LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

Contents	Statement	Schedule	Page
Independent Auditors' Report			1
Required Supplementary Information (Part I)			
Management's Discussion and Analysis			5 - 12
Basic Financial Statements			
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Statement of Net Position	А		14 - 15
Statement of Activities	В		16
Fund Financial Statements			
Governmental Funds			
Balance Sheet	С		18 - 19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance			
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D		21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and			
Changes in Fund Balances	E		22 - 23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement	t		
of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in			
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	F		24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and			
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual			
General Fund	G-1		25
Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Special	• •		~~
Revenue Fund	G-2		26
Jail Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	G-3		27
Road Special Revenue Fund	G-4		28
Office of Emergency Preparedness	0.5		00
Special Revenue Fund	G-5		29
Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position			20 24
	H		30 - 31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and	1		32
Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	l J		32 33 - 34
Notes to Financial Statements	J		36 - 82
			50 - 62

Required Supplementary Information (Part II)

Schedule of Council's Proportionate Share of the	
Net Pension Liability	85
Schedule of Council's Pension Contributions	86

Contents (Continued)	Statement	Schedule	Page
Other Supplementary Information			
Non-Major Governmental Funds			
Fund Descriptions			88 - 90
Combining Balance Sheet		1	91 - 92
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and		0	00 04
Changes in Fund Balances Schedule of Insurance in Force		2 3	93 - 94
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Paymer	ate	3	95
to Agency Head	11.5	4	96
Schedules as Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Le	egislative Sess		00
Justice System Funding Schedules - Receiving Entity	-9		
General Fund - Cash Basis Presentation		5	97
Jury Mileage Fund - Cash Basis Presentation		6	98
Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund - Cash Basis Presenta	ation	7	99
Jail Fund - Cash Basis Presentation		8	100
Courthouse Fund - Cash Basis Presentation		9	101
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			102 - 103
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			104
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting an On Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audir Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	t of		105 - 106
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Progran Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Require Uniform Guidance			107 - 109
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs			110
Summary of Findings and Questioned Cost			111-115
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings			116



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 (COUNCIL) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL** as of December 31, 2023, 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 **COUNCIL** as of December 31, 2023, 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 **COUNCIL**, 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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'S** primary government unless the **COUNCIL** also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The **COUNCIL** has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 Auditing 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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), schedule of pension contributions, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 5 through 12 and 85 through 86 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **COUNCIL'S** basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as Schedules 1 through 9, 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 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 Schedules 1 through 9 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 Schedules 1 through 9 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 August 9, 2024, on our consideration of the **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'S** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Faulk & Winkler, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 9, 2024 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

Livingston Parish Council (the Council) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, and related standards.

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

Since management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Council's financial statements starting on page 14 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- At December 31, 2023, the Council's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$135,088,830 (net position). Of this amount, \$69,315,459 is net investment in capital assets; \$2,507,742 is restricted for construction; \$3,042,071 is restricted to meet the Council's ongoing obligations to its citizens for debt service; \$60,850 is restricted for the criminal court; \$21,979,179 is restricted for public works; \$38,454 is restricted for grants; \$2,601,988 is restricted for public safety, \$9,041,935 is restricted for Health Unit; and \$6,531,265 is restricted for Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA) projects; leaving an unrestricted surplus of \$19,969,867.
- At December 31, 2023, the Council's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$64,746,642. Of this amount, 3.87%, or \$2,507,742, is restricted for construction and 4.67%, or \$3,024,157, is restricted for debt service; 0.9%, or \$611,290, is nonspendable for inventory; 5.8%, or \$3,731,708, is nonspendable for advances; 0.06%, or \$38,454 is restricted for grant expenditures; 10.0%, or \$6,531,265, is restricted for GOMESA projects; 13.1%, or \$8,467,657, is restricted to Health Unit Fund expenditures; 33.2%, or \$21,525,896, is restricted for public works; 0.1%, or \$60,850, is restricted for the criminal court; and 2.8%, or \$1,807,210, is assigned to court fees; while .2%, or \$112,156, is assigned or committed to various other purposes; and \$13,726,169 is unassigned fund balance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

The financial statements' focus is on both the Council as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Council's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities. The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Council's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Council's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on the Council's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the Council's basic services are reported here and are financed primarily through governmental activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities The Council charges a fee to customers to help it cover most of the cost of the services provided. The activities of the Utility Enterprise Fund are reported in this section.

The government-wide financial statements include only Livingston Parish Council (no component units of Livingston Parish Council are included) and can be found on pages 14 through 16 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Council's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 29 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the Council's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary funds account for utility services provided by the Council to its customers. The proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but the fund's presentation provides more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 34 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Council's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 36 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Council's net position for the current year. For more detailed information, see the statement of net position on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Тс	Total		
		2022					2022		
	2023	(Restated)	2023		2022	2023	(Restated)		
Assets									
Current and Other Assets	\$ 83,874,417	\$ 102,050,411	\$ (909,112)	\$	(852,919)	\$ 82,965,305	\$ 101,197,492		
Capital Assets	99,465,663	92,188,940	5,163,507		5,455,126	104,629,170	97,644,066		
Total Assets	183,340,080	194,239,351	4,254,395		4,602,207	187,594,475	198,841,558		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,354,568	3,569,387	-		-	5,354,568	3,569,387		
Total Assets and Deferred									
Outflows of Resources	188,694,648	197,808,738	4,254,395		4,602,207	192,949,043	202,410,945		
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities	20,394,742	13,975,356	95,637		90,542	20,490,379	14,065,898		
Other Liabilities	35,375,305	36,892,378	1,725,884		1,810,270	37,101,189	38,702,648		
Total Liabilities	55,770,047	50,867,734	1,821,521		1,900,812	57,591,568	52,768,546		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	268,645	23,241,756	-		-	268,645	23,241,756		
Total Liabilities and Deferred									
Inflows of Resources	56,038,692	74,109,490	1,821,521		1,900,812	57,860,213	76,010,302		
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,961,917	62,544,616	3,353,542		3,565,870	69,315,459	66,110,486		
Restricted	45,803,484	10,779,389	-		-	45,803,484	10,779,389		
Unrestricted	20,890,555	50,375,243	(920,668)		(864,475)	19,969,887	49,510,768		
Total Net Position	\$ 132,655,956	\$ 123,699,248	\$ 2,432,874	\$	2,701,395	\$ 135,088,830	\$ 126,400,643		

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmen	Governmental Activities			noe A	ctivities	Total			
							2022			
	2023	(Restated)		2023		2022	2023	(Restated)		
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 5,862,902	\$ 3.955.112	\$	-	\$	194.811	\$ 5,862,902	\$ 4.149.923		
Operating Grants and	• •,••=,••=	• •,•••,••=	Ŧ		+		• •,••=,••=	+ .,,		
Contributions	45,294,766	37,862,192		-		-	45,294,766	37,862,192		
Capital Grants and	,,	- , , -					,,	- , , -		
Contributions	9,208,415	7,179,667		-		-	9,208,415	7,179,667		
General Revenues	-,, -	, -,					-, -, -, -	, , , , - ,		
Taxes	36,477,700	38,637,561		-		-	36,477,700	38,637,561		
Occupational Licenses	1,050,599	969,052		-		-	1,050,599	969,052		
Royalties	3,624,614	3,172,908		-		-	3,624,614	3,172,908		
Miscellaneous	384,474	757,524		-		-	384,474	757,524		
Use of Money and Property	2,738,768	912,838		3,679		1,804	2,742,447	914,642		
Total Revenues	104,642,238	93,446,854		3,679		196,615	104,645,917	93,643,469		
Expenses										
General Government	12,404,313	7,629,884		-		-	12,404,313	7,629,884		
Public Safety	45,897,114	40,912,173		-		-	45,897,114	40,912,173		
Public Works	32,453,447	22,340,806		-		-	32,453,447	22,340,806		
Health and Welfare	2,061,738	1,957,976		-		-	2,061,738	1,957,976		
Culture and Recreation	672,844	693,817		-		-	672,844	693,817		
Economic Development	77,000	77,000		-		-	77,000	77,000		
Water and Sewer	-	-		372,200		370,723	372,200	370,723		
Debt Service Interest and Fees	1,657,372	1,735,769		-		-	1,657,372	1,735,769		
Total Expenses	95,223,828	75,347,425		372,200		370,723	95,596,028	75,718,148		
Transfers										
Interfund Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000		100,000	-	-		
Total Transfers	(100,000)	(100,000)		100,000		100,000	-	-		
Change in Net Position	9,318,410	17,999,429		(268,521)		(74,108)	9,049,889	17,925,321		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	123,337,546	105,338,117		2,701,395		2,775,503	126,038,941	108,113,620		
			*		¢			· ·		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 132,655,956	\$ 123,337,546	\$	2,432,874	\$	2,701,395	\$ 135,088,830	\$ 126,038,941		

A condensed version of the government-wide statement of activities is presented as follows:

Approximately 51% of the Council's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

Approximately 34% of the Council's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The Council's restricted assets consist of reserves required for capital outlay projects and debt service. Approximately 15% of the Council's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Council's ongoing obligations to its citizens at the Council's discretion.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Council was able to report positive balances in both categories of net position - governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, see the statement of activities on page 16 of this report.

The statement of activities reflects Livingston Parish Council's revenues and expenses by program. A summary follows:

Program Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 5,862,902	5.6%
Operating Grants and Contributions	45,294,766	43.3%
Capital Grants and Contributions	9,208,415	8.8%
General Revenues		
Taxes	36,477,700	34.9%
Occupational Licenses	1,050,599	1.0%
Royalties	3,624,614	3.5%
Miscellaneous	384,474	0.3%
Use of Money and Property	 2,742,447	2.6%
Total	\$ 104,645,917	100%

Livingston Parish Council's program expenses from governmental activities are detailed by function on the statement of activities. A summary follows:

General Government	\$ 12,404,313	13%
Public Safety	45,897,114	48%
Public Works	32,453,447	34%
Health and Welfare	2,061,738	2%
Culture and Recreation	672,844	1%
Economic Development	77,000	0%
Debt Service Interest and Fees	 1,657,372	2%
Total	\$ 95,223,828	100%

There are \$95.3 million in total expenses for governmental activities and about \$0.4 million in business-type activities from sewer and water services. Public works expenses account for \$32.5 million, or 34%, which is related to the construction and maintenance of parish-wide roads, bridges, and related drainage. Public safety expenses account for \$45.9 million, or 48.2%, which is related to the operation of the Livingston Parish Jail and the Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. General government expenses account for \$12.4 million, or 13.0%, which is related to overall council government and the judicial system. After public works, public safety, and general government, debt service interest and fees is the largest governmental expense, and will remain so for at least ten years. This accounts for \$1.7 million, or 1.7% of total governmental activities. Other expenses, including health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development, totaled \$2.8 million, or 2.6% of total expenses.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Council's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 29 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Council's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$64,746,642. This represents an increase of \$87,627 from the prior year's ending balance.

Within governmental funds, there are intra-fund appropriations called transfers. These amounts are reported on the governmental funds in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. By their nature, transfer balances among governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities. The largest single use of transfers is from special revenue funds to debt service funds in order to pay the debt service.

In analyzing the fund balances of the individual funds, we found that the Jail Sales Tax Fund has the most serious problem. This fund accounts for the expenses of the Livingston Parish Jail. Now that the jail debt is paid off and the sales tax has been renewed, the Jail Sales Tax Fund will begin repaying its debt to the General Fund and have the ability to operate independently. The Parish Council plans for the Jail Fund to repay these advances during fiscal year 2024.

Major Governmental Fund Budgetary Highlights

Livingston Parish Council demonstrated legal compliance by adopting and amending budgets in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Budget Act.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Council's net investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2023 amounted to \$65,961,917 (net of depreciation) for its governmental activities and \$3,353,542 (net of depreciation) for its business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table provides a summary of the Council's capital assets (net of depreciation) for governmental activities at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 10 to the financial statements.

