Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Police Jurors Concordia Parish Police Jury Vidalia, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Concordia Parish Police Jury's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified, qualified, and adverse audit opinions.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit Type of Opinion

Unmodified Governmental Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units Adverse Governmental Fund – General Unmodified Governmental Fund – Drainage Unmodified Governmental Fund – Highway Maintenance Unmodified Governmental Fund - Solid Waste Unmodified Governmental Fund – Sales Tax Unmodified Governmental Fund – Debt Service Unmodified Aggregate Remaining Fund Information Qualified

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the Concordia Parish Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Concordia Parish Police Jury's primary government unless the Concordia Parish Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Concordia Parish Police Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Concordia Parish Police Jury as of December 31, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective 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.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Concordia Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

As a result of our limited procedures, we believe management's discussion and analysis does not conform to Governmental Accounting Standards Board guidelines, since as described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, management has omitted the discretely presented component units of the Concordia Parish Police Jury. This information is necessary to complete the tables derived from the government-wide financial statements, which is a required part of management's discussion and analysis.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules of major funds, schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, and schedules of employer's pension contributions because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements of the Concordia Parish Police Jury. The combining balance sheet of nonmajor governmental funds; combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of nonmajor governmental funds; the schedules of: compensation paid to police jurors; compensation, benefits, and other payments to police jury president, and justice system funding receipts, as required by the State of Louisiana; and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining balance sheet of nonmajor governmental funds; combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of nonmajor governmental funds; schedule of compensation paid to police jurors; schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to police jury president; schedule of justice system funding receipts; and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

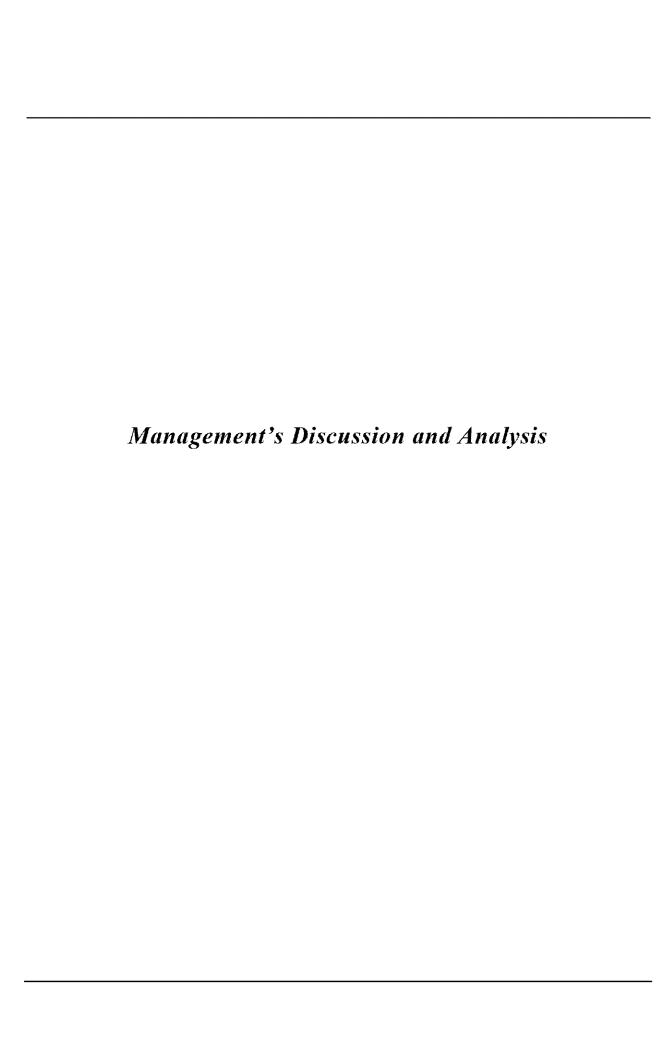
In our opinion, the combining balance sheet of nonmajor governmental funds; combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of nonmajor governmental funds; schedule of compensation paid to police jurors; schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to police jury president; schedule of justice system funding receipts; and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2021, on our consideration of the Concordia Parish Police Jury'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Concordia Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Covington, Louisiana September 27, 2021

Timel : Martiney, 11c



Introduction

As management of the Concordia Parish Police Jury (the "Police Jury"), we offer readers of the Police Jury's financial statements the management's discussion and analysis (the "MD&A") of the financial activities of the Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. This section is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Police Jury's financial activity, identify changes in the Police Jury's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and identify individual program issues or concerns.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this MD&A should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and the other supplementary information that is provided in addition to the MD&A.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$19.41 million (reported as net position) as of December 31, 2020, an increase of \$1.765 million from the prior year. Of this amount, \$2.961 million was reported as "unrestricted net position." A positive balance indicates these funds were available for discretionary purposes.
- The Police Jury's net investment in capital assets is \$2.825 million, a decrease of approximately 28% from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.
- The Police Jury's bond debt decreased by \$458,815, approximately 7.53%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Police Jury's basic financial statements, which include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Police Jury's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the Police Jury that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). Capital assets and related debt are also supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Police Jury's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Police Jury is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Police Jury's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The statement of activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the revenues and costs of various government activities and the degree to which activities are subsidized by general revenues.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Police Jury that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Police Jury include public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development, and general government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that are segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Police Jury, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Police Jury can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and an internal service fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on fund balances at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. 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.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for five major funds and an aggregate total for all nonmajor funds. The Police Jury's major governmental funds are the: general fund, drainage fund, sales tax fund, debt service fund, and highway maintenance fund. Individual fund data for the Police Jury's nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements within the supplementary information section of this report. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-22.

Internal Service Fund

The Police Jury maintains an internal service fund to account for unemployment self-insurance. Internal service funds represent an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Police Jury's various functions. Because internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The internal service fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail, and can be found on pages 23 - 25.

Component Units

The Police Jury has several component units that are legally separate from the Police Jury and primarily serve or benefit those outside the Police Jury as indicated in note 1 to the financial statements. These component units are not presented within the Police Jury's financial statements as required by *Government Accounting Standards*.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes 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 can be found on pages 26-56 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to this discussion and analysis, this report also presents required supplementary information on budgetary comparisons and pension plans. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57-67 of this report. The combining statements referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplementary information and can be found on pages 68-69 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Police Jury

The condensed statements of net position consisted of the following at December 31:

			Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Variance
Assets				
Current assets	\$ 11,377,522	\$ 10,772,737	\$ 604,785	5.61%
Restricted assets	6,141,283	5,281,484	859,799	16.28%
Capital assets, net	8,460,773	8,309,228	151,545	1.82%
Net pension asset	216,350	-	216,350	100.00%
	26,195,928	24,363,449	1,832,479	7.52%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	153,208	96,511	56,697	58.75%
	\$ 26,349,136	\$ 24,459,960	\$ 1,889,176	7.72%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$ 1,252,527	\$ 834,647	\$ 417,880	50.07%
Noncurrent liabilities	5,221,461	5,679,879	(458,418)	-8.07%
	6,473,988	6,514,526	(40,538)	-0.62%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	470,788	306,247	164,541	53.73%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,825,737	2,215,377	610,360	27.55%
Restricted	13,617,446	11,873,923	1,743,523	14.68%
Unrestricted	2,961,177	3,549,887	(588,710)	-16.58%
	19,404,360	17,639,187	1,765,173	10.01%
	\$ 26,349,136	\$ 24,459,960	\$ 1,889,176	7.72%

Restricted net position is available only for expenditures that meet legislative requirements. Conversely, unrestricted net position does not have any limitations on how these amounts may be spent.

