program objectives. It also exposes the Parish to potential liability for questioned costs incurred by subrecipients to be repaid to the federal agency.

3) **FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
(CONTINUED)**

**2024-2004: Inadequate Controls and Noncompliance over Monitoring of Subrecipients
(Continued)**

Recommendation: We recommend that the entity establish and implement formal policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.331. This should include conducting and documenting pre-award risk assessments, developing a subrecipient monitoring plan (e.g., site visits, desk reviews), reviewing subrecipient performance and audit reports on a regular basis.

Views of responsible officials: See management’s responses to findings on Page 116.

4) **FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

2024-005: Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: Management of the Parish is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Condition: The preliminary financial statements that were received contained multiple misstatements in amounts receivable from other governments, accounts payable, and expenditures. Additionally, critical general ledger accounts were not timely reconciled on a periodic basis during 2024. Furthermore, several classification errors were discovered during the Parish’s 2024 annual closing and account reconciliation procedures. The identification and correction led to delays with the annual closing and conclusion of the annual audit of the financial statements and SEFA.

Cause: As discussed in item 2024-001, the Parish encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel in 2024.

The current finance department was not provided with the historical knowledge that is normally passed down during a transitional period, due to the resignation of prior Finance Director/chief financial officer before the start of the current administration. Also, material transactions recorded in the general ledger as manual journal entries in previous years were not supported with sufficient documentation.

Effect: The following adjustments were proposed as a result of standard audit procedures to correct materially misstated balances in the Parish’s financial statements:

Governmental Activities and General Fund

- Adjustments proposed to increase accounts payable by \$2,523,155, resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to increase due from other governments by \$2,831,608 resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to decrease unearned and unavailable revenue by \$471,400 resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.

4) FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2024-005: Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Governmental Activities and Hazard Mitigation Fund

- Adjustments proposed to increase accounts payable by \$84,704 resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.

Governmental Activities and Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund

- Adjustments proposed to increase accounts payable by \$26,999, resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to increase due from other governments by \$551,844 resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.

Governmental Activities and Road Fund

- Adjustments proposed to increase due from other governments by \$843,934, resulting in a net increase in net assets and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to increase accounts and retainage payable by \$1,249,412, resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to decrease unavailable revenue by \$1,296,424, resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance

Governmental Activities and Non-Major Governmental Funds

- Adjustments proposed to increase due from other governments by \$290,343, resulting in a net increase in net assets and fund balance.
- Adjustments proposed to decrease unearned revenue by \$161,277, resulting in a net increase in net assets and fund balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations under item 2024-001.

It is also recommended that the Parish Finance Department coordinate with the Parish Grants Department on a monthly basis regarding the status of monthly grant reimbursement requests submitted to granting agencies and the collections related the reimbursement grant programs administered by the Parish in order to detect and prevent material misstatements on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials: See management’s responses to findings on Page 116.

5) FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE

2024-006: State Audit Law

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: Local auditees subject to the reporting requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor are required to complete their annual audit within six months after their fiscal year-end as prescribed by the Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513.

Condition: The audited financial statements were not submitted in the period prescribed by Louisiana R.S. 24:513 to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Cause: As discussed in the item 2024-001, the Parish encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel.

Effect: The Parish Government's extension request was approved by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor; however, the Parish Government was not in compliance with Louisiana R.S. 24:513 due to the extension being a non-emergency nor was the request disaster related.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish Government enhances its internal controls over financial reporting in our recommendations described under item 2024-001 and 2024-004 to prevent delinquent submission of future audits.

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 116.

2024-007: Local Government Budget Act

Year Finding Originated: 2023

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

Additionally, management of the Parish is required to advise its governing body Parish to adopt a budget amendment, in writing, for all legally adopted budgets when the following conditions exist:

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

Condition: The Parish Government's major governmental funds reported the following:

- **Road Fund**
 - Total revenue and other sources failed to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by 17.28%.
 - Total expenditures and other uses exceeded the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by 6.98%.
- **Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund**
 - Total revenue and other sources failed to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by 433.08%.
- **Hazard Mitigation Fund**
 - Total revenue and other sources failed to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by 10.87%.

5) FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

2024-007: Local Government Budget Act (Continued)

- Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund

- Total expenditures and other uses exceeded the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by 67.74%.