Assets	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 9,817,137	\$	8,904,521	
Buildings	50,774,483		52,588,137	
Recreational Facilities	3,892,472		4,025,229	
Improvements/Infrastructure	14,507,154		16,991,187	
Machinery and Equipment	1,691,588		1,802,565	
Furniture and Fixtures	198,621		245,337	
Sewer System	467,059		608,807	
Construction in Progress	 18,117,149		7,023,156	
Total	\$ 99,465,663	\$	92,188,939	

Long-Term Debt

At December 31, 2023, the Council had total debt outstanding of \$39,586,342. Of this total, \$2,401,072 is due within one year and \$35,375,305 is due after one year for its governmental activities, and \$84,081 is due within one year and \$1,725,884 is due after one year for its business-type activities.

Contacting the Council's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the Council's users with a general overview of the Council's finances and show the Council's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Livingston Parish Council, Finance Department, 20399 Government Blvd., Post Office Box 427, Livingston, Louisiana 70754. The Council's telephone number is (225) 686-2266.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,833,012	\$	-	\$ 27,833,012	
Investments		3,882,845		-	3,882,845	
Receivables, Net of Allowance		633,463		-	633,463	
Inventory		611,290		-	611,290	
Internal Balances		1,142,995		(1,142,995)	-	
Due from Other Governments		27,514,142		17,948	27,532,090	
Due from Component Unit		116,320		-	116,320	
Unamortized Bond Insurance Premiums		104,898		-	104,898	
Prepaid Items		80,658		1,630	82,288	
Restricted Cash		21,954,794		214,305	22,169,099	
Capital Assets						
Non-Depreciable		27,934,286		197,466	28,131,752	
Depreciable, Net		71,531,377		4,966,041	76,497,418	
Total Assets		183,340,080		4,254,395	187,594,475	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Amount on Refunding of Debt		2,689,846		-	2,689,846	
Deferred Outflows on Pension Obligation		2,664,722		-	2,664,722	
Total Deferred Outflows						
of Resources		5,354,568		-	5,354,568	

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued			
Expenses	9,292,248	10,540	9,302,788
Due to Component Units	231,034	-	231,034
Unearned Revenue	8,077,961	-	8,077,961
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	392,427	1,016	393,443
Non-Current Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	2,401,072	84,081	2,485,153
Due in More than One Year	35,375,305	1,725,884	37,101,189
Total Liabilities	55,770,047	1,821,521	57,591,568
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows on Pension Obligation	268,645	-	268,645
Total Deferred Inflows			
of Resources	268,645	-	268,645
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	65,961,917	3,353,542	69,315,459
Restricted for: Public Works	21,979,179		21,979,179
Construction	2,507,742	-	2,507,742
Criminal Court	60,850	-	60,850
Debt Service	3,042,071	-	3,042,071
GOMESA Projects	6,531,265	-	6,531,265
Grant	38,454	-	38,454
Public Safety	2,601,988		2,601,988
Health Unit	9,041,935		9,041,935
Unrestricted	20,890,555	(920,668)	19,969,887
Total Net Position	\$ 132,655,956	\$ 2,432,874	\$ 135,088,830

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues Changes in Net Position** Capital Operating Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Contributions Functions / Programs Services Contributions Activities Activities Expenses Total **Governmental Activities** (6,322,045) (6,322,045) General Government \$ 12.404.313 2,417,981 \$ 3.664.287 \$ \$ \$ \$ -Public Safety 45,897,114 3,407,210 40,643,810 (1,846,094) (1,846,094) Public Works 32,453,447 8,435 9,208,415 (23,236,597) (23,236,597) Health and Welfare 2,061,738 29,276 37,968 (1,994,494) (1,994,494) Culture and Recreation 672,844 (672,844) (672,844) --Economic Development 77,000 (77,000) (77,000) _ 948,701 (708,671) Debt Service Interest and Fees 1,657,372 (708, 671)**Total Governmental** Activities 95,223,828 5,862,902 45,294,766 9,208,415 (34,857,745) (34,857,745) Business-Type Activities Utilities - Water and Sewer 372,200 (372,200) (372,200) Total Business-Type Activities 372,200 (372, 200)(372,200) Total \$ 95,596,028 5,862,902 \$ 45,294,766 9,208,415 (34,857,745) \$ (372,200) (35,229,945) \$ **General Revenues** Taxes Ad Valorem Taxes 6,356,879 6,356,879 Sales Taxes 29,213,171 29,213,171 Franchise Taxes 907,650 907,650 -Occupational Licenses 1,050,599 _ 1.050.599 Royalties 3,624,614 3,624,614 -Miscellaneous 384,474 384,474 Use of Money and Property 2,738,768 3,679 2,742,447 (100,000) 100,000 Transfers **Total General Revenues** 44,176,155 103,679 44,279,834 Change in Net Position 9,318,410 (268,521) 9,049,889 Net Position, Beginning of Year 126,112,307 2,701,395 128,813,702 **Prior Period Adjustment** (2,774,761) (2,774,761) 123,337,546 Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated 2,701,395 126,038,941 Net Position, End of Year \$ 132,655,956 \$ 2,432,874 \$ 135,088,830

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		General Fund		oronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	5	Jail Sales Tax Fund
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	907	\$	-	\$	-
Pooled Cash in Other Funds		10,962,576		-		5,312,782
Investments		81,158		-		-
Receivables, Net of Allowance		459,230		-		-
Restricted Cash		6,086,176		12,734,014		-
Inventory		-		-		44,580
Due from Component Unit		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		4,023,470		-		-
Due from Other Governments		3,104,530		-		1,276,247
Advance to Jail Sales Tax Fund		3,431,708		-		-
Total Assets	\$	28,149,755	\$	12,734,014	\$	6,633,609
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities						
	\$	1 000 050	ሱ	416,188	¢	010 764
Accounts Payable Deficit in Pooled Cash	Ф	1,283,352	\$,	\$	212,761
Accrued Expenses Payable				4,224,313		-
Due to Component Units		184,118 127,186		8,870		26,032
Due to Other Funds		837,948		-		- 2,624,842
Unearned Revenue						2,024,042
Advance from Other Funds		31,772		8,046,189		- 3,731,708
Total Liabilities		2,464,376		12,695,560		6,595,343
		2,101,010		12,000,000		0,000,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources		005 504				
Unavailable Revenue		295,501		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		295,501		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficits)						
Nonspendable						
Inventory		-		-		44,580
Advances		3,431,708		-		-
Restricted for:						
Public Works		604,000		-		-
Construction		-		-		-
Criminal Court		-	•	-		-
Criminal Court Witness		-		-		-
GOMESA Projects		6,531,265		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-
Grant Expenditures		-		38,454		-
Public Safety		85,000		-		-
Health Unit		-		-		-
Committed for:		100				
Federal Grant Programs		100		-		-
Assigned to:						
Court Fees		-		-		-
Other Purposes Unassigned		- 11 727 005		-		-
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)		14,737,805		-		(6,314)
		25,389,878	•	38,454	*	38,266
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	28,149,755	\$	12,734,014	\$	6,633,609

 Road Fund	E	Office of mergency eparedness Fund	Total Non-Major overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 500 16,394,297 306,210 - - 566,710	\$	- - - 114,235 - -	\$ 1,814,474 8,820,857 3,495,477 59,998 3,134,604 -	\$	1,815,881 41,490,512 3,882,845 633,463 21,954,794 611,290
 - 1,388,509 9,190,687 -		- 4,724,774 -	116,320 - 9,217,904 300,000		116,320 5,411,979 27,514,142 3,731,708
\$ 27,846,913	\$	4,839,009	\$ 26,959,634	\$	107,162,934
\$ 4,331,141	\$	1,398,366 4,441,412	\$ 1,233,899 5,687,044	\$	8,875,707 14,352,769 416,541
149,454 - 1,303,434 - -		4,553 - - - -	43,514 103,848 623,372 - -		231,034 5,389,596 8,077,961 3,731,708
 5,784,029		5,844,331	7,691,677		41,075,316
 574,278			471,197 471,197		1,340,976 1,340,976
 574,278			4/1,19/		1,540,970
566,710 -		-	- 300,000		611,290 3,731,708
20,921,896 - - -		-	- 2,507,742 57,349 3,501		21,525,896 2,507,742 57,349 3,501 6,531,265
-		-	3,024,157 - 2,516,988		3,024,157 38,454 2,601,988
-		-	8,467,657		8,467,657
-		-	-		100
 -		- - (1,005,322)	1,807,210 112,156 -		1,807,210 112,156 13,726,169
 21,488,606		(1,005,322)	18,796,760		64,746,642
\$ 27,846,913	\$	4,839,009	\$ 26,959,634	\$	107,162,934

This page intentionally left blank.

Statement D

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

nd Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 64,746,642
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 286,321,515 (186,855,852)	99,465,663
Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Unamortized Bond Insurance Premiums Prepaid Insurance	104,898 80,658	185,550
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current- period expenditures:		
Property Taxes Louisiana Revenue Sharing	1,059,165 281,811	1,340,97
The Council follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68 which provides for the recognition of pension obligations. This includes the recognition of related net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources.	1,084,290	1,084,29
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds and Leases Payable Accrued Interest Payable on Bonds Net Unamortized Bond (Premiums) Paid or Discounts Withheld Deferred Amount on Refunding of Debt Compensated Absences Payable	(36,470,000) (392,427) 276,408 2,689,846 (270,998)	 <u>(34,167,17</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 132,655,95

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund	Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund	Jail Sales Tax Fund
Revenues			
Taxes			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,389,817	\$ -	\$-
Sales Taxes	-	-	7,303,293
Franchise Taxes	823,719	-	-
Occupational Licenses	1,050,599	-	-
Royalties	3,624,614	-	-
Licenses and Permits	1,824,335	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures Fees and Commissions	6,769	-	54,608
	376,514	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues Federal Sources	2 424 054	11 101 107	
	2,434,954	11,401,487	-
State and Local Sources	1,141,524	-	-
Component Units Miscellaneous	107 261		2,937
	127,361	755,172	
Use of Money and Property	1,613,027	700,172	-
Total Revenues	14,413,233	12,156,659	7,360,838
Expenditures			
Function			
General Government	10,386,173	-	-
Public Safety	2,472,936	12,115,024	3,868,970
Public Works	4,037	-	-
Health and Welfare	369,638	1,568	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Economic Development	77,000	-	-
Total Function	13,309,784	12,116,592	3,868,970
Debt Service			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and Fees	4,000	-	-
Total Debt Service	4,000	-	-
Capital Outlay			
General Government	58,896	-	-
Public Safety	-	56,619	7,914
Public Works	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	58,896	56,619	7,914
Total Expenditures	13,372,680	12,173,211	3,876,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	1,040,553	(16,552)	3,483,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	1,443,000		
Transfers Out	(1,705,010)	-	(85,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(262,010)	-	(85,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	778,543	(16,552)	3,398,954
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year	24,611,335	55,006	(3,360,688)
Prior Period Adjustments		-	-
Fund Balances (Deficits), Beginning of Year as Restated	24,611,335	55,006	(3,360,688)

Road Fund	Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,418,654	\$ -	\$ 1,844,550	\$ 6,653,021
21,909,878	-	-	29,213,171
-	-	83,931	907,650
-	-	-	1,050,599
-	-	-	3,624,614
-	-	46,271	1,870,606
8,435	-	1,422,574 2,123,396	1,483,951 2,508,345
0,435	-	2,123,390	2,500,545
2,281,892	21,016,995	6,996,843	44,132,171
5,606,809	1,312,778	1,301,063	9,362,174
		948,701	948,701
194,085	60,091	-	384,474
24,548	-	346,021	2,738,768
33,444,301	22,389,864	15,113,350	104,878,245
_	_	679,281	11,065,454
-	21,717,049	4,590,463	44,764,442
29,929,061	-	-	29,933,098
-	-	1,505,015	1,876,221
-	-	4,225	4,225
	-	-	77,000
29,929,061	21,717,049	6,778,984	87,720,440
-	-	2,670,001	2,670,001
-	-	1,483,990	1,487,990
-	-	4,153,991	4,157,991
-	-	162,100	220,996
-	962,962	2,310,377	3,337,872
<u>9,253,319</u> 9,253,319	962,962	2.472.477	<u>9,253,319</u> 12,812,187
9,200,019	902,902	2,472,477	12,012,107
39,182,380	22,680,011	13,405,452	104,690,618
(5,738,079)	(290,147)	1,707,898	187,627
-	-	2,661,078	4,104,078
(604,000)	(500,000)	(1,310,068)	(4,204,078)
(604,000)	(500,000)	1,351,010	(100,000)
(6,342,079)	(790,147)	3,058,908	87,627
28,535,423	1,924,125	15,668,575	67,433,776
(704,738)	(2,139,300)	69,277	(2,774,761)
27,830,685	(215,175)	15,737,852	64,659,015
\$ 21,488,606	\$ (1,005,322)	\$ 18,796,760	\$ 64,746,642