Current assets increased by \$604,785, approximately 5.61%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, due primarily to an increase in cash deposits. Restricted assets increased by \$859,799, approximately 16.28% from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, due primarily to an increase in cash deposits.

Current liabilities increased by \$417,880, approximately 50.07%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, primarily from an increase in payables due to a component unit. Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$458,418, approximately 8.07%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, primarily from principal payments on sales tax bonds and changes in the valuation of the Police Jury's net pension liability.

The condensed statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position consisted of the following for the years ended December 31:

			Increase	
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Variance
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 369,856	\$ 374,075	\$ (4,219)	-1.13%
Operating grants	1,397,766	150,694	1,247,072	827.55%
Capital grants	821,310	105,673	715,637	677.22%
General Revenues				
Taxes	4,828,361	4,618,678	209,683	4.54%
Intergovernmental	614,892	780,355	(165,463)	-21.20%
Interest	110,417	156,891	(46,474)	-29.62%
Other general revenues	54,260	65,571	(11,311)	-17.25%
	8,196,862	6,251,937	1,944,925	31.11%
Expenses			······································	
General government	1,605,812	1,971,153	(365,341)	-18.53%
Public safety	1,319,309	247,439	1,071,870	433.19%
Public works	2,931,734	2,882,491	49,243	1.71%
Health and welfare	330,665	299,256	31,409	10.50%
Culture and recreation	31,197	31,391	(194)	-0.62%
Economic development	80,569	78,892	1,677	2.13%
Interest on long-term debt	132,403	141,940	(9,537)	-6.72%
	6,431,689	5,652,562	779,127	13.78%
Change in net position	1,765,173	599,375	1,165,798	194.50%
Net position, beginning of year	17,639,187	17,039,812	599,375	3.52%
Net position, end of year	\$ 19,404,360	\$ 17,639,187	\$ 1,765,173	10.01%

The Police Jury's revenues increased by \$1,944,925, approximately 31.11%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020, due primarily from the receipt of the Coronavirus Relief Fund grant paid by the United States Department of Treasury to assist the parish with disruptions caused by the Coronavirus pandemic. The grant is reported within the federal operating grants balance.

\$1,092,515 of the Coronavirus Relief Fund was passed-through to the Police Jury's component units and reported as public safety expenses, the primary cause of the \$1,071,870 increase from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020.

Net position increased by \$1,765,173 approximately 10%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020 due from revenues exceeding expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Police Jury's budget was amended quarterly during the last year. The final budgeted expenditures of the general fund were \$1,714,219, a decrease of \$123,012 from the prior year, and revenues were budgeted at \$1,566,682, a decrease of \$98,958 from the prior year. Actual expenditures, budgetary basis, of the general fund were more than the budgeted amounts by \$81,200, approximately 4.7%. Revenues, budgetary basis, were more than budgeted amounts by \$17,643, approximately 1.1%. The budgetary comparison schedules of the major governmental funds can found at pages 57-62.

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020 the Police Jury had \$8,460,773 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets consisted of the following at December 31:

	2020	2020 2019 Variance		Variance
Buildings and improvements	\$ 6,479,533	\$ 6,384,331	\$ 95,202	1.49%
Infrastructure	1,434,017	947,193	486,824	51.40%
Furniture, fixtures, equipment	244,180	244,180	-	0.00%
Machinery and equipment	3,360,802	2,989,207	371,595	12.43%
Transportation equipment	1,087,326	1,083,826	3,500	0.32%
Roads and bridges	12,195,458	12,195,458	-	0.00%
	24,801,316	23,844,195	957,121	4.01%
Accumulated depreciation	(16,967,456)	(16,120,036)	(847,420)	-5.26%
	7,833,860	7,724,159	109,701	1.42%
Land	7,038	7,038	-	0.00%
Construction in progress	619,875	578,031	41,844	7.24%
	\$ 8,460,773	\$ 8,309,228	\$ 151,545	1.82%

The Police Jury's investment in capital assets, net of current year depreciation, had a net increase of \$151,545 from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020 due to the capital asset acquisitions exceeding depreciation. Capital asset additions made during the 2020 fiscal year include the following:

General government	
Buildings	\$ 161,109
Public works	
Infrastructure	439,295
Machinery and equipment	309,189
Public works	
Construction in progress	 89,372
	\$ 998,965

Bond Debt Administration

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury had outstanding general obligation bonds totaling \$5.635 million, a decrease of approximately 7.53% from December 31, 2019. Bonds consisted of the following at December 31:

	2020	2019	Variance	Variance
Sales tax bond, series 2015	\$ 1,861,000	\$ 2,138,000	\$ (277,000)	-12.96%
Sales tax bond, series 2016	3,746,815	3,926,815	(180,000)	-4.58%
Series 2016, bond premium	27,221	29,036	(1,815)	-6.25%
	\$ 5,635,036	\$ 6,093,851	\$ (458,815)	-7.53%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Operations and Rates

The nation's economic condition is having a significant effect on the Police Jury's budgeted revenues and expenses and is beginning to have a negative impact on the services provided by the Police Jury due to cuts in funding from Federal and State agencies while overhead costs have risen. The largest uncontrolled increase was seen in liability insurance due to changes in laws. The largest expenditure category for the budgets remains personnel costs. Unfortunately, personnel related benefits such as health insurance, retirement, and worker's compensation insurance have seen steady increases each year. In the current state of economic conditions, the Police Jury is using conservative estimates in budgeting for all tax revenue; 2018 and 2019 budgets were used for guidelines in preparing the 2021 operating budget since the Coronavirus pandemic has had a significant impact on 2020 operations.

The Police Jury anticipates a small increase in Ad Valorem tax revenues in the 2021 fiscal year as reassessment values for 2020 experienced a 3.8% increase in taxable values. Sales tax is collected by Concordia Parish School Board through their Sales Tax Office. The Police Jury budgets a decreased amount each year to underestimate revenues to prevent budgeting and operating deficits. Sales tax revenues increased approximately 4.6% from the 2019 fiscal year to the 2020 fiscal year. Due to the pandemic and historical information for 2021 to date, the Police Jury is showing collections similar to 2018. Using 2018's sales tax versus 2021's budgeted number, the Police Jury should expect a 2.1% actual over budgeted amount for 2021.