Cause: Parish management advised the governing Parish to adopt budget amendments during 2024 for all funds with legally adopted budgets to prevent noncompliance with the requirements established by the *LGBA*, although the recommended amendments did not satisfy the requirements of the *LGBA*.

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

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

Views of responsible officials: See management's responses to findings on Page 116.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2024

2023-001: Internal Controls over the Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

This finding has been reclassified as 2024-001.

2023-002: Documentation of Internal Controls over Federal Awards

This finding has been reclassified as 2024-002.

2023-003: Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

This finding has been reclassified as 2024-005.

2023-004: Internal Controls over Personnel Cost and Benefits

This finding has been resolved.

2023-005 State Audit Law

This finding has been reclassified as 2024-006.

2023-006: Local Government Budget Act

This finding has been reclassified as 2024-007.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

December 31, 2024
(Without Audit)

Issuer	Type of Insurance	Insurance	Expiration Date
Insurance & Financial Services	Property and mobile equipment: Blanket Earthquake Flood (Zones A and V)	\$ 5,000,000 2,500,000 2,500,000	February 1, 2025
Insurance & Financial Services	Commercial: Property and Equipment Equipment Vehicles	\$ 56,574,491 2,240,700 1,000,000	February 1, 2025
Insurance & Financial Services	Crime: Director's & Officers Liability Employee Practices Liability Employee Dishonesty Bond	1,000,000 1,000,000 100,000	October 1, 2025 October 1, 2025 July 1, 2025
Insurance & Financial Services	Boiler and machinery: Equipment breakdown limit	\$ 56,574,491	February 1, 2025



**LIVINGSTON PARISH
OFFICE OF THE PARISH PRESIDENT**

July 22, 2025

The following corrective actions have been developed and implemented for audit compliance in response to the 2024 independent audit findings 2024-001, 2024-002, 2024-003, 2024-004, 2025-005, 2025-006, and 2025-007 with the approval of Parish administration.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance policies and procedures over financial reporting and preparation of the SEFA so that duties are well defined, and responsibilities are properly outlined to assist periods of transition or turnover of key employees, as well as identifying and correcting errors on a more frequent basis through a monthly reconciliation process for all material and/or significant account balances. Additionally, we recommend that all journal entries proposed are reviewed and approved by the chief financial officer or designee.

Corrective Action: The Parish has written a Standard Operating Procedure for “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” which outlines the role of the Finance Department in monitoring grant activities including measures to ensure correct general ledger coding for budget planning, complete and accurate recording of grant expenditures and revenues, and administrative review to confirm reconciliation of grant activities against the general ledger on a monthly basis. This corrective action was approved and implemented effective 6/30/2025.

2024-002 – Documentation of Internal Controls over Federal Awards

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance and document internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations described under item 2024-001.

Corrective Action: The Parish has written a Standard Operating Procedure for “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” which outlines the role of the Finance Department in monitoring grant activities including measures to ensure correct general ledger coding for budget planning, complete and accurate recording of grant expenditures and revenues, and administrative review to confirm reconciliation of grant activities against the general ledger on a monthly basis. This corrective action was approved and implemented effective 6/30/2025.

2024-003 – Inadequate Controls over Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)

Reporting and Allowable Costs Requirements Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance and document internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations described under item 2024-001, to prevent noncompliance of the Uniform Guidance as required.

Corrective Action: The Parish has written a Standard Operating Procedure for “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” which outlines the role of the Finance Department in monitoring grant activities including measures to ensure correct general ledger coding for budget planning, complete and accurate recording of grant expenditures and revenues, and administrative review to confirm reconciliation of grant activities against the general ledger on a monthly basis. This corrective action was approved and implemented effective 6/30/2025.

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

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish establish and implement formal policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring in accordance with 2 CFR § 200.331. This should include conducting and documenting pre-award risk assessments, developing a subrecipient monitoring plan (e.g., site visits, desk reviews), reviewing subrecipient performance and audit reports on a regular basis.

Corrective Action: The Parish has established a subrecipient checklist to assess risk and compliance. The checklist will be completed as an additional measure to ensure the standards outlined in the “Grant Administration Policies & Procedure” are met.

2024-005 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish enhance internal controls over financial reporting, as described in our recommendations under item 2024-001. It is also recommended that the Parish Finance Department coordinate with the Parish Grants Department on a monthly basis regarding the status of monthly grant reimbursement requests submitted to granting agencies and the collections related the reimbursement grant programs administered by the Parish in order to detect and prevent material misstatements on a timely basis.