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 87,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives through depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current	
period.	7,874,918
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, donations, impairments) is to decrease net position.	(598,194)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Property Tax Revenue	(299,549)
Louisiana Revenue Sharing	3,407
Contributions Made to the Retirement Plan by Other Governments	191,123
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term	
debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and	
similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are	
deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	2,481,585
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 Prepaid Expenses	(14,306)
Change in Compensated Absences Payable	87,381
Change in Accrued Interest Expense	19,033
Change in the Net Pension Liability and Related Deferred Amounts	 (514,615)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,318,410

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,389,817	\$	89,817
Franchise Taxes	900,000	1,049,150	823,719		(225,431)
Occupational Licenses	850,000	1,047,791	1,050,599		2,808
Royalties	2,600,000	3,358,529	3,624,614		266,085
Licenses and Permits	2,000,000	1,906,523	1,824,335		(82,188)
Fines and Forfeitures	10,000	732	6,769		6,037
Fees and Commissions	140,000	262,062	376,514		114,452
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Federal Sources	1,043,550	1,589,811	2,434,954		845,143
State and Local Sources	1,131,666	1,823,853	1,141,524		(682,329)
Miscellaneous	112,500	123,278	127,361		4,083
Use of Money and Property	 200,000	1,518,952	1,613,027		94,075
Total Revenues	 10,287,716	13,980,681	14,413,233		432,552
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures					
General Government	11,405,538	9,600,302	10,386,173		(785,871)
Public Safety	2,411,549	2,424,311	2,472,936		(48,625)
Public Works	1,200	1,147	4,037		(2,890)
Health and Welfare	284,534	346,564	369,638		(23,074)
Economic Development	77,000	77,000	77,000		-
Total Current Expenditures	 14,179,821	12,449,324	13,309,784		(860,460)
Debt Service					
Interest and Fees	4,000	4,000	4,000		_
		,	,		
Total Debt Service	 4,000	 4,000	 4,000		-
Capital Outlay General Government	-	-	58,896		(58,896)
			,		
Total Capital Outlay	 -	-	58,896		(58,896)
Total Expenditures	 14,183,821	12,453,324	13,372,680		(919,356)
(Deficiency) Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	 (3,896,105)	1,527,357	1,040,553		(486,804)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Governmental Transfers In	5,869,000	1,443,000	1,443,000		-
Governmental Transfers Out	(1,066,082)	(1,446,302)	(1,605,010)		(158,708)
Enterprise Transfers Out	 (100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 4,702,918	(103,302)	(262,010)		(158,708)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 806,813	\$ 1,424,055	778,543	\$	(645,512)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 24,611,335		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 25,389,878		

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable	t
Revenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues						
Federal Sources	\$	20,454,797	\$ 24,242,849	\$ 11,401,487	\$ (12,841,362	'
Use of Money and Property		200,000	742,372	755,172	12,800)
Total Revenues		20,654,797	24,985,221	12,156,659	(12,828,562	2)
Expenditures						
Current Expenditures						
Public Safety		21,980,244	24,983,487	12,115,024	12,868,463	3
Health and Welfare		-	-	1,568	(1,568	3)
Total Current Expenditures		21,980,244	24,983,487	12,116,592	12,866,895	5
Capital Outlay						
Public Safety		-	-	56,619	(56,619	<u>9)</u>
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	56,619	(56,619	<u>ə)</u>
Total Expenditures		21,980,244	24,983,487	12,173,211	12,810,276	3
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,325,447)	\$ 1,734	(16,552)	\$ (18,286	6)
	_		·	/	, <i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				 55,006		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$ 38,454		

Statement G-3

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Jail Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance wi Final Budg Favorable (Unfavorabl	
Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales Taxes	\$ 7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,303,293	\$	303,293
Fees and Commissions	50,000		72,810		54,608		(18,202)
Miscellaneous	 1,000		2,937		2,937		-
Total Revenues	 7,051,000		7,075,747		7,360,838		285,091
Expenditures							
Current Expenditures							
Public Safety	 3,361,367		3,818,728		3,868,970		(50,242)
Total Current Expenditures	 3,361,367		3,818,728		3,868,970		(50,242)
Capital Outlay							
Public Safety	 100,000		-		7,914		(7,914)
Total Capital Outlay	 100,000		-		7,914		(7,914)
Total Expenditures	 3,461,367		3,818,728		3,876,884		(58,156)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 3,589,633		3,257,019		3,483,954		226,935
Other Financing Uses							
Governmental Transfers Out	 (101,000)		(85,000)		(85,000)		-
Total Other Financing Uses	 (101,000)		(85,000)		(85,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,488,633	\$	3,172,019		3,398,954	\$	226,935
Fund Deficit, Beginning of Year					(3,360,688)		
Fund Balance, End of Year				\$	38,266		

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Road Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,418,654	\$ 218,654
Sales Taxes	21,000,000	21,000,000	21,909,878	909,878
Fees and Commissions	-	8,435	8,435	-
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal Sources	4,017,307	3,708,794	2,281,892	(1,426,902)
State and Local Sources	5,828,516	6,444,535	5,606,809	(837,726)
Miscellaneous	-	-	194,085	194,085
Use of Money and Property	10,000	25,908	24,548	(1,360)
Total Revenues	34,055,823	34,387,672	33,444,301	(943,371)
Expenditures				
Current Expenditures				
Public Works	29,334,503	32,205,808	29,929,061	2,276,747
			, ,	
Total Current Expenditures	29,334,503	32,205,808	29,929,061	2,276,747
Capital Outlay				
Public Works	6,170,492	10,713,568	9,253,319	1,460,249
			, ,	, <u>,</u>
Total Capital Outlay	6,170,492	10,713,568	9,253,319	1,460,249
Total Expenditures	35,504,995	42,919,376	39,182,380	3,736,996
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(1,449,172)	(8,531,704)	(5,738,079)	2,793,625
Other Financing Uses				
Governmental Transfers Out	(680,000)	(604,000)	(604,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(680,000)	(604,000)	(604,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,129,172)</u>	<u>\$ (9,135,704)</u>	(6,342,079)	<u>\$ 2,793,625</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			28,535,423	
Prior Period Adjustment			(704,738)	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year as Restated			27,830,685	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 21,488,606	

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Office of Emergency Preparedness Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Federal Sources	\$ 13,538,400	\$ 21,689,523	\$ 21,016,995	\$	(672,528)
State and Local Sources	20,000	58,407	1,310,778		1,252,371
Miscellaneous	 18,000	1,401,765	62,091		(1,339,674)
Total Revenues	 13,576,400	 23,149,695	22,389,864		(759,831)
Expenditures					
Current Expenditures					
Public Safety	 10,351,507	22,711,456	21,717,049		994,407
Total Current Expenditures	 10,351,507	22,711,456	21,717,049		994,407
Capital Outlay					
Public Safety	 20,000	1,837,732	962,962		874,770
Total Capital Outlay	 20,000	1,837,732	962,962		874,770
Total Expenditures	 10,371,507	24,549,188	22,680,011		1,869,177
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 3,204,893	(1,399,493)	(290,147)		1,109,346
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Governmental Transfers Out	 (4,500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (4,500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,295,107)	\$ (1,899,493)	(790,147)	\$	1,109,346
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,924,125		
Prior Period Adjustment			 (2,139,300)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year as Restated			 (215,175)		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ (1,005,322)		

Assets Current Assets Due from Other Funds Due from Other Governments	\$ 517,617 17,948
Total Current Assets	 535,565
Restricted Assets Bond Covenant Cash Accounts	 214,305
Capital Assets Land Sewer and Water System	 197,466 9,761,197
Total Capital Assets	9,958,663
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,795,156)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	 5,163,507
Other Assets Deposits	 1,630
Total Non-Current Assets	 5,379,442
Total Assets	 5,915,007

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Net Position (Continued) Proprietary Fund December 31, 2023

Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Deficit in Pooled Cash	1,120,612
Accrued Interest Payable	1,016
Due to Other Funds	540,000
Customer Deposits	10,540
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	84,081
Total Current Liabilities	1,756,249
Non-Current Liabilities	
Debt Payable after One Year	1,725,884
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,725,884
Total Liabilities	3,482,133
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,353,542
Unrestricted	(920,668)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,432,874

Statement I

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$	-
Intergovernmental Revenues		
Federal Sources		-
State and Local Sources		
Total Operating Revenues		
Operating Expenses		
Utilities and Telephone		129
Depreciation		291,618
Total Operating Expenses		291,747
Operating Loss		(291,747)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Use of Money and Property		3,679
Interest on Long-Term Debt		(80,453)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(76,774)
Loss Before Transfers		(368,521)
Transfers In		100,000
Change in Net Position		(268,521)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2	,701,395
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 2</u>	,432,874

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,016	
Payments to Suppliers	 (129)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 887	
Cash Flows from Non-Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Transfers from Other Funds	100,000	
Net Increase in Interfund Liabilities	 68,714	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital and		
Related Financing Activities	 168,714	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	(80,453)	
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	 (79,291)	
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related		
Financing Activities	 (159,744)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Received	 3,679	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 3,679	
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,536	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 200,769	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 214,305	
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
--	-----------------	-----------
Operating Loss	\$	(291,747)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		291,618
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		1,016
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	887
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Reconciliation of Cash at Year-End to the	\$	887
	\$	887
Reconciliation of Cash at Year-End to the	<u>\$</u> \$	
Reconciliation of Cash at Year-End to the Statement of Net Position	\$\$	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Financial Statements

Introduction

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 Council 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 Council maintains 724 miles of roads. The estimated population of Livingston Parish is 142,184 based on the 2020 census, and the Council employs approximately 222 persons as of December 31, 2023.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of Livingston Parish for reporting purposes, the Livingston Parish Council is the financial reporting entity for Livingston Parish. 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB 61, the Council includes all funds, account groups, etc. that are within the oversight responsibility of the Council.

The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Legal status of the potential component unit, and
- 2. Financial accountability, and
 - a. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and the primary government is able to impose its will on the potential component unit, or
 - b. When a potential component unit is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has separately elected officials or boards.
- 3. Financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and the potential component unit, and
- 4. Misleading to exclude, which covers other potential component units 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued) Based on the previous criteria, the Council has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

	Fiscal	Criteria
Component Unit	Year End	Used
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
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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Component Unit	Fiscal Year End	Criteria Used
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 Council has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government only; therefore, only the funds and organizations for which the Council maintains the accounting records are included.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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 Council'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 Council 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.

The financial statements also contain a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Council's financial activities in the form of management's discussion and analysis (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These statements are prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Council's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable), but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads and general obligation debt).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements with the exception of transfers between the Utility Enterprise Fund and governmental funds.