The Severance Tax allocation has shown the biggest decline as the oil and gas industry struggles. In 2018, the Police Jury received 12% above budget in revenues. Using the same expected income for 2019, the Police Jury's severance tax allocation declined 34%. This heavily impacted the operating revenues for the General Fund. However, the Police Jury maintained a positive operating budget for 2020.

The Police Jury continues to move forward with new and current state and federal grant projects. CWEF grants are helping Lake St. John and Concordia Waterworks with repairs and upgrades. LGAP has helped provide additional accessories and equipment for Concordia Parish's maintenance unit.

Two FEMA projects are in progress. The "Brushy Bayou" project continues to make headway through phase I for design, studies, and permitting. Due to delays and changes in scope, a cost overrun is predicted for phase II construction. Additional funds have been requested to build and install a structure in the Tensas Levee and a bridge on Luke Martin Road to help with drainage through the Brushy Bayou Canal. Hurricanes Laura, Delta, and Ida have also added to delays as FEMA and GOHSEP had to redirect their attention to these disasters. To date, the project is in EHP Comment Review for USACE permitting. Once completed, the Parish will obtain the necessary wetland credits required for final USACE 404 and 408 permitting. This should complete the steps required for Phase I and allow us to work toward Phase II process of construction.

The second FEMA project stems from seepage water damages in 2019 from the Mississippi River flooding. DR-4462 was declared during the latter part of 2019. The cause for the disaster stems from length of time the Mississippi River rose above flood level. The result caused seepage waters into Concordia Parish that ultimately destroyed the foundation of roads throughout the parish. This project will help to restore both asphalt and gravel roads identified as being damaged as a result of the disaster. In 2020, the project focused on research and development to identify the extent of the damages to the roads. This included soil boring to the roads to identify components and stability of the roads involved in the declaration.

The Police Jury continues to plan for road and drainage projects, as well as add equipment to the current fleet for better productivity. Overall, 2020 was relatively a good year for the parish and has allowed us to maintain cash reserves as we face financial challenges associated with the pandemic in 2021.

Contacting the Concordia Parish Police Jury's Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Police Jury's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Sandi T. Burley, Secretary-Treasurer 4001 Carter St, Rm. 1 Vidalia, Louisiana



Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,094,473
Certificates of deposit		4,897,284
Accounts receivable		27,232
Grants receivable		23,195
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net		1,748,157
Sales and use taxes receivable		349,487
Severance taxes receivable		71,435
Due from component units		139,969
Prepaid expenses		26,290
	***************************************	11,377,522
Restricted Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		4,679,301
Certificates of deposit		1,461,982
		6,141,283
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets, net		8,460,773
Net pension asset		216,350
	***************************************	8,677,123
		26,195,928
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of pension resources		153,208
	\$	26,349,136

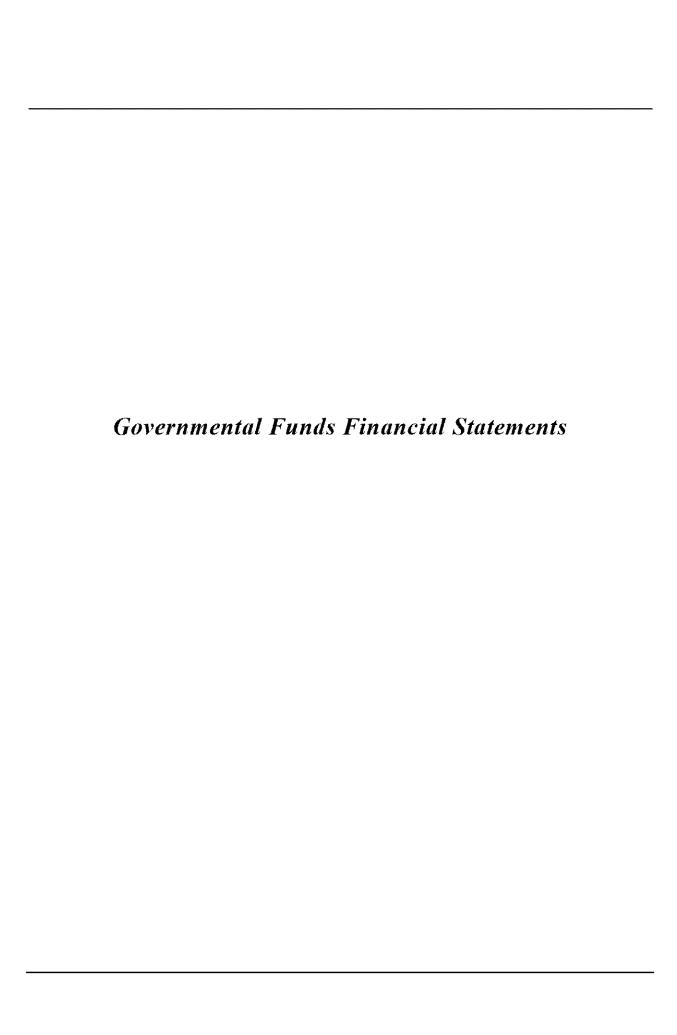
Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2020

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	136,043
Accrued payroll and benefits		45,700
Due to component units		534,047
Payable from restricted assets		
Accounts payable		18,723
Interest payable		44,199
General obligation bonds - due within one year		473,815
·		1,252,527
Noncurrent Liabilities		- /
General obligation bonds - due in more than one year		5,161,221
Net pension liability		60,240
•		5,221,461
	***************************************	6,473,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources		, ,
Deferred inflows related to pensions		470,788
1		,
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		2,825,737
Restricted		, ,
Debt service		2,328,088
Special projects		11,289,358
Unrestricted		2,961,177
		19,404,360
		,

\$ 26,349,136

Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Net Revenue		
			Operating	Capital	(Expense) and
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
PRIMARY GOVERNM					
Governmental Activities	s				
General government					
Legislative	\$ 206,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (206,814)
Judicial	650,958	119,139	57,224	-	(474,595)
Elections	37,699	-	-	-	(37,699)
Finance	258,458	-	600	-	(257,858)
Other general	451,883	250,717	60,731	267,528	127,093
Public safety	1,319,309	-	1,089,761	-	(229,548)
Public works	2,931,734	-	-	553,782	(2,377,952)
Health and welfare	330,665	-	189,450	-	(141,215)
Culture and recreation	31,197	-	-	-	(31,197)
Economic development	80,569	-	-	-	(80,569)
Interest	132,403	_	_	_	(132,403)
	6,431,689	369,856	1,397,766	821,310	(3,842,757)
General Revenues					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes					1,928,705
Sales taxes					2,893,672
Other taxes					5,984
Intergovernmental revenu	ies				
State revenue sharing					59,387
Severance taxes					240,339
Parish transportation					225,496
Fire insurance premiu	m tax				78,237
Parish royalty					11,433
Interest					110,417
Other general revenues					54,260
•					5,607,930
Change in net position					1,765,173
Net position, beginning o	f year				17,639,187
Net position, end of year	r				\$ 19,404,360
•					