Views of responsible officials: Management concurs with the recommendation above. In response to these matters, the Parish’s management has performed the following corrective actions:

- Updating and enhancing previous policies and procedures that had been outdated for multiple years in order to prevent turnover of key personnel from being distributive to day-to-day operations.
Reference Standard Operating Procedures “Financial Reporting”, “Purchasing”, “Disbursements”, “Cash Receipts”, “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation”
- Scheduled periodic meetings between the Finance and Grants Departments to communicate status of grant projects and related receivables on a more frequent basis.
Implementing a reconciliation process in 2025 for all critical and material general ledger accounts.
Reference Standard Operating Procedures “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” and “Grant Administration Policies & Procedures”

2024-006 – State Audit Law

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish Government enhances its internal controls over financial reporting in our recommendations described under item 2024-001 and 2024-004 to prevent delinquent submission of future audits.

Corrective Action: The Parish has written Standard Operating Procedures for “Financial Reporting”, “Purchasing”, “Disbursements”, “Cash Receipts”, “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” and others to provide firmer controls for the monitoring, input, reconciliation, and review of all data processed and duties performed by the Finance Department as guided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditors “Best Practices”. These procedural updates have been implemented throughout a transitional period of February through June of 2025 as approved by Administration.

2024-007 – Local Government Budget Act

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

Corrective Action: The Parish has written Standard Operating Procedures for “Financial Reporting”, “Purchasing”, “Disbursements”, “Cash Receipts”, “Grant Management – Financial Reporting & Reconciliation” and others to provide firmer controls for the monitoring, input, reconciliation, and review of all data processed and duties performed by the Finance Department as guided by the Louisiana Legislative Auditors “Best Practices”. These procedural updates have been implemented throughout a transitional period of February through June of 2025 as approved by Administration.



Randy Delatte
Parish President



Mickey McMorris
Director of Finance

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THE PARISH OF
Livingston



THIS INSTITUTION IS AN EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY PROVIDER, AND EMPLOYER.

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2024

**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Honorable Chairman and Members
of the Livingston Parish Council, and
the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The **LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL's (PARISH)** management of the Parish is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Council has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures:

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
- i. ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. ***Purchasing***, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - iv. ***Receipts/Collections***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - v. ***Payroll/Personnel***, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - vi. ***Contracting***, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - vii. ***Travel and Expense Reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

- viii. ***Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)***, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. ***Ethics***, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. ***Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity***, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. ***Prevention of Sexual Harassment***, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

2) Board or Finance Committee:

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds , and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations:

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less

than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers):

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

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

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

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

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a “missing receipt statement” that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana (doa.la.gov/doa/ost/ppm-49-travel-guide/) or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts:

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

- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

9) Payroll and Personnel:

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics:

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

11) Debt Service:

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

12) Fraud Notice:

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

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

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- B. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- C. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- D. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

(Continued)

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

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment:

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL
Livingston, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF ASSOCIATED FINDINGS

For the fiscal period ended December 31, 2024

Associated findings:

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

1. Written Policies and Procedures:

- A (vi) The Parish's policies and procedures over contracting did not address (3) legal review requirements.
- A (xi) The Parish's policies and procedures over information technology disaster recovery/business continuity did not address (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored or (4) use of antivirus software on all systems.
- A (xii) The Parish's policies and procedures over sexual harassment did not address (2) annual employee training or (3) annual reporting.

2. Board or Finance Committee:

- A (ii) The minutes observed for the fiscal year did not include monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons on proprietary funds, or semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons on special revenue funds.
- A (iv) The minutes observed for the fiscal year did not include whether the board received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3. Bank Reconciliations:

- A (i) Of the five bank reconciliations selected for inspection, one reconciliation did not include written evidence that a member of Parish management prepared the reconciliation within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- A (ii) Of the five bank reconciliations selected for inspection, no reconciliation included written evidence that a member of Parish management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks had reviewed the bank reconciliations within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared.

4. Collections:

- D (iv) Of the two deposit dates selected for one of the five bank accounts, we were unable to observe evidence indicating that a deposit totaling \$212,094, for one of the two dates selected, was made within one business day of receipt.

13. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

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

Management's Response:

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

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

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

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

Faulk & Winkler, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana
February 21, 2025