Statement of Net Position - In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The columns presented in the statement of net position and general descriptions of each are as follows:

- *Governmental Activities* represent programs which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.
- *Business-Type Activities* are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

Statement of Activities - 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 The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either segment. 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 Council does not allocate indirect expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the Council are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The emphasis of fund financial reporting is on the major fund level in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column in the basic financial statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. The various funds of the primary government are grouped into generic fund types and four broad fund categories as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Council and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes. The four special revenue funds reported as major funds in the fund financial statements are as follows:

- Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Grant activity.
- Jail Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund This 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.
- Road Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for maintenance of parishwide 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.
- Office of Emergency Preparedness Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for the operations of the Parish Office of Emergency Preparedness and the federal and state grants that it monitors.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. At December 31, 2023, none of the Council's capital projects funds were major.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. At December 31, 2023, none of the Council's debt service funds were major.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Activities Presented as Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund - The enterprise fund is used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated similarly to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The enterprise fund is presented in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The enterprise fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise 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. The following enterprise fund is reported as a major fund in the fund financial statements:

• Utility Enterprise Fund - This 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. The Utility Enterprise Fund is considered a major fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are 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).

Governmental fund revenues resulting from exchange transactions are recognized in the fiscal year in which the exchange takes place and meets the Council's availability criteria (susceptible to accrual). Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The Council considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and most governmental miscellaneous revenues, including investment earnings, are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Council receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales tax, property tax, grants, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the calendar year of the tax levy if collected soon enough to meet the availability criteria. Sales tax and gross receipts of business tax revenues are recognized when the underlying transaction occurs and meets the availability criteria. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as fund liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable and available.

Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, subject to the availability criteria, or when the expenditures are incurred for reimbursement grants. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources can be used.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The proprietary fund is accounted for on an 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. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Council's Utility Enterprise Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Utility Enterprise Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile funds based on the governmental funds financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Budgets 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.

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 and the major special revenue funds (Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund, Jail Sales Tax Fund, Road Fund, and Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund) annual budgets are presented in the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Under state law, the Council 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.

Under state law, the Council may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, treasury certificates, or the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair market value.

Receivables and Payables

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

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectibles for trade receivables is based on aging's and charge-off percentages.

Property taxes are levied in September or October each year on property values assessed as of the same date. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1st of the following year, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables include trade receivables and due from other governments, and consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, grants, fines, and grant reimbursements. Business-type activities report charges for services and penalties billed for utilities services and not collected at year-end and due from other governments as the major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, receivables are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Receivables recorded in the proprietary fund are equal to the receivable balances recorded in the government-wide financial statements, as the same criteria are used to recognize the receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories for supplies of the Road Fund are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Costs of materials are recorded as expenditures in the Road Fund when consumed rather than when purchased. Other funds' supplies on hand at year-end are not significant and are recorded as expenditures/expenses when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements. Payments representing deposits are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet in both the governmental and enterprise funds because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or for capital outlay projects. All restricted assets are held in cash. It is the policy of the Council to expend restricted assets first when both unrestricted and restricted assets are available.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Council as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 Council are depreciated accordingly. Certain improvements, including roads, bridges, and curbs and gutters acquired from subdivision developers, have been capitalized at acquisition value. Depreciation on all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position.

Fixed assets are included on the statement of net position, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

E atternational

Estimated Useful Lives
40 Years
20 Years
5 Years
3 Years
5 Years
15 Years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The losses on bond defeasance are reported as deferred outflows of resources and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Council earn annual leave at varying rates according to years of service. Employees who are terminated or resign will not be paid for accumulated sick leave. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability has been accrued for unused employee sick leave.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, the accrued liability for unpaid vacation benefits amounted to \$270,998. The business-type activities amount was \$-0-, and the governmental activities amount was \$270,998. In addition, applicable percentages of retirement contributions, Social Security, and Medicare have been added to the above accrued leave.

Pensions – Deferred outflows and inflows of resources and net pension liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fund Equity

<u>Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements</u> Net position is classified in the following three components:

- 1. *Net Investment in Capital Assets* Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. *Restricted* Consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by:
 - a. External groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or
 - b. Law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are as follows:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity (Continued) Fund Equity (Continued) Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements (Continued)

- 3. *Committed* Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action by council ordinance or resolution. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
- 4. *Assigned* Amounts the Council intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Council or by an official or body to which the Council delegates the authority.
- 5. *Unassigned* All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The Council has not adopted a policy to maintain the General Fund's unassigned fund balance above a certain minimum level.

The details of the fund balances are included in the balance sheet - governmental funds (Statement C). The Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. As noted above, restricted funds are used first as appropriate. Assigned funds are reduced to the extent that expenditure authority has been budgeted by the Council or the assignment has been changed by the Council. Decreases to fund balance first reduce unassigned fund balance; in the event that unassigned becomes zero, then assigned and committed fund balances are used in that order.

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

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

New Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements - Implemented

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* in May 2020. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset -an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in GASB 87, *Leases*, as amended. The Organization adopted the Statement during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and after analysis of existing contracts and agreements determined no material impact to the financial statements.

Additionally, during the year, the Council implemented policies established under GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Prive and Public Partnerships and Availability Arrangements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right-to-operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA). which GASB defines as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The adoption of this statement did not materially impact the Council's governmental or business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

New Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements - Not Yet Implemented

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Compensated Absences*. The Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Council maintains a consolidated cash account that is available for use by all funds. In addition, the Council 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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 Council. Under state law, deposits held in a separate bank trust account are not required to have pledged securities in the name of the Council; however, the bank must deposit with an unaffiliated bank pledged securities to cover the deposits held in trust.

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalent carrying values and bank balances at December 31, 2023:

	 overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Book Balances			
Unrestricted			
Cash in Bank Accounts	\$ 27,831,712	-	\$ 27,831,712
Petty Cash	1,300	-	1,300
-	 27,833,012	-	27,833,012
Restricted	 21,954,794	214,305	22,169,099
Total	\$ 49,787,806	214,305	\$ 50,002,111
Bank Balances			
Unrestricted	\$ 29,668,825	-	\$ 29,668,825
Restricted	 22,459,924	228,351	 22,688,275
Total	\$ 52,128,749	228,351	\$ 52,357,100

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Council's deposits may not be recovered. As of December 31, 2023, \$42,574,976 of the Council's bank balance of \$42,824,976 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Council's name. The remainder of the Council's bank balance was either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or it was held in a bank trust department where state law requires the bank trust department to deposit securities with an unaffiliated bank that are equal to the amount held in trust.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Investments

Investments held at December 31, 2023 consisted of \$3,882,845 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool which is reported in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. LAMP is administered by Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with 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 entity investments.

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

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- *Custodial Credit 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 in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5% 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 a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for the U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments was 70 days as of December 31, 2023.
- 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, Inc. is not registered with the U.S. Security Exchange Commission as an investment company.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2023, for the Council's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

	F	ranchise Taxes	R	ovalties	Accounts	 Less wance for ollectibles	Re	Total Net ceivables
Governmental Activities				•				
General Fund	\$	198,635	\$	213,723	\$ 46,872	\$ -	\$	459,230
Jail Sales Tax Fund		-		-	-	-		-
Road Fund		-		-	-	-		-
Office of Emergency								
Preparedness Fund		-		-	114,235	-		114,235
Non-Major Funds		20,229		-	39,769	-		59,998
Total Governmental Activities		218,864		213,723	200,876	-		633,463
Business-Type Activities Utility Enterprise Fund		-		-	877,798	(877,798)		-
Total Receivables	\$	218,864	\$	213,723	\$ 1,078,674	\$ (877,798)	\$	633,463

Note 5. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments by governmental agency by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	School								
	Federal		State		Board		Sheriff		Total
Governmental Activities									
General Fund	\$ 877,226	\$	551,806	\$	254,372	\$	1,421,126	\$	3,104,530
Jail Sales Tax Fund	-		-		1,276,121		126		1,276,247
Road Fund	1,260,718		772,751		3,828,362		3,328,856		9,190,687
Office of Emergency									
Preparedness Fund	4,722,218		2,556		-		-		4,724,774
Non-Major Funds	7,460,097		-		-		1,757,807		9,217,904
Adjustment to Full Accrual									
Basis of Accounting	 -		-		-		-		-
Total Governmental									
Activities	 14,320,259		1,327,113		5,358,855		6,507,915		27,514,142
Business-Type Activities									
Utility Enterprise Fund	 17,622		326		-		-		17,948
Total Receivables	\$ 14,337,881	\$	1,327,439	\$	5,358,855	\$	6,507,915	\$	27,532,090

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Due from Other Governments (Continued)

The following schedule provides additional details of the balance due from the Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	А	d Valorem Taxes	 evenue Sharing	and	ipational Alcohol censes	 es and eitures	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Fund	\$	1,343,724	\$ 77,402	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,421,126
Jail Sales Tax Fund		-	-		-	126	126
Road Fund		3,303,346	25,510		-	-	3,328,856
Non-Major Funds		1,757,807	178,899		-	-	1,936,706
Adjustment to Full Accrual							
Basis of Accounting		-	-		-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,404,877	\$ 281,811	\$	-	\$ 126	\$ 6,686,814

Note 6. 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 Council. 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Ad Valorem Taxes (Continued)

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 and levied ad valorem taxes and the expiration dates for each:

			Taxable	Taxes Ass	sessed for:
	Expiration	Assessed	Assessed	General	Other
Fund	Date	Millage	Valuations	Purpose	Purposes
Governmental Activities					
Parish - Outside	Statutory	2.320	\$ 517,594,407	\$ 1,200,819	\$-
Parish - Inside	Statutory	1.160	169,041,205	196,089	-
Health Unit Fund					
Parish - Outside	12/31/2024	2.500	517,594,407	-	1,293,986
Parish - Inside	12/31/2024	2.500	169,041,205	-	422,605
Road Fund					
Parish - Outside	12/31/2023	5.000	2,587,973	-	2,587,973
Parish - Inside	12/31/2023	5.000	169,041,205	-	845,211
Library Debt Service					
Fund	12/31/2024	0.160	686,635,612		109,860
Total				\$ 1,396,908	\$ 5,259,635

Note 7. Deferred Outflows of Resources - Refunding of Debt

In 2012, the Council 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, 2023, the Council had a deferred amount on refunding of debt of \$2,689,846, which resulted from the advance refunding of the Library General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004; the Road Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; the Jail Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2006; the North Park Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and 2015; the Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2009; and the Series 2015 Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following schedule is a summary of due from/(to) other funds including long-term advances reported in the fund financial statements and net internal balances as reported on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2023:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds	Net Internal Balances
Governmental Activities			
Governmental Funds			
Balance Sheet			
General Fund	\$ 7,455,178	\$ (837,948)	\$ 6,617,230
Road Fund	1,388,509	(1,303,434)	85,075
Jail Sales Tax Fund	-	(6,356,550)	(6,356,550)
Non-Major Funds	300,000	(623,372)	(323,372)
	 9,143,687	(9,121,304)	22,383
Business-Type Activities Utility Enterprise Fund			
Statement of Net Position	 517,617	(540,000)	(22,383)
Total	\$ 9,661,304	\$ (9,661,304)	\$

Note 9. Payables

The payables, as reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2023, included the following:

	vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,875,707	\$ -	\$ 8,875,707
Accrued Wages	141,118	-	141,118
Accrued Expenses and			
Withholdings	275,423	-	275,423
Customer Deposits	 -	10,540	10,540
Total	\$ 9,292,248	\$ 10,540	\$ 9,302,788

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Governmental Activities		Balance anuary 1, 2023		Increases	D	ecreases	Balance December 31, 2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated							
Land	\$	8,904,521	\$	912,616	\$	-	\$ 9,817,137
Construction in Progress	÷	7,023,156	Ť	11,692,187	Ŧ	(598,194)	18,117,149
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated		15,927,677		12,604,803		(598,194)	27,934,286
Capital Assets Being Depreciated							
Buildings		77,046,787		144,880		-	77,191,667
Sewer System		2,126,234		-		-	2,126,234
Machinery and Equipment		10,052,965		660,699		-	10,713,664
Infrastructure		162,234,266		-		-	162,234,266
Furniture and Fixtures		811,116		-		-	811,116
Recreational Facilities		5,310,282		-		-	5,310,282
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	2	57,581,650		805,579		-	258,387,229
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	(24,458,650)		(1,958,534)		-	(26,417,184)
Sewer System		(1,517,426)		(141,749)		-	(1,659,175)
Machinery and Equipment		(8,250,400)		(771,676)		-	(9,022,076)
Infrastructure	(1	45,243,079)		(2,484,033)		-	(147,727,112)
Furniture and Fixtures		(565,780)		(46,715)		-	(612,495)
Recreational Facilities		(1,285,053)		(132,757)		-	(1,417,810)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1	81,320,388)		(5,535,464)		-	(186,855,852)
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated, Net		76,261,262		(4,729,885)		-	71,531,377
Capital Assets, Net	\$	92,188,939	\$	7,874,918	\$	(598,194)	\$ 99,465,663