Concordia Parish Police Jury Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	So	lid Waste Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,208,357	\$ 658,661	\$ 1,069,048	\$	317,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 771,581	\$ 4,024,722
Certificates of deposit	2,609,204	1,474,066	-		-	-	-	703,693	4,786,963
Accounts receivable	10,477	-	16,755		-	-	-	_	27,232
Grants receivable	23,195	-	-		-	-	-	-	23,195
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	592,544	931,138	-		-	-	-	224,475	1,748,157
Sales and use taxes receivable	-	-	-		-	349,487	-	-	349,487
Severance taxes receivable	71,435	-	-		-	-	-	-	71,435
Due from other funds	129,575	4,250	25,000		67,000	-	50,875	-	276,700
Due from component units	126,240	-	-		-	-	-	13,729	139,969
Prepaid expenses	16,126	3,152	1,152		787	268	-	4,805	26,290
	4,787,153	3,071,267	1,111,955		384,862	349,755	50,875	 1,718,283	 11,474,150
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-		-	2,673,973	1,815,158	190,170	4,679,301
Certificates of deposit						1,461,982		 	 1,461,982
	-	-	-		-	4,135,955	1,815,158	190,170	6,141,283
	\$ 4,787,153	\$ 3,071,267	\$ 1,111,955	\$	384,862	\$ 4,485,710	\$ 1,866,033	\$ 1,908,453	\$ 17,615,433

Concordia Parish Police Jury Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (*Continued*) December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES, AND FU	ND BALANC	ES						
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 50,333	\$ 5,991	\$ 12,122	\$ 57,850	\$ 18,723	\$ -	\$ 9,747	\$ 154,766
Accrued payroll and benefits	18,183	16,100	7,060	-	-	-	4,357	45,700
Due to other funds	297	-	-	-	-	-	-	297
Due to component unit	534,047	-	=	-	-	=	-	534,047
Payable from restricted assets								
Due to other funds		469	186_		162,972		113,728	277,355
	602,860	22,560	19,368	57,850	181,695	-	127,832	1,012,165
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue								
Ad valorem taxes	31,720	49,845		_			12,016	93,581
	31,720	49,845			_		12,016	93,581
	634,580	72,405	19,368	57,850	181,695	-	139,848	1,105,746
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable: prepaid expense	16,126	3,152	1,152	787	268	-	4,805	26,290
Restricted	-	-	-	-	4,303,747	1,866,033	76,442	6,246,222
Committed	-	2,995,710	1,091,435	326,225	-	-	1,687,358	6,100,728
Unassigned	4,136,447			-	-	-		4,136,447
	4,152,573	2,998,862	1,092,587	327,012	4,304,015	1,866,033	1,768,605	16,509,687
	\$ 4,787,153	\$ 3,071,267	\$ 1,111,955	\$ 384,862	\$ 4,485,710	\$ 1,866,033	\$ 1,908,453	\$ 17,615,433

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total fund balances, as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet	\$	16,509,687
Receivables that are not available to pay current year expenditures are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds Ad valorem taxes		93,581
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.		8,460,773
Net pension asset not available in the current period is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; however, the net pension asset is reported in the statement of net position.		216,350
Pension related deferrals are deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position.		(317,580)
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; however, the liabilities are reported in the statement of net position. These liabilities consist of:		
Certificates of indebtedness Accrued interest on certificates of indebtedness Net pension liability		(5,635,036) (44,199) (60,240)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of unemployment insurance to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; however, the unemployment		
internal service fund is included in the statement of net position.	***************************************	181,024
Net position, as reflected on the statement of net position	\$	19,404,360

Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 678,445	S 1,025,969	\$ -	S -	\$ -	S -	\$ 249,023	\$ 1,953,437
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	2,893,672	-	-	2,893,672
Other taxes	5,984							5,984
	684,429	1,025,969	-		2,893,672	-	249,023	4,853,093
Intergovernmental revenues								
Federal grants	1,252,249	5,652	6,006	-	-	-	644,559	1,908,466
State funds								
Grants	223,595	87,015	-	-	-	-	-	310,610
Parish transportation funds	-	-	225,496	-	-	-	-	225,496
State revenue sharing	21,774	34,235	-	-	-	-	3,378	59,387
Severance taxes	240,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,339
Fire insurance premium tax	78,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,237
Parish royalty	11,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,433
	1,827,627	126,902	231,502		-		647,937	2,833,968
Licenses and permits	250,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,717
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,139	119,139
Other revenues	27,377	5,679	1,464		-	_	16,051	50,571
	2,790,150	1,158,550	232,966	_	2,893,672	_	1,032,150	8,107,488

Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

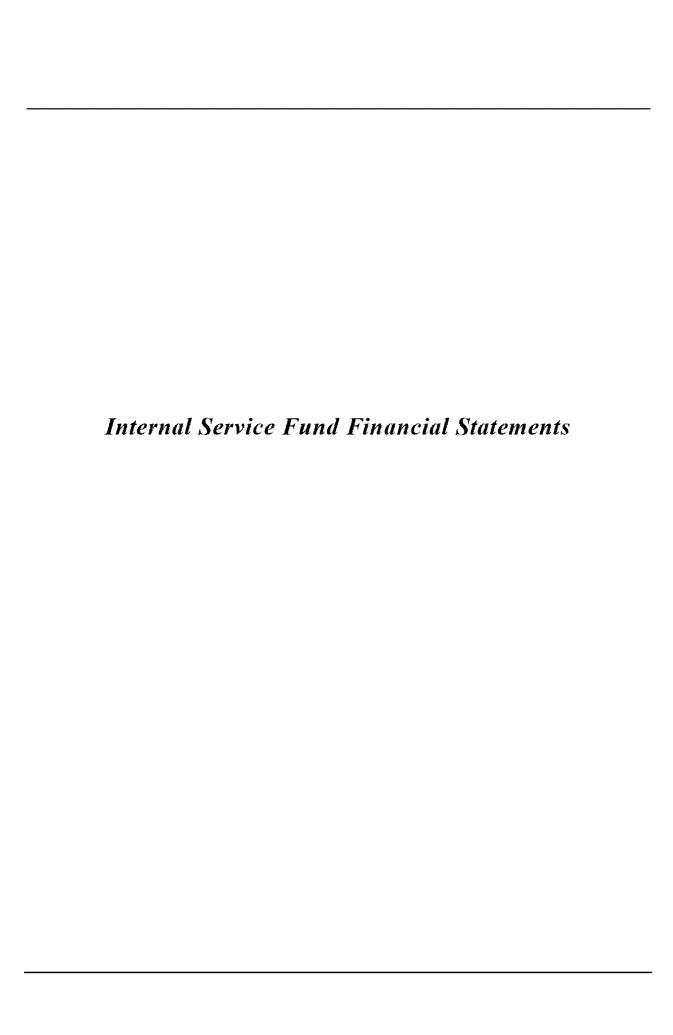
	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Road Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Expenditures								
General government								
Legislative	\$ 206,814	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,814
Judicial	509,583	-	-	-	-	-	137,501	647,084
Elections	39,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,466
Finance and administration	276,537	25	-	-	77,009	-	-	353,571
Other general government	354,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	354,150
	1,386,550	25	_		77,009	_	137,501	1,601,085
Public safety	1,319,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319,309
Public works	57,800	809,460	456,461	792,459	107,922	-	-	2,224,102
Health and welfare	57,728	-	-	-	-	-	258,147	315,875
Culture and recreation	2,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,934
Economic development	80,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,569
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	457,000	-	457,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	137,458	-	137,458
Other service costs	-	-	-	-	-	1,103	-	1,103
Capital outlay	185,780	284,516	-	-	-	-	528,668	998,964
	3,090,670	1,094,001	456,461	792,459	184,931	595,561	924,316	7,138,399
Excess(deficiency) of operating								
revenues over expenses	(300,520)	64,549	(223,495)	(792,459)	2,708,741	(595,561)	107,834	969,089

Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Drainage Fund	Highway Maintenance Fund	Sc	olid Waste Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Road Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Excess(deficiency) of operating revenues over expenses	\$ (300,520)	\$ 64,549	\$ (223,495)	\$	(792,459)	\$ 2,708,741	\$ (595,561)	\$	107,834	\$	969,089
Nonoperating revenues(expendit	ures)										
Interest income	64,361	38,363	3,237		1,105	35,189	5,070		22,845		170,170
	(236,159)	102,912	(220,258)		(791,354)	2,743,930	(590,491)		130,679		1,139,259
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in	252,226	50,000	254,000		777,000	-	610,125		7,706		1,951,057
Transfers (out)	(7,706)	(26,453)	(23,173)		(30,009)	(1,858,941)	-		(4,775)	((1,951,057)
	244,520	23,547	230,827		746,991	(1,858,941)	610,125		2,931		_
Net change in fund balances	8,361	126,459	10,569	-	(44,363)	884,989	19,634	-	133,610		1,139,259
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,144,212	2,872,403	1,082,018		371,375	3,419,026	1,846,399		1,634,995	1	5,370,428
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,152,573	\$ 2,998,862	\$ 1,092,587	\$	327,012	\$ 4,304,015	\$ 1,866,033		1,768,605	\$ 1	6,509,687

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances as reflected on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	\$ 1,139,259
Governmental funds report capital assets as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	998,965 (847,420)
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:	
Change in unavailable ad valorem tax revenues Change in unavailable interest revenues	(24,731) (61,248)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Change in accrued interest payable on sales tax bonds Change in net pension asset(liability) Change in deferred inflows/outflows of pension resources/expenses	3,241 200,953 (107,844)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, but the repayment and amortization of the bond premium reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.	458,815
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of unemployment insurance to individual funds. The net revenue(expense) is reported within the statement of activities.	 5,183
Change in net position as reflected on the statement of activities	\$ 1,765,173



Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Net Position Unemployment Self Insurance

December 31, 2020

ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180,072
Due from other funds	 952
	\$ 181,024
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Net Position Unrestricted	\$ 181,024 181,024

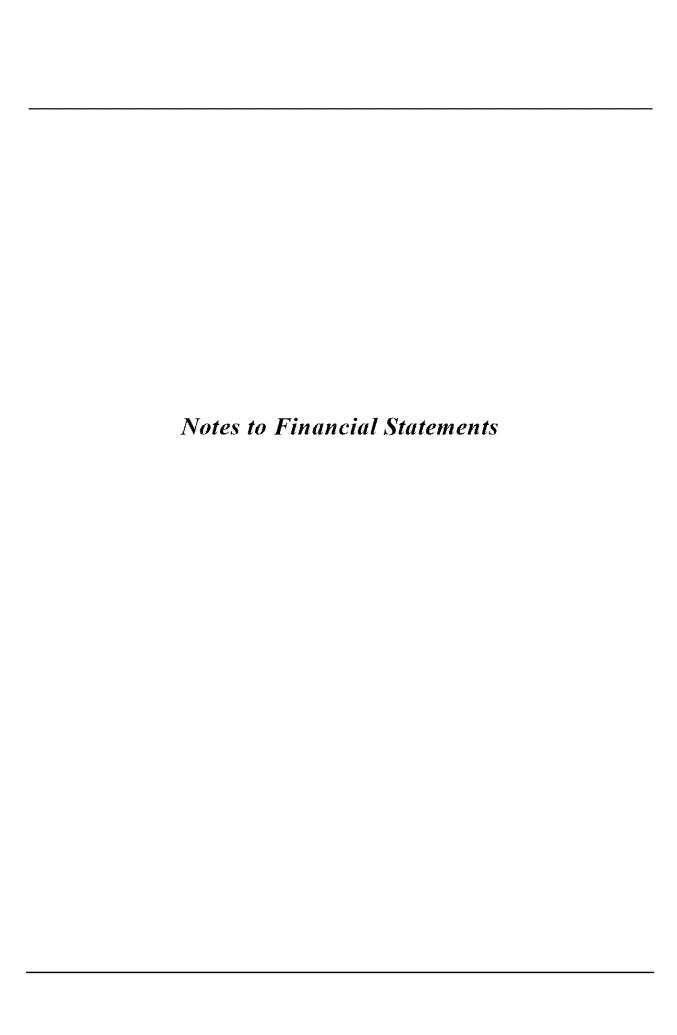
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Unemployment Self Insurance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues Fees, charges, and commissions for services	\$ 3,689
Operating income	 3,689
Nonoperating income Interest income	 1,494
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	 5,183 175,841
Net position, end of year	\$ 181,024

Concordia Parish Police Jury Statement of Cash Flows Unemployment Self Insurance For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts		
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	\$	7,735
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,735
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest earned		3,385
Net cash provided by investing activities	***************************************	3,385
	***************************************	11,120
Cash, beginning of year		168,952
Cash, end of year	\$	180,072
Reconciliation of operating income to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income	\$	3,689
(Increase) decrease in balance due from other funds	***************************************	4,046
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,735



Notes to Financial Statements

1. History and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

History and Nature of Operations

The Concordia Parish Police Jury ("Police Jury") was created by Legislative Act in the 1800's and is the governing body of Concordia Parish outside of the incorporated towns of Vidalia, Ferriday, Ridgecrest and Clayton. Concordia Parish is located along the Mississippi River in East Central Louisiana. The land area of the Parish is approximately 709 square miles with a population of 20,882 as of the 2010 census.

The Police Jury consists of nine Jurors elected to represent various districts in the Parish. The Jurors serve four year terms, and the current term expires in January 2024. The Police Jury's primary responsibilities are the maintenance and operation of roads and bridges, drainage facilities, sewerage and water distribution systems, recreational facilities, public buildings and financial support of the parish's criminal justice system. The Police Jury adopts ordinances and resolutions to promote the general welfare of the citizens of Concordia Parish.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 61 ("GASB 61"), *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34* establishes the requirements for determining if a component unit is included in the financial reporting entity of its primary government.