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Capital Assets (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance January 1,					Balance cember 31,
Business-Type Activities	2023	lı	ncreases	Deci	reases	2023
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 13,243	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,243
Construction in Progress	184,223		-		-	 184,223
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	197,466		-		-	197,466
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Utility System	9,761,197		-		-	9,761,197
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	9,761,197		-		-	9,761,197
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Utility System	(4,503,537)	(291,619)		-	(4,795,156)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,503,537)	(291,619)		-	(4,795,156)
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated, Net	5,257,660		(291,619)		-	4,966,041
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,455,126	\$	(291,619)	\$	-	\$ 5,163,507

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as described in Note 1. Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,000,633
Public Safety	1,160,346
Public Works	2,520,349
Health and Welfare	185,517
Culture and Recreation	 668,619
Total	\$ 5,535,464

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Council for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Debt Payable January 1, 2023		Additions Deletions			Deletions	ebt Payable ecember 31, 2023	Due Within 1 Year	
Governmental Activities									
Compensated Absences	\$	358,379	\$	-	\$	(87,381)	\$ 270,998	\$	67,750
Net Pension Liability		-		1,311,787		-	1,311,787		-
Library General Obligation Refunding									
Bonds, Series 2012		1,365,000		-		(670,000)	695,000		695,000
Live Oak Sports Complex Project									
Revenue Refunding Bonds,									
Series 2015		3,145,000		-		(145,000)	3,000,000		155,000
Livingston Parish Recreation District									
No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds,									
Series 2017		1,835,000		-		(10,000)	1,825,000		5,000
North Park Project Revenue Refunding									
Bonds, Series 2014		7,540,000		-		(360,000)	7,180,000		370,000
Office of Motor Vehicles Project									
Revenue Refunding Bonds,									
Series 2016		3,695,000		-		(175,000)	3,520,000		175,000
Courthouse Project Revenue									
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019		14,535,000		-		(580,000)	13,955,000		590,000
GOMESA Revenue Bonds,									
Series 2018		7,025,000		-		(730,000)	6,295,000		320,000
Unamortized Premium on Debt		58,693		-		(18,199)	40,494		40,494
Unamortized Discount on Debt		(311,106)		-		(5,796)	(316,902)		(17,172)
Total Governmental Activities		39,245,966		1,311,787		(2,781,376)	37,776,377		2,401,072
Business-Type Activities									
Compensated Absences									
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		- 1,745,856		-		- (62,191)	- 1,683,665		- 64,881
Community Development Water		1,740,000				(02,131)	1,000,000		04,001
System Loan		143,400		_		(17,100)	126,300		19,200
System Loan		143,400		-		(17,100)	 120,300		19,200
Total Business-Type Activities		1,889,256		-		(79,291)	1,809,965		84,081
Total Debt	\$	41,135,222	\$	1,311,787	\$	(2,860,667)	\$ 39,586,342	\$	2,485,153

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt

Library General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Library General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 - \$6,180,000, dated May 10, 2012, due in annual installments of principal and semiannual installments of interest through March 1, 2024; variable interest rate ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.

\$ 695,000

A schedule of the outstanding Library General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	P	Principal	Ir	nterest	Total	
2024	\$	695,000	\$	10,425	\$ 705,425	
Total	\$	695,000	\$	10,425	\$ 705,425	

The Debt Service Fund is designed to achieve a proper matching of revenues and debt service on the bonds within each bond year. For purposes of this Arbitrage Certificate and compliance with Arbitrage Regulations, "Bond Year" shall mean the 1-year period ending on each principal payment date of the bonds, which is March 1st of each year. All amounts deposited in the Debt Service Fund will be applied to the next payment of principal or interest on the bonds following such transfer. 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 principal and interest payments on the bonds for the immediately preceding bond year. At December 31, 2023, the Library Debt Service Fund had a debt service restricted fund balance of \$738,089.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

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%.

\$ 3,000,000

A schedule of the outstanding Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	P	rincipal	li	nterest	Total	
2024	\$	155,000	\$	114,090	\$	269,090
2025		155,000		109,440		264,440
2026		160,000		104,790		264,790
2027		170,000		97,990		267,990
2028		175,000		90,765		265,765
2029 - 2033		990,000		337,381		1,327,381
2034 - 2038		1,195,000		135,835		1,330,835
Total	\$	3,000,000	\$	990,291	\$	3,990,291

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Council 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, 2023, the Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$247,444.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

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

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%.

A schedule of the outstanding Livingston Parish Recreation District No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

1,825,000

\$

Year Ending December 31,	Dr	incipal	Interest	Total
December 31,	FI	псра	interest	TOLAI
2024	\$	5,000	\$ 68,438	\$ 73,438
2025		10,000	68,250	78,250
2026		10,000	67,875	77,875
2027		5,000	67,500	72,500
2028		10,000	67,313	77,313
2029 - 2033		45,000	331,313	376,313
2034 - 2038		55,000	322,125	377,125
2039 - 2043	1	,500,000	207,188	1,707,188
2044		185,000	6,938	191,938
Total	\$ 1	,825,000	\$ 1,206,940	\$ 3,031,940

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.

North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

<u>North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 (Continued)</u> A schedule of the outstanding North Park Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Pr	incipal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$	370,000	\$ 275,965	\$	645,965	
2025		380,000	264,865		644,865	
2026		390,000	253,465		643,465	
2027		405,000	239,425		644,425	
2028		420,000	224,845		644,845	
2029 - 2033	2	,350,000	874,785		3,224,785	
2034 - 2038	2	,865,000	361,620		3,226,620	
	_					
Total	\$ 7	,180,000	\$ 2,494,970	\$	9,674,970	

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Council 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, 2023, the North Park Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$732,026.

Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

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%.

\$ 3,520,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

<u>Office of Motor Vehicles Project Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (Continued)</u> A schedule of the outstanding Office of Motor Vehicles Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 175,000	\$ 110,988	\$ 285,988
2025	175,000	107,925	282,925
2026	180,000	104,600	284,600
2027	185,000	99,200	284,200
2028	195,000	91,800	286,800
2029 - 2033	1,080,000	342,850	1,422,850
2034 - 2038	1,255,000	163,930	1,418,930
2039 - 2043	275,000	8,800	283,800
Total	\$ 3,520,000	\$ 1,030,093	\$ 4,550,093

According to the terms of the Trust Indentures, the Council 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, 2023, the Livingston Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$133,592.

Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

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%.

<u>\$ 13,955,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

<u>Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 (Continued)</u> A schedule of the outstanding Courthouse Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	Р	rincipal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$	590,000	\$ 463,919	\$	1,053,919
2025		610,000	449,700		1,059,700
2026		625,000	433,840		1,058,840
2027		640,000	417,590		1,057,590
2028		660,000	399,798		1,059,798
2029 - 2033		3,605,000	1,682,697		5,287,697
2034 - 2038		4,270,000	1,018,445		5,288,445
2039 - 2042		2,955,000	218,868		3,173,868
Total	\$ 1	3,955,000	\$ 5,084,857	\$	19,039,857

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. In addition, as a condition of the loan, the Authority determined that it is financially advantageous to fund the Reserve Fund Requirement of this loan with a Reserve Fund Instrument consisting of a surety bond in the amount of \$205,967.

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, 2023, the Courthouse Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$383,366.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activity Debt (Continued)

GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

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%

\$ 6,295,000

A schedule of the outstanding GOMESA Revenue Bonds, Series 2018, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	F	Principal	Interest	Total	
2024	\$	320,000	\$ 338,356	\$	658,356
2025		335,000	321,156		656,156
2026		355,000	303,150		658,150
2027		375,000	284,069		659,069
2028		395,000	263,913		658,913
2029 - 2033		2,325,000	976,906		3,301,906
2034 - 2038		2,190,000	302,344		2,492,344
Total	\$	6,295,000	\$ 2,789,894	\$	9,084,894

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 Council 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 Council 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, 2023, the GOMESA Debt Service Fund was fully funded with a fund balance of \$789,640.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activity Debt

Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

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%.

\$ 1,683,665

A schedule of the outstanding Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Р	rincipal	lı	nterest	Total	
2024	\$	64,881	\$	70,303	\$	135,184
2025		67,693		67,492		135,185
2026		70,626		64,558		135,184
2027		73,687		61,497		135,184
2028		76,881		58,304		135,185
2029 - 2033		437,364		238,558		675,922
2034 - 2038		540,713		135,208		675,921
2039 - 2043		351,820		21,684		373,504
Total	\$	1,683,665	\$	717,604	\$	2,401,269

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

Community Development Water System Loan

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.

<u>\$ 126,300</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activity Debt (Continued)

<u>Community Development Water System Loan (Continued</u> A schedule of the outstanding Community Development Water System Loan principal and interest requirements is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total
2024	\$	19,200	\$	1,627	\$ 20,827
2025		19,200		1,362	20,562
2026		21,100		1,087	22,187
2027		21,800		791	22,591
2028		23,967		476	24,443
2029		21,033		152	21,185
Total	\$	126,300	\$	5,495	\$ 131,795

The Council 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 Council'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% is shown in the above schedule. The actual future amounts of interest paid may vary from this schedule depending on fluctuations in the variable rate applied to the loan.
Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to repay the debt of the Council, with the exception of compensated absences, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending	Government Activities			Business-Type Activities						
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$ 2,310,000	\$	1,382,180	\$ 3,692,180	\$	84,081	\$	71,930	\$	156,011
2025	1,665,000		1,321,336	2,986,336		86,893		68,854		155,747
2026	1,720,000		1,267,720	2,987,720		91,726		65,645		157,371
2027	1,780,000		1,205,774	2,985,774		95,487		62,288		157,775
2028	1,855,000		1,138,433	2,993,433		100,848		58,780		159,628
2029 - 2033	10,395,000		4,545,932	14,940,932		458,397		238,710		697,107
2034 - 2038	11,830,000		2,304,298	14,134,298		540,713		135,208		675,921
2039 - 2043	4,730,000		434,856	5,164,856		351,820		21,684		373,504
2044	185,000		6,938	191,938		-		-		-
	36,470,000	\$	13,607,467	\$ 50,077,467	\$	1,809,965	\$	723,099	\$	2,533,064
Net Unamortized										
Premiums (Discounts)	(276,408)	_								

\$ 36,193,592

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562 limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of any subdivision for any one of the purposes authorized to 10% of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of such subdivision, including both (1) homestead exempt property, which shall be included on the assessment roll for the purposes of calculating debt limitation, and (2) non-exempt property, as ascertained by the last assessment for parish, municipal, or local purposes prior to delivery of the bonds representing such indebtedness, regardless of the date of the election at which said bonds were approved. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Council's general obligation debt limit was \$95,862,075. The Council's general obligation debt did not exceed the legal limit as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets were applicable to the following at December 31, 2023:

		Funds Raised for:					
		Debt		Debt			
	Reserves		Service			Other	Total
Governmental Activities							
Library General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, Series 2012	\$	-	\$	740,887	\$	-	\$ 740,887
Live Oak Sports Complex Project							
Revenue Refunding Bonds,							
Series 2015		-		95,794		-	95,794
Livingston Parish Recreation District							
No. 2 Project Revenue Bonds,							
Series 2017		2		12,220		166,880	179,102
North Park Project Revenue							
Refunding Bonds, Series 2014		650,732		161,491		-	812,223
Office of Motor Vehicles Project							
Revenue Refunding Bonds,							
Series 2016		-		133,592		-	133,592
Courthouse Project Revenue							
Refunding Bonds, Series 2019		-		383,366		-	383,366
Gulf of Mexico Energy Security							
Act Federal Grant Advance		-		-		(446,765)	(446,765)
GOMESA Revenue Bonds,							
Series 2018		456,712		350,604		6,515,265	7,322,581
Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery							
Restricted Cash		-		-		12,734,014	12,734,014
Total Governmental Activities		1,107,446		1,877,954		18,969,394	21,954,794
Rusinges Type Activities							
Business-Type Activities		202.040		11.005			214 205
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2007		203,040		11,265		-	214,305
Total Business-Type Activities		203,040		11,265		-	214,305
Total Restricted Assets - Cash	\$	1,310,486	\$	1,889,219	\$	18,969,394	\$ 22,169,099

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. 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. The Council 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, 2023 was as follows:

	-	ales and Use ax Revenue	Percentage		
Jail Sales Tax Fund Road Fund		7,303,293 21,909,878	25% 75%		
Total Sales and Use Tax	\$	29,213,171	100%		

In accordance with Paragraph (B)(1) of Section 3 of Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, the Council entered into an agreement with all of the sales and use taxing authorities of the Parish of Livingston, designating the Sales Tax Department of the Livingston Parish School Board as the single tax collection entity.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan

The Council contributes to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS or the System). The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. The employees of the Council are members of Plan B. PERS was established by the Louisiana Legislature as of January 1, 1953, by Act 205 of 1952. PERS is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of seven members. 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

All permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week and who are paid wholly or in part from council funds shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Any member can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan B shall consist of an amount equal to 2% of the members' final average compensation multiplied by the members' years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of credited service stated previously, and who do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the age specified previously and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. PERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy

Contributions to the System include one-fourth of 1% of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B, based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan prior to January 1, 2002. Prior to January 1, 2002, state statute required employees covered by Plan B to contribute 2% of their salaries in excess of \$100 per month to the System. Effective January 1, 2002, the state statute was amended to require employees covered by Plan B to contribute 3% of their salaries per month to the plan.

The contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	Decembe	December 31, 2023			
	Parish	Parish			
	Council	Employees			
	Percentage	Percentage			
Parochial Employees' Retirement System					
Plan B	7.50%	3.00%			

The contributions made to PERS for December 31, 2023, which substantially equaled the required contribution, were as follows:

	Contributions
Parochial Employees' Retirement System	
Plan B	
Parish Council Contribution	\$ 510,773
Parish Employees Contribution	191,123
Total Contribution	\$ 701,896

Non-employer contributions totaled \$87,809 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2023, the Council reported a net pension liability of \$1,311,787 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by actuarial valuation as of that date. The Council's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Council's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all municipalities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023, the Council's proportion was 5.509645%, which was a decrease of .006659%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Council recognized pension expense of \$2,167,250. At December 31, 2023, the Council reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	27,286	\$	263,157
Changes in Assumptions		61,841		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments	2	2,063,171		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,651		5,488
Council Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		510,773		-
Total	\$ 2	2,664,722	\$	268,645

In the year ending December 31, 2023, \$642,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Council's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Amount				
2024	\$ (1,057)				
2025	294,837				
2026	680,776				
2027	910,748				
Total	<u>\$ 1,885,304</u>				

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining net pension asset as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Return	6.40% (Net of Investment Expense)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 Years
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% (1.85% Merit / 2.40% Inflation)
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 increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality	Pub -2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitants and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub 2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plan B. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates, and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/ diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 5.60% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Best-estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	1.17%
Equity	51%	3.58%
Alternatives	14%	0.73%
Real Assets	2%	0.12%
	100%	5.60%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Normal Return		7.70%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Council using the discount rate of 6.40% as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.40%) or one percentage point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (5.40%)	Rate (6.40%)	1% Increase (7.40%)
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,244,725	\$ 1,311,787	\$ (1,143,352)

Note 15. Other Retirement Commitments

Certain other employees are members of other retirement systems. The Council 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 16. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

No plan currently exists to provide council employees with other postemployment benefits.

Note 17. Deferred Compensation Plan

During 1996, the Council began a deferred compensation plan created under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The National Association of Counties Deferred Compensation Program (the Plan) is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Council has implemented GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Under this Statement, governments who have no responsibility for the Plan and are not formally considered the Plan's trustee are not required to report the Plan in their financial statements. Since the Council's Plan was held in a custodial account with a third-party administrator, the assets and liabilities are not presented in the Council's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 18. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

On March 27, 2000, the Council adopted Ordinance Number 00-11, whereby the Council 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 Council 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 Council 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 Council removed all municipal solid waste landfill closure and post-closure liability from its long-term debt.

In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Council 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 Council 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, 2023, the total royalties under this agreement were \$2,450,547. In addition, Waste Management agreed to pay the Council \$40,000 annually to fund the salary and related expense of an employee who will be responsible for acting as a liaison with the public on matters pertaining to residential garbage collections and waste disposal.

Note 19. Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2022, the Jail Sales Tax Fund deficit was \$3,360,688. This accumulated deficit was caused by expenditures exceeding revenues during the prior years. The deficit was funded by advances from the General Fund of \$3,431,708 and the Health Unit Fund of \$300,000 as of December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2023, this deficit has been completed eliminated with the current fund balance in the Jail Sales Tax Fund being \$38,266 for the year then ended. At December 31, 2023, the Office of Emergency Preparedness Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,005,322. This deficit will be alleviated with transfers from the General Fund in 2024.

Note 20. Prior Period Adjustment

The Council recorded prior period adjustments in the amount which reduced governmental activities net position by \$2,369,204. The adjustment was due to grant receivables which were accrued as of December 31, 2022 but were not collected and are no longer expected to be collected in the amount of \$2,774,761 and accounts payable which were overstated by \$405,557 at December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 21. Compensation Paid to Parish President and Council Members

In compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature, compensation paid to the Council is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the Council has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the Council Members may receive up to \$1,200 per month. Compensation paid to the Parish President and to the Members of the Council for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Name / Contact Number	Title	Address	Amount
L. Layton Ricks, Jr. (225) 686-4400	Parish President	P. O. Box 427 Livingston, LA 70754	\$ 158,473
Jeff Ard (225) 305-6665	District 1 Council Member	34403 Weiss Road Walker, LA 70785	14,404
Gary Talbert (225) 250-7417	District 2 Council Member	33460 Marion Drive Denham Springs, LA 70706	14,404
Maurice "Scooter" Keen (225) 305-8996	District 3 Council Member	33781 Clinton Allen Road Denham Springs, LA 70706	14,404
John Wascom (225) 445-5027	District 4 Council Member	522 Centerville Street Denham Springs, LA 70726	14,404
Erin Sandefur (225) 304-1803	District 5 Council Member	P.O Box 664 Walker, LA 70785	14,404
Gerald McMorris (225) 324-1344	District 6 Council Member	18996 Bill Wise Road Livingston, LA 70754	14,404
Tracy Girlinghouse (225) 236-8774	District 7 Council Member	28300 Magnolia Drive Walker, LA 70785	14,404
Randy Delatte (225) 405-7956	District 8 Council Member	23801 Leader Road Maurepas, LA 70449	14,404
Shane Mack (985) 974-0909	District 9 Council Member	29863 Amvets Road Albany, LA 70711	 14,404
Total			\$ 288,109

Current Terms expired December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 22. Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The Council has purchased various insurance policies to cover such risks. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Council. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 23. Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2023, the Council was the defendant in several pending lawsuits filed in the Twenty-First Judicial District Court. Although the suits are still pending, the President and Council deny any liability and are actively defending the Council's position. Based on the opinion of legal counsel on the possible outcome of these lawsuits, it is the opinion of management that the disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Council.

Note 24. Commitments and Contingencies

In the fall of 2008, the Parish suffered damages from Hurricanes Gustav and Ike. The Council entered into contracts for debris removal, for debris removal contract monitoring services, and for debris site burning. The Council submitted the estimated cost of the hurricane cleanup to FEMA on FEMA designated forms called project worksheets (PWs). Subsequent to the contracted cleanup work being performed within the Parish, the Council submitted the necessary forms for reimbursement. Total claims submitted to FEMA as of December 31, 2023, amount to approximately \$58,000,000. Of this amount, FEMA has denied approximately \$47,500,000. FEMA has denied paying a substantial portion of the expenses incurred by the Council on debris cleanup work related to removal of hazardous leaning trees and hazardous hanging limbs. In addition, FEMA has denied the expense reimbursement claims the Council made on hurricane debris removal and monitoring services performed within the gravity drainage districts and outside the gravity drainage districts within the Parish. The Council is appealing these denials by FEMA. As of the date of this report, the appeals and contested claims of the Council with FEMA are still continuing, and a decision has not been finalized.

Due to the unresolved disputes and uncertainties involving the appeals with FEMA, the Council cannot make a reasonable estimate to include in the financial statements for the additional unpaid debris cleanup costs or associated federal assistance reimbursement. This estimate could be material to these financial statements and the amount can vary significantly, depending on the results of the appeal with FEMA.

At December 31, 2023, the Council has various active construction projects and has spent \$53,432,870 on these contracts. The Council's remaining commitment on these contracts is \$39,319,164.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 25. Tax Abatements

Louisiana Economic Development provides incentives for economic development which include an industrial ad valorem tax exemption for up to ten years. During the year ended December 31, 2023, there were twelve tax abatements under the industrial tax exemption. During the year ended December 31, 2023, total ad valorem taxes abated for the Council were \$134,993.

Note 26. Expenditures Actual Compared to Budget

The following fund had expenditures and/or other uses with unfavorable budget variances exceeding 5% for the year ended December 31, 2023 in the following categories or functions:

	Final Budget	Actual	Unfavorable Variance	Unfavorable Variance Percentage
General Fund Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 12,453,324	\$ 13,372,680	\$ (919,356)	-7.38%
Jail Sales Tax Fund Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 3,903,728	\$ 3,961,884	\$ (58,156)	-1.49%

State law requires that budgets be amended when actual expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more. State law exempts special revenue funds for which the revenues are expenditure driven such as federal grants.

Note 27. Subsequent Events

In August of 2024, the Council's management entered into a settlement arrangement related to disputes with the developers of a proposed subdivision. The proposed settlement arrangement is to be presented to the Parish Council at the Council meeting on August 22, 2024. The proposed settlement arrangement includes the Council paying estimated legal fees of \$125,000 as well as crediting the developers an estimated \$275,000 in future parish fees, however, the actual amount is estimated at this time due there being no action or signed agreement from the Council and could be subject to change. No amounts have been accrued in the financial statements of the Council as of December 31, 2023 related to this litigation.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Schedule of Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Council's Portion of the Net Pension Liability	5.509645%	5.516304%	5.777788%	6.116891%	6.047226%	5.839842%	5.800218%	6.041681%
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,311,787	\$ (3,082,570)	\$ (1,483,308)	\$ (442,534)	\$ 1,633,749	\$ (734,771)	\$ 753,491	\$ 1,075,693
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,495,009	\$ 6,333,644	\$ 6,709,914	\$ 6,801,275	\$ 6,343,680	\$ 5,953,925	\$ 5,808,263	\$ 5,756,578
Council's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	20.20%	-48.67%	-22.11%	-6.51%	25.75%	-12.34%	12.97%	18.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	94.26%	114.20%	106.76%	102.04%	91.90%	104.02%	95.50%	98.89%

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

	Investment R	ate of Return	Inflatior	rates	Changes of	Benefit Terms
Measurement Date	Rate	Change	Rate	Change	Years	Change
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	-
December 31, 2014	7.25%		2.30%		4	

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Schedule of Council's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 510,773	\$ 487,126	\$ 475,023	\$ 503,243	\$ 510,096	\$ 475,776	\$ 476,314	\$ 464,661
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (510,773)	(487,126)	(475,023)	(503,243)	(510,096)	(475,776)	(476,314)	 (464,661)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -							
Council's Covered Payroll	\$ 6,810,301	\$ 6,495,013	\$ 6,333,644	\$ 6,709,914	\$ 6,801,275	\$ 6,343,680	\$ 5,953,925	\$ 5,808,263
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	8.00%	8.00%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Fund Descriptions

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund - This fund is funded by federal grants to be expended for the acquisition or elevation of repetitively flooded structures located in the Parish.

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.

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.

Fund Descriptions (Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

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.

Capital Projects Funds

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.

Live Oak Sports Complex Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for proceeds of the Live Oak Sports Complex Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, that are dedicated for constructing additions and renovations in Livingston Recreation District No. 2.

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 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.

Fund Descriptions (Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Debt Service Funds (Continued)

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

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

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Combining Balance Sheet -Non-Major Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

		Health Unit Fund	Bingo Fund	I	Jury Mileage Fund	Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund	Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	Court Fee Special Revenue Fund	Go	Public, ducational, and vernmental cess Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	I	Fire District Special Revenue Fund	Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund
Assets														
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,814,474	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Pooled Cash in Other Funds		3,872,345	1,190		92,657	64,313	-	-		84,848	74,353		13	2,123,396
Receivables		100	703		18,730	10,867	171	6,999		20,229	-		-	-
Investments		3,495,477	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted Cash		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Due from Component Units		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Due from Other Governments		1,833,791	-		-	-	7,277,979	-		-	-		-	-
Advance to Jail Sales Tax Fund	_	300,000	-		-	-	 -	 -		-	-		-	 -
Total Assets	\$	9,501,713	\$ 1,893	\$	111,387	\$ 75,180	\$ 7,278,150	\$ 1,821,473	\$	105,077	\$ 74,353	\$	13	\$ 2,123,396
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities														
Accounts Payable	\$	11,767	\$ -	\$	54,038	\$ 71,679	\$ 907,816	\$ 3,099	\$	69,180	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Deficit in Pooled Cash		-	-		-	-	5,641,919	9,107		-	-		-	-
Accrued Expenses Payable		41.457	-		-	-	-	2,057		-	-		-	-
Due to Component Units		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Due to Other Funds		227,549	-		-	-	334,823	-		-	-		-	-
Unearned Revenue		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	 -
Total Liabilities		280,773	-		54,038	71,679	6,884,558	14,263		69,180	-		-	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable Revenues		453,283	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	 -
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable:														
Advances		300,000	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Restricted for:														
Construction		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Criminal Court		-	-		57,349	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Criminal Court Witness		-	-		-	3,501	-	-		-	-		-	-
Debt Service		-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Public Safety		-	-		-	-	393,592	-		-	-		-	2,123,396
Health Unit		8,467,657	-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Assigned to:														
Court Fees		-	-		-	-	-	1,807,210		-	-		-	-
Other Purposes	_	-	1,893		-	-	-	-		35,897	74,353		13	 -
Total Fund Balances	_	8,767,657	1,893		57,349	3,501	393,592	1,807,210		35,897	74,353		13	 2,123,396
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balance		9,501,713	\$ 1,893	\$	111,387	\$ 75,180	\$ 7,278,150	\$ 1,821,473	\$	105,077	\$ 74,353	\$	13	\$ 2,123,396

	Parish ansportation pital Project Fund		Live Oak Sports Complex apital Project Fund	Library Debt Service Fund	[Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund		Livingston Debt Service Fund		North Park Debt Service Fund		GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major overnmental Funds
s	-	s	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	9	-	\$ -	\$	1,814,474
	2,507,742			-		-		-		-		-	-		8,820,857
	-		-	-		-		-		2,199		-	-		59,998
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		3,495,477
	-		-	740,887		274,896		133,592		812,223		789,640	383,366		3,134,604
	-		116,320	-		-		-		-		-	-		116,320
	-		-	106,134		-		-		-		-	-		9,217,904
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		300,000
\$	2,507,742	\$	116,320	\$ 847,021	\$	274,896	\$	133,592	\$	814,422	\$	789,640	\$ 383,366	\$	26,959,634
\$	-	\$	116,320	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,233,899
	-		-	36,018		-		-		-		-	-		5,687,044
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		43,514
	-		-	-		24,452		-		79,396		-	-		103,848
	-		-	55,000		3,000		-		3,000		-	-		623,372
	-		-	 -		-		-		-		-	 -		-
	-		116,320	91,018		27,452		-		82,396		-	 -		7,691,677
			_	 17,914											471,197
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		300,000
	2,507,742			-		-		-		-		-	-		2,507,742
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		57,349
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		3,501
	-		-	738,089		247,444		133,592		732,026		789,640	383,366		3,024,157
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		2,516,988
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		8,467,657
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		1,807,210
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		112,156
	2,507,742		-	738,089		247,444		133,592		732,026		789,640	383,366		18,796,760
\$	2,507,742	s	116,320	\$ 847,021	s	274,896	s	133,592	s	814,422	9	789,640	\$ 383,366	¢	26,959,634

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Health Unit Fund	Bingo Fund	Jury Mileage Fund	Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund	Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund	Court Fee Special Revenue Fund	Public, Educational, and Governmental Access Fund	Mosquito Abatement Fund	Fire District Special Revenue Fund	Opioid Abatement Settlement Fund
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 1,709,521 \$	s - 9	- 9		\$ -	s -	\$-	¢	¢	s -
Property Taxes Franchise Taxes	\$ 1,709,521 \$	Þ - 3	- 3	-	ъ -	ъ -	ъ - 83,931	\$ -	\$-	5 -
Licenses and Permits	29,276	16,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and Commissions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,123,396
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	122,288	71,080	-	1,229,206	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues										
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	6,996,843	-	-	-	-	-
State and Local Sources	37,968	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Component Units Use of Money and Property	- 176,716	-	-	-	-	- 82,861	-	-	-	-
use of money and hoperty	170,710	-	-	-	-	02,001			-	
Total Revenues	1,953,481	16,995	122,288	71,080	6,996,843	1,312,067	83,931	-	-	2,123,396
Expenditures										
Function						a (a ()	(70.0			
General Government	-	-	111,237	75,130	-	318,347	172,066	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,409	-	-	-	4,589,054	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation	1,505,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-						-	
Total Function	1,506,424	-	111,237	75,130	4,589,054	318,347	172,066	-	-	-
Debt Service										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and Fees		-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Service	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Capital Outlay										
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	162,100	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	2,310,377	-	-	-	-	-
Health & Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Capital Outlay		-	-	-	2,310,377	162,100	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,506,424	-	111,237	75,130	6,899,431	485,447	172,066	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	447,057	16,995	11,051	(4,050)	97,412	826,620	(88,135)	-	-	2,123,396
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(211,000)	(13,000)	-	-	-	(1,086,068)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	(211,000)	(13,000)	-	-	-	(1,086,068)	130,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	236,057	3,995	11,051	(4,050)	97,412	(259,448)	41,865	-	-	2,123,396
Fund Balances (Deficits),										
Beginning of Year	8,531,600	(2,102)	46,298	7,551	180,843	2,066,658	(5,968)	120,413	13	-
Prior Period Adjustments		-		-	115,337	-	-	(46,060) -	<u> </u>
Fund Balances (Deficits)										
Beginning of Year as Restated	8,531,600	(2,102)	46,298	7,551	296,180	2,066,658	(5,968)	74,353	13	-
Fund Balances (Deficits), End of Year	\$ 8,767,657 \$	\$ 1,893 \$	57,349	3,501	\$ 393,592	\$ 1,807,210	\$ 35,897	\$ 74,353	* 40	\$ 2,123,396

Trans Capit	Parish sportation tal Project Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Capital Project Fund	Library Debt Service Fund	Live Oak Sports Complex Debt Service Fund	Livingston Debt Service Fund	North Park Debt Service Fund	GOMESA Debt Service Fund	Courthouse Debt Service Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$-	\$ 135,029	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,844,550
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,931
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,271 2,123,396
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,422,574
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,996,843
	1,263,095	-	-	- 342,344	-	- 606,357	-	-	1,301,063 948,701
	-	-	5,371	-	5,974	-	55,157	19,942	346,021
	1,263,095	-	140,400	342,344.00	5,974	606,357	55,157	19,942	15,113,350
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,501	-	679,281
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-,	-	4,590,463
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,505,015
	-	-	4,225	-	-	-	-	-	4,225
	-	-	4,225	-	-		2,501	-	6,778,984
				155 000	175 004		700.000	500.000	0.070.004
	-	-	670,000 31,860	155,000 187,253	175,001 113,875	360,000 286,765	730,000 382,094	580,000 477,143	2,670,001 1,483,990
			701,860	342,253	288,876	646,765	1,112,094	1,057,143	4,153,991
			701,000	042,200	200,070	040,700	1,112,004	1,007,140	4,100,001
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,100
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,310,377
									2,472,477
-									
	-	-	706,085	342,253	288,876	646,765	1,114,595	1,057,143	13,405,452
	1,263,095	-	(565,685)	91	(282,902)	(40,408)	(1,059,438)	(1,037,201)	1,707,898
	-	-	-	-	287,913	-	1,187,097 -	1,056,068	2,661,078 (1,310,068)
	-	-	-	-	287,913	-	1,187,097	1,056,068	1,351,010
	1,263,095	-	(565,685)	91	5,011	(40,408)	127,659	18,867	3,058,908
	1,244,647	-	1,303,774	247,353	128,581	772,434	661,981	364,499	15,668,575
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,277
	1,244,647		1,303,774	247,353	128,581	772,434	661,981	364,499	15,737,852
\$	2,507,742	\$	- \$ 738,089	\$ 247,444	\$ 133,592	\$ 732,026	\$ 789,640	\$ 383,366	\$ 18,796,760

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Schedule of Insurance in Force For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Expiration		
lssuer	Date	Coverage	Amount
BXS Insurance	2/1/2024	Property and Mobile Equipment Blanket Earthquake Flood (Zones A and V)	\$ 5,000,000 5,000,000 2,500,000
BXS Insurance	2/1/2024	Commercial Vehicles and Equipment Terms Property and Equipment Terms	1,000,000 64,273,989
BXS Insurance	2/1/2024	Crime Employee Theft Forgery or Alteration Inside the Premises - Theft of Money/Securities Inside the Premises - Robbery or Safe Burglary Outside the Premises Computer Fraud Money Orders and Counterfeit Paper Currency	250,000 250,000 250,000 Not Covered 250,000 250,000 250,000
BXS Insurance	2/1/2024	Boiler and Machinery Equipment Breakdown Limit	64,273,989

Schedule 3

Agency Head

L. Layton Ricks, Jr., Parish President

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$158,473
Benefits - Insurance	\$944
Benefits - Retirement	\$11,885
Benefits - Other	\$1,500
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle Provided by Government	\$2,201
Per Diem	\$256
Reimbursements	\$353
Travel	\$0
Registration Fees	\$530
Conference Travel	\$119
Conference Hotel	\$1,373
Continuing Professional Education Fees	\$0
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered Expenses	\$0

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session General Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023

	Mont Ei	st Six- h Period nded 0/2023	Mont Ei	ond Six- h Period nded 31/2023
Receipts from: Ward II City Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	381	\$	100
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	-	\$	

Schedule 5

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Jury Mileage Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023

	Mor	rst Six- hth Period Ended 30/2023	Second Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2023			
Receipts from:						
21 st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	43,475	\$	60,083		
Subtotal Receipts	\$	43,475	\$	60,083		
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$		\$	18,731		

Schedule 6

Schedule 7

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Off-Duty Officer Witness Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023

	Mon	rst Six- ith Period Ended 30/2023	Mor	cond Six- ath Period Ended /31/2023
Receipts from:				
21 st Judicial District Court, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	25,538	\$	34,675
Subtotal Receipts	\$	25,538	\$	34,675
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	_	\$	10,866

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Jail Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2023		Second Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	
Receipts from:				
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Other	\$	944	\$	1,978
Subtotal Receipts	\$	944	\$	1,978
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received		-	\$	_

Schedule 8

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Courthouse Fund - Cash Basis Presentation For the Six-Month Periods Ended June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2023

	First Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2023		Second Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	
Receipts from: Livingston Parish Clerk of Court, Criminal Court				
Costs/Fees	\$	569,804	\$	659,402
Subtotal Receipts	\$	569,804	\$	659,402
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but not Received	\$	-	\$	

Schedule 9

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
Program Name	Number	Number	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U. S. Department of Agriculture				
Natural Resources Conservation Service				
Emergency Watershed Protection Program	10.923	68-7217-17-208	\$ 18,146,234	\$ -
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development				
Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation/Resiliency	14.228	2000621965	502,927	-
2023 Ida and May storms	14.228	B-21-DF-22-0001	23,900	-
FEMA PA Federal Match	14.228	B-16-DL-22-0001	810,061	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		Subtotal assistance listing #14.228	1,336,888	
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	2,782,333	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Funding				
* COVID 19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	None	12,250,888	
U. S. Department of Transportation				
Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development				
* Forrest Delatte	20.205	H.011828	827,332	-
* Dunn Road	20.205	H.011827	20,072	-
* Simms Road	20.205	H.013543	72,447	-
* Amite Church Road Improvements	20.205	H.014358	1,125,170	-
* Juban Road North Extension	20.205	50-J32-21-01	153,187	
		Subtotal assistance listing #20.205	2,198,208	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program				
Council on Aging Grant	20.509	None	289,060	289,060
Total U. S. Department of Transportation			2,487,268	289,060
* Major Program				

* Major Program

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Grant Number	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland				
Security and Emergency Preparedness				
LP Waterways Project	97.036	PW1603	772,192	-
Hills Road A&E Service	97.036	PW1463	132,886	-
Lod Stafford Bridge Replacement	97.036	PW1040	375,349	
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.036	1,280,427	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program:				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	FMA 2019	434,524	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	FMA 2018	117,784	
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.029	552,308	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Middle Colyell	97.039	1603-063-0007	13,269	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Elevation	97.039	4277PW66	565,264	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Acquisition	97.039	4277-DR-LA, PW124	301,607	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Acquisition and Elevation	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0131	4,016,920	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Pine Bluff Road Drainage	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0113	465,772	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Albany Generator	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0107	40,152	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Allen Bayou Erosion	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0095	2,475	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Perrin Ferrin Road	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0145	10,588	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Fire District Safe Room	97.039	4277-DR-LA-0115	264,611	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program - West Colyell Creek Bank Stabiliza	97.039	4277-DR-+LA	56,625	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Early Warning System	97.039	4277-DR-LA #0099	7,170	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program West Colyell Drainage	97.039	4277-0109	79,161	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Walker Sewer Mitigation	97.039	4277-110	47,915	
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.039	5,871,529	
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) 2018	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00019-501	51,245	
State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) 2021	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00019-501	62,978	
		Subtotal assistance listing #97.067	114,223	. <u> </u>
Total U. S. Federal Emergency Management Agency			6,538,060	
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 44,822,098	\$ 289,060

* Major Program

Note 1. GENERAL

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity for the Council under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Council, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Council. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other agencies.

Note 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Council's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Council's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. 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 Council has not elected to use the 10 percent de minims indirect cost as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. RELATIONSHIP TO THE FEDERAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the SEFA 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 (COUNCIL) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the COUNCIL'S basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the **COUNCIL**, we considered the **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'S** internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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, items 2023-001 and 2023-004, 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 deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, item 2023-003, to be significant deficiency.
Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **COUNCIL'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 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004.

Council's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the COUNCIL'S response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL** and **COUNCIL'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 August 9, 2024



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

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 (COUNCIL) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have direct and material effect on each of the COUNCIL'S major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The COUNCIL'S major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the **COUNCIL** complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the *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 **COUNCIL** 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 **COUNCIL'S** compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL'S** internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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 COUNCIL'S response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. COUNCIL'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 **COUNCIL** and **COUNCIL'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.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana August 9, 2024

Faulk & Winkley, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

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: **2023-003.**

Material weaknesses: 2023-001 and 2023-004.

- C) Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: 2023-002, 2023-003, and 2023-004.
- D) Significant deficiencies in internal control over major programs: None reported.

Material weaknesses: None.

- E) The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified opinion.
- F) Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a): None.
- G) Identification of Major Programs:

U.S. Department of Treasury

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development2)Highway Planning and ConstructionAssistance listing #20.205

U.S. Department of Interior

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and
Enforcement
3) Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act
Assistance listing #15.435

- H) Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,344,662.
- I) Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: Yes.
- Findings relating to the financial statements reported in accordance with Government Auditing
 A) Standards and the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide: 2023-001, 2023-002, 2023-003 and 2023-004.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

3) FINDINGS – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None.

4) FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023-001 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: Management of the Parish Government 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 due from other governments and accounts payable. Additionally, critical general ledger accounts (including cash) were not timely reconciled during 2023. As a result of these delays, the newly appointed administration of finance was required to get these completed for the year ended December 31, 2023. Furthermore, several classification misstatements were discovered during the administration's 2023 annual closing and account reconciliations. The identification and correction led to delays with the annual closing and conducting the annual audit process.

Cause: The Parish Government's new administration began January 8, 2024. In addition to the term of the new administration, the Parish Government also experienced turnover in several departments, including the Finance Director position. During the time of the transition, there were various accounting issues identified that required a significant amount of time and resources to address them properly. 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 before the start of the new administration. Also, the material transactions recorded as manual journal entries in previous years were not supported with sufficient documentation for the adjustments.

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

- Governmental Activities and General Fund Major Fund
 - Adjustments proposed to increase due from other governments by \$640,524, resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.
 - Adjust proposed to decrease accounts payable by \$58,522, resulting in a net increase in net position and fund and fund balance.

4) FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2023-001 – Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (Continued)

- Governmental Activities and Office of Emergency Protection Fund Major Fund
 - Adjustments proposed to reduce due from other governments by \$2,557,520, resulting in a net decrease in net assets and fund balance. Approximately \$2.4 million of the receivable adjusted related to estimated amounts to be reimbursed from disaster related activities that did were deemed uncollectable.
 - Adjustments proposed to reduce accounts payable by \$290,220, resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.
- Governmental Activities and Road Fund Major Fund
 - Adjustments proposed to reduce due from other governments by \$704,738, resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.
- Governmental Activities and Hazard Mitigation Grant Fund Aggregate remaining fund information
 - Adjustments proposed to reduce accounts payable by \$115,337, resulting in a net increase in net position and fund balance.
- Governmental Activities and Mosquito Abatement Fund Aggregate remaining fund information
 - Adjustments proposed to reduce due from other governments by \$46,060, resulting in a net decrease in net position and fund balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Parish Government enhances its policies and procedures over financial reporting so that duties are well defined, and responsibilities are properly outlined to assist in transaction periods during turnover of administration and key personnel as well as identifying and correcting all misstatements prior to year-end and the annual audit process. Additionally, we recommend that all manual journal entries proposed are reviewed and approved by the Finance Director. It is also recommended that the Parish Government's Finance Department coordinates with the Parish Government's 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 Council 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 Council's management has performed following corrective actions:

- Began updating and enhancing previous policies and procedures that had been outdated for multiple years in order to prevent future turnover from being significantly distributive.
- Engaged its previous auditor to assist with an annual closing of the accounting records so that the successor auditors will not be confronted with these matters going forward.
- Schedules ongoing meetings between the Finance and Grants Department to communicate status of grant projects and related receivables.
- Implementing reconciliation process in 2024 for all critical and material general ledger accounts.

5) FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE

2023-002 – 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 Statue (R.S.) 24:513.

Condition: The audited financial statements were not submitted in the period prescribed by the Louisiana R.S. 24:513 and the Parish Government was required to request an extension from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Cause: As discussed in the in item 2023-001, the Parish Government encountered several challenges during the transition of administration and key personnel. The Parish Government's new administration and management was immediately tasked with enhancing operations related to procedural concerns from the prior administration and perform the year-end accounting close without sufficient documentation on several material balances and transactions. These tasks were performed by the Parish Government's management while also being responsible for carrying out daily responsibilities.

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 2023-001 to prevent delinquent submission of future audits.

Views of responsible officials: Management concurs with the recommendation above and will continue to enhance its policies and procedures over financial reporting.

2023-003 Internal Controls over Personnel Cost and Benefits

Year Finding Originated: 2023

Criteria: The Parish Government is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over personnel cost and benefits to ensure that all transactions are authorized, properly recorded, and accurately reflected in the financial statements.

Condition: The Parish Government has a cash conversion of leave practice where employees are permitted to convert earned leave, including vacation leave, paid up to 160 hours per employee per calendar year. The practice is performed by a policy revision effective July 30, 2018, as approved by the Parish President and subject to review by the employee's department manager and the Director of Finance.

We were engaged to perform an agreed upon procedure engagement over various transactions during the fiscal year. The procedures included reviewing the accounting and disbursement of accumulated earned leave during 2023.

5) FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

2023-003 Internal Controls over Personnel Cost and Benefits (Continued)

Based on a sample totaling \$218,000 in disbursements related to accumulated earned leave, there were 20 instances in which cash payouts exceeded the 160-hour annual limitation per the policy effective July 30, 2018. The amounts exceeding the annual limitation was approximately \$81,000.

Cause: Unknown.

Effect: The Parish Government may not be compliant with Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Recommendation: We recommend the Parish Government revisit its policies and procedures over earned leave to better promote true the purpose of this time. Additionally, we recommend the Parish Government ensure any future payouts of earned leave does not exceed the maximum hour limitation. Finally, if the practice is continued, the Parish Government should review the payouts with legal counsel in compliance with Louisiana Law.

Views of responsible officials: Management concurs with the recommendation above and has begun taking necessary steps to enhance its polices and procedures related to earned leave.

2023-004 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 Government is required to advise the governing Council 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.

5) FINDINGS – NONCOMPLIANCE (CONTINUED)

2023-004 Local Government Budget Act (Continued)

Condition: The Parish Government's General Fund's actual expenditures and other uses exceeded total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses by approximately 6.91%.

Cause: The Parish Government's management did advise the governing Council to adopt budget amendments during 2023 for all funds with legally adopted budgets to prevent noncompliance with the requirements established by the *LGBA*.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the Parish Government to closely monitor legally adopted budgets for the General Fund and to ensure budget amendments are duly authorized for anticipated changes in revenues and expenditures that will result in unfavorable variances of greater than five percent of actual revenue and financing other sources to total budgeted revenues and other financing sources, actual expenditures and other financing uses to total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses, or actual beginning fund balance failing to meet the estimated beginning fund balance.

View of responsible officials: Management concurs with the recommendation above and will continue to enhance its policies and procedures over financial reporting.

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

There were no instances identified during the prior year audit.

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL

Livingston, Louisiana

For the year ended December 31, 2023



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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The LIVINGSTON PARISH COUNCIL's (COUNCIL) management of the Parish Government 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures:

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - 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, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on 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 agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

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

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.

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

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., 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, <u>excluding fuel</u> <u>cards</u>, 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 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:

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

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

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 ASSOCIATE FINDINGS

For the year ended December 31, 2023

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 Council's policies and procedures over contracting did not address (3) legal review requirements.
- A (xi) The Council'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 Council'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.

3. Bank Reconciliations:

A (ii) Of the five bank reconciliations selected for inspection, four reconciliations did not include written evidence that a member of management of the Parish Government who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed the bank reconciliations within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared.

5. Non-payroll Disbursements:

- **D (a)** Five electronic disbursements selected for observation did not include evidence of approval from authorized persons per the Council's written policies.
- **D**(b) Five electronic disbursements selected for observation did not include the required number of authorized signers per the Council's written policies.

6. Credit Cards:

C (1) Of the six credit card transactions observed, one transaction did not include evidence of the original itemized receipt that identifies what was purchased.

C (2) Of the six credit card transactions observed, three transactions did not include evidence of written documentation of the business purpose.

13. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity:

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

14. Prevention of Sexual Harassment:

C We were unable to obtain and observe the Council's management of the Parish Government annual sexual harassment report for the fiscal period as required under R.S. 42:344.

Management of the Parish Government's Response:

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

We were engaged by the Council 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 Council 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 August 9, 2024