Organizations are required to have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the primary government for it to be included in the reporting entity as a component unit. The financial benefit/burden relationship, which was not amended by GASB 61, is defined in GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as existing if any one of the following conditions is present:

- The primary government is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources
- The primary government is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization
- The primary government is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization

Based on the foregoing criteria, the Police Jury is determined to be the primary government and the following entities are component units of the Police Jury:

- Lake St. John Waterworks District
- Concordia Parish Waterworks District
- Concordia Parish Sewerage District No. 1
- Concordia Parish Library
- Concordia Parish Recreation District No. 1
- Concordia Parish Recreation District No. 2
- Concordia Parish Recreation District No. 3
- Concordia Parish Fire Protection District No. 1 Monterey
- Concordia Parish Fire District No. 2

- Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court
- Concordia Parish District Attorney
- Concordia Parish Assessor
- Concordia Parish Clerk of Court
- Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office
- Concordia Parish Communications District
- Concordia Parish Airport Authority
- Hospital Service District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements

Financial Statement Presentation

The Police Jury's financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements which categorize all of the Police Jury's activities as governmental.

• Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Police Jury's governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (a) charges for services; (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations of the Police Jury; and (c) grants and contributions that are restricted for capital. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other revenue sources not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Police Jury uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Police Jury functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Police Jury, or the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The Police Jury reports the following major governmental funds:

- o The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Police Jury. It accounts for all the financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.
- The Drainage Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of all off-road drainage projects.
 Funding is provided by primarily ad valorem taxes.
- The Sales Tax Fund accounts for the one percent sales tax approved by the voters in 1977. The sales tax was renewed by the voters in January 1988, January 2003, and January 2018 for 15 years. The tax is restricted to the operation of a solid waste program with any remaining taxes used for construction and maintenance of roads and drainage. An additional one and one half percent tax was passed in 2005, with the proceeds to be used for repayment of bonded indebtedness, road improvements, and assistance to County Agent and Council on Aging operations.
- The Debt Service Fund was established originally in 2006 to account for the funds set aside to pay the semi-annual debt service on the bonds. The outstanding Series 2015 and Series 2016 debt issues are accounted for within this fund. There are sinking funds and reserve funds included for the Series 2015 and 2016 bond issues.
- Highway Maintenance Fund The Highway Maintenance Fund accounts for the construction of minor new roads and bridges and the maintenance of existing roads and roadside areas. The primary funding is provided by the State of Louisiana's parish transportation tax.

Concordia Parish Police Jury Notes to Financial Statements

Additionally, the Police Jury reports the following fund type:

o Internal Service Fund – Unemployment Self Insurance: this fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the Police Jury on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund accounts for the financing of a self-insurance fund for the payment of unemployment claims by former employees of the Police Jury. It is a proprietary fund whose focus is on income measurement, which together with the maintenance of equity, an important financial indicator.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means that the amount of the transaction is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Ad valorem taxes are considered to be collected when they are collected by the Concordia Parish Sheriff. Ad Valorem taxes collected 60 days after the end of the fiscal year is not considered available, and, therefore, are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet. State revenue sharing associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal year. Interest earned on certificates of deposit that will mature 60 days after the end of the fiscal year is not considered available, and therefore, is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Police Jury.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Net Position

The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, and improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use 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.
- Unrestricted All other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Balance

In fund financial statements, fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy primarily on the extent to which the Police Jury is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in the following five components:

- Nonspendable This component consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either
 externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributions, or laws or regulations of other
 governments) or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling
 legislation authorizes the Police Jury to assess, levy, change or otherwise mandate payment of
 resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement
 (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated
 in the legislation.
- Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Police Jury. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Police Jury removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the Police Jury's intent to be
 used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund
 balance is expressed by the Police Jury or the designee as established in the Police Jury's fund balance
 policy.
- Unassigned This component consists of amounts that have not been restricted, committed or
 assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources
 are available for use, it is the Police Jury's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted
 resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use. It is the Police Jury's policy to
 use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Police Jury 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. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Police Jury through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Restricted Resources

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

Restricted fund balances are utilized for a number of funds that receive taxes and/or grant proceeds that can be expended for the purposes approved in the tax proposition or grant award. Any deviation from the original purpose must be approved by the original third party whether that is the electorate or grantor. When restricted, committed, and unassigned fund balances are available, it is the Police Jury's policy to use restricted funds first, then committed and unassigned funds.

Use of Estimates

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

Budget Policies

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary-treasurer prior to December 31 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During its regular December meeting, the Police Jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from residents of the Parish. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the Police Jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the Police Jury's regular December meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

The secretary-treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the Police Jury during the year when, in her judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget.

During a regular meeting, the Police Jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in Police Jury minutes published in the official journal.

The Police Jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions the secretary-treasurer has the discretion to make changes as he/she deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended.

The budgets of the major funds are adopted on the cash basis of accounting. A reconciliation to the basis materially consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has been presented within these financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Police Jury did not budget for the Coronavirus Relief Fund grant revenues since the funding is not considered ongoing. Management has made the necessary budgetary basis adjustment.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positions of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), District Attorneys' Retirement Systems ("DARS"), and Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System ("ROVERS") and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERS, DARS, and ROVERS. 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certificates of deposits and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Receivables

All receivables are reported net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectible ad valorem tax amounts was \$3,035 in the general funds, \$4,772 in the drainage fund, and \$1,152 in the public health fund for the year ended December 31, 2020. This estimate is based on the Police Jury's history of collections within this revenue stream.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid expenses are recorded as expenses / expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements and are capitalized at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Police Jury maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Transportation equipment	5 - 10 years
Drainage and water treatment	10 - 40 years
Roads and bridges	20 years

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. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

Notes to Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Police Jury earn 5 to 15 days of noncumulative annual leave each year, depending on their length of service. Annual leave must be taken in the year earned. Unused annual leave cannot be accumulated. Employees may accumulate an unlimited amount of sick leave; however, they cannot be paid directly for any unused sick leave upon retirement or termination. The cost of leave privileges is recognized as a current-year expenditure within the various funds when leave is actually taken.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the new issuance or the existing debt using the effective interest method.

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 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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of resources that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Police Jury has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Pensions – these deferred outflows result from pension contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are acquisitions of resources by the Police Jury that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The Police Jury has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

Pensions – these deferred inflows result from differences in projected and actual earnings on pension assets (deferred and amortized over a closed five year period).

Ad valorem taxes – these amounts are unavailable and are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements

Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied each November 1 on the assessed value listed as of prior January 1 for all real property, merchandise and movable property located in the Parish and are due December 31. The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish	4.00	2.27	Indefinite
Health unit	1.81	1.81	2020
Drainage	10.00	10.00	2027

Assessed values are established by the Concordia Parish Assessor's Office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law. All land and residential improvements are assessed at 10% of its fair market value, and other property at 15% of its fair market value. The tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$13.94 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation on property within Concordia Parish. For the year ended December 31, 2020, gross appraisal value was \$168,757,800; homestead exemption totaled \$27,816,880; and net appraisal value was \$140,940,920.

A reevaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every four years. Taxes are due and payable December 31 with interest being charged on payments after January 1. Taxes can be paid through the tax sale date. Properties for which the taxes have not been paid are sold for the amount of the taxes. The following schedule presents the Parish's principal taxpayers and related ad valorem tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Type of Business	V 1		d Valorem x Revenue Police Jury	Percentage of Total Tax	
Catalyst Old River	Power plant	\$ 41,745,070	\$	581,926	25%	
Entergy Louisiana, Inc.	Offices	3,221,780		44,912	2%	
Vidalia Industrial Facility	Manufacturer	2,712,760		37,816	2%	

Sales Tax

Sales tax are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue when collected by the vendors. Sales taxes are authorized as follows:

	Levied	Expiration
	Percent	Date
Solid waste disposal Roads, county agent, and	1.00%	2033
council on aging	1.50%	2037

Sales taxes are collected by the Concordia Parish School Board, and the Police Jury paid \$72,293 for sales tax collections for the year ended December 31, 2020 which is recorded as an expense within the sales tax fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fire Insurance Premium Tax

The Police Jury receives a pro-rata share of the fire insurance premium taxes collected by the State of Louisiana in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 22:345. The amounts received by the Police Jury are based on the population of the areas it serves. In accordance with this statute, such money shall be used only for the purpose of "rendering more efficient and efficacious" fire protection as the Police Jury shall direct.

Parish Royalty Program

The Police Jury receives royalties from mineral leases on state-owned lands, lakes, river bottoms and other water bottoms. In accordance with Article VII, Section 4(A) of the Constitution of 1974, ten percent (10%) of these royalties is remitted to the governing authority of the parish in which severance or production occurs.

State Revenue Sharing

State Revenue Sharing is authorized in the Louisiana State Constitution Article VII, Section 26, providing for the State of Louisiana to make distributions annually from the State General Fund to local governmental entities.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are transactions that occur between individual funds during the course of routine operations. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Transactions between funds that would be reported as revenue and expenditures if they involved organizations external to the Police Jury are accounted for as revenue and expenditures in the applicable funds. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly attributable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of the expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Other legally authorized transfers are included in the changes in fund balances of the governmental funds.

Accounting Pronouncements

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which will become effective in future years as shown below:

Statement No. 87, "Leases" increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement have been postponed by 18 months until reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

2. Deposits with Financial Institutions

For reporting purposes, bank accounts and certificates of deposit are included as deposits. Deposits in bank accounts and certificates of deposit are stated at cost, which approximate market. Under Louisiana law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. The Police Jury's deposits consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

		Cash		Certificates of Deposit		Total
Deposits per Statement of Net position (reconciled bank balance)	<u>\$</u>	8,773,774	<u>\$</u>	6,359,266	\$ 1	5,133,040
Deposits in bank accounts per bank	\$	8,840,446	\$	6,359,266	\$ 1.	5,199,712
Category 3 bank balances:						
a. Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
b. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution		-		-		-
 c. Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the 						
Police Jury's name		8,340,446		6,359,266	1	4,699,712
Total category 3 bank balances	\$	8,340,446	\$	6,359,266	\$ 1	4,699,712

Custodial Risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned to the Police Jury. At December 31, 2020, \$14,699,712 of the Police Jury's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent but not in the Police Jury's name. Management evaluates the Police Jury's deposits with financial institutions on an ongoing basis and believes the risk of incurring material losses related to this risk is remote.

3. Capital Assets

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/19	Additions	Dispositions	12/31/20
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciat	ed		_	
Land	\$ 7,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,038
Construction in progress	578,031	89,372	(47,528)	619,875
	585,069	89,372	(47,528)	626,913
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	6,384,331	95,202	-	6,479,533
Drainage, water treatment	947,193	486,824	-	1,434,017
Furniture and fixtures	244,180	-	-	244,180
Machinery and equipment	2,989,207	371,595	-	3,360,802
Transportation equipment	1,083,826	3,500	-	1,087,326
Roads and bridges	12,195,458	-	-	12,195,458
	23,844,195	957,121	=	24,801,316
Accumulated depreciation	(16,120,036)	(847,420)	-	(16,967,456)
	7,724,159	109,701	-	7,833,860
	\$ 8,309,228	\$ 199,073	\$ (47,528)	\$ 8,460,773

Depreciation expense recognized in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

General government	\$ 96,733
Public works	707,632
Health and welfare	14,792
Culture and recreation	 28,263
	\$ 847,420

4. Noncurrent Liabilities

Noncurrent liabilities consisted of the following at December 31, 2020:

		Balance at	A 11			ments and]	Balance at		ne Within
		12/31/19	Additions		Reductions		12/31/20		One Year	
General obligation bonds										
Series 2015	\$	2,138,000	\$	100	\$	(277,000)	\$	1,861,000	\$	287,000
Series 2016		3,926,815		=		(180,000)		3,746,815		185,000
Series 2016, bond premium	-	29,036	_			(1,815)		27,221		1,815
	\$	6,093,851	\$	=	\$	(458,815)	\$	5,635,036	\$	473,815

Sales Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2015

\$2,920,000 sales tax refunding bond issued on March 1, 2015 for the purpose of refunding the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2006. Principal is due in annual installments ranging from \$7,000 to \$335,000, with the first principal payment due March 1, 2016 and the final principal payment due, March 1, 2026. The interest rate is 2.21%. Sales taxes are pledged for repayment of debt.

Sales Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2016

\$4,330,000 sales tax refunding bond issued on November 30, 2016 for the purpose of refunding the Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2006. Principal is due in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$290,000, with the first principal payment due March 1, 2017 and the final principal payment due, March 1, 2036. The interest rate ranges from 2.00% to 3.00%. Sales taxes are pledged for repayment of debt.

The future minimum payments for the certificates of indebtedness is as follows:

Year Ending	S	Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2015			Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2016						
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	287,000	\$	37,957	\$	186,815	\$	89,625			
2022		295,000		31,526		191,815		85,875			
2023		304,000		24,907		196,815		82,025			
2024		317,000		18,044		206,815		78,025			
2025		323,000		10,973		211,815		73,875			
2026		335,000		3,702		216,815		69,625			
2027 - 2031		=				1,189,073		271,916			
2032 - 2036	111	2	72		-	1,374,073	-	104,447			
	\$	1,861,000	\$	127,109	\$	3,774,036	\$	855,413			

Information relating to the Police Jury's pension liability(asset) is available at Note 6.

5. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Fund	Transfers In	Fund	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 23,173	Highway maintenance fund	\$ 23,173
General fund	30,009	Solid waste fund	30,009
General fund	4,775	Public health fund	4,775
General fund	26,453	Drainage fund	26,453
General fund	80,941	Sales tax fund	80,941
General fund	86,875	Sales tax fund	86,875
Solid waste fund	777,000	Sales tax fund	777,000
Highway maintenance fund	254,000	Sales tax fund	254,000
Debt service fund	610,125	Sales tax fund	610,125
Drainage fund	50,000	Sales tax fund	50,000
Criminal court fund	209	General fund	209
Witness and juror fund	7,497	General fund	7,497
	\$ 1,951,057		\$ 1,951,057

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable	 Amount	Payable	Amo		
General fund	\$ 129,575	General fund	\$	297	
Drainage fund	4,250	Drainage fund		469	
Highway maintenance fund	25,000	Highway maintenance fund		186	
Solid waste fund	67,000	Sales tax fund		162,972	
Road debt service fund	50,875	Grant fund		113,728	
Unemployment claims account	 952		\$	277,652	
	\$ 277,652				

6. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Police Jury contributes to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System ("PERS"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Louisiana (State). PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PERS is comprised of two distinct plans - Plan A and Plan B - with separate assets and benefit provisions. Employees of the Police Jury are members of Plan A.

Notes to Financial Statements

Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS. That report may be obtained by writing to PERS at P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70898, or by calling 225.928.1361.

Significant Accounting Policies

PERS's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The members' earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2019.

The PERS is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to the PERS's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the PERS's collective net pension liability. The PERS's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The PERS's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the PERS's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 3% of the plan member's final average compensation multiplied by their years of service. Death benefits are equal to 100% of benefits if member is eligible for normal retirement or 60% of final compensation if not eligible for normal retirement. Disability retirement benefits are calculated to be equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by their years of services, not to be less than 15, or 3% multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60.

For plan members hired prior to January 1, 2007, a member may obtain retirement benefits if any of the following are reached: (a) any age with 30 or more years of creditable service, (b) age 55 with 25 years of creditable service, (c) age 60 with minimum of 10 years of creditable service, (d) age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service. For plan members hired after January 1, 2007, a member may obtain retirement benefits if any of the following are reached: (a) age 55 with 30 or more years of service, (b) age 62 with 10 years of service, (c) age 67 with 7 years of service.

The terms of the Plan provide for annual cost of living allowance for the retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Plan may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977 (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Plan may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. Lastly, Act 270 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions

State statute has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Police Jury and active employees. According to state statute, the Plan also receives 1/4 of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective Parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. The Plan also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the State Legislature. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. The Police Jury's contractually required contribution rate was 12.25% for Plan A and 7.5% for Plan B for the period from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

The employer contribution is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Police Jury's contributions to PERS for the December 31, 2020 measurement date were \$96,995. The State also made on-behalf contributions to the Plan, of which \$10,374 was recognized by the Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2020; these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a net pension asset of \$216,350 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Police Jury's projected contribution effort to the pension plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all participating employers' contribution effort to the Plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined.

Per the measurement date of December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was 0.12339%, which was a decrease of 0.00366% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019. Per the valuation report dated December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportionate share of pension expense was \$25,226.

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	52,674	\$	25,823	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		422,253	
Changes in proportion & assumptions		70,783		13,675	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		_		-	
	\$	123,457	\$	461,751	

Notes to Financial Statements

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury did not have any deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Period Ended:	 Amount
12/31/21	\$ (96,881)
12/31/22	(36,692)
12/31/23	(135,734)
12/31/24	 (68,987)
	 (338,294)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability(asset):

Valuation date: December 31, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Estimated remaining

service life ("ERSL"): 4 years

Investment rate of return 6.40% per annum

Inflation rate 2.30% per annum

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases: 4.75%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: Only those previously granted

Mortality rate

Non-disabled members: Mortality rates based on the MP-2018 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table

Disabled members: Mortality rates based on the MP-2018 Disabled

Retiree Mortality Table

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 future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

Notes to Financial Statements

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term	Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	33%	0.86%
Equity	51%	3.36%
Alternatives	14%	0.67%
Other	2%	0.11%
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.50% for the valuation date of December 31, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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:

	 % Decrease 5.40%)	Current Discount Rate (6.40%)		1.0% Increase (7.40%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset)	\$ 453,623	\$	(216,350)	\$	(777,439)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS' financial report.

Payable to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 the Police Jury reported a payable of \$25,735 due to PERS.

Notes to Financial Statements

District Attorneys' Retirement System

Plan Description

The District Attorneys' Retirement System ("DARS") was created on August 1, 1956 by Act 56 of the 1956 session of the Louisiana Legislature, for the purpose of providing allowances and other benefits for district attorneys and their assistants in each parish. The fund is administered by a Board of Trustees. Benefits, including normal retirement, early retirement, disability retirements and death benefit, are provided as specified in the plan.

Significant Accounting Policies

DARS's employer schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2020.

DARS is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to DARS's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments that were recorded in different years were netted to report only a deferred outflow or inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows were not presented on a net basis.

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of DARS's collective net pension liability. DARS's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. DARS's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of DARS's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Benefits Provided

Members who joined DARS before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have 10 or more years of creditable service and are at least age 62, or if they have 18 or more years of service and are at least age 60, or if they have 23 or more years of service and are at least age 55, or if they have 30 years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age 60 if they have at least 10 years of creditable service or at age 55 with at least 18 years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age 60 with less than 23 years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 60. Members who retire prior to age 62 who have less than 18 years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year of age below 62. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Members who joined DARS after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for an early retirement benefit if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to three percent (three and one-half percent for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his or her average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his or her actual service (not to be less than fifteen years) or projected continued service to age sixty.

Upon the death of a member with less than 5 years of creditable service, the member's accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to the member's surviving spouse, if the member is married, or to the member's designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with 5 or more years of service or any member with 23 years of service who has not retired, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, the member's accumulated contributions and interest are paid to the member's designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest. Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in DARS.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3% of their original benefit, (not to exceed sixty dollars per month) and all retired members and widows who are sixty-five years of age and older a 2% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A&B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the board to grant any of these increases, DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and the member's actual date of retirement.

At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon the member's service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with DARS in an interest bearing account.

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to ½ of one percent. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at their option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or DARS disbursements from their account in any manner approved by the board of trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the employee contribution rate was 8% and the employer's contribution rate was 4%. The Police Jury's contributions to DARS for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$1,062.

In accordance with state statute, DARS receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. The State also made on-behalf contributions to the Plan, of which \$3,940 was recognized as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2020. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$31,545 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's projected contribution effort to the pension plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all participating employers' contribution effort to the Plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was 0.03982%, which was a decrease of 0.00359% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Per the valuation report dated June 30, 2020, the Police Jury's proportionate share of pension expense was \$7,995. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,503	\$	3,012
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		5,114		-
Changes in proportion & assumptions		14,497		1,240
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		560		
	\$	21,674	\$	4,252

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported \$560 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	A	mount
12/31/21	\$	3,540
12/31/22		3,739
12/31/23		4,751
12/31/24		2,728
12/31/25		2,104
	\$	16,862

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2020 valuation date are as follows:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Estimated remaining

service life ("ERSL"): 6 years

Investment rate of return 6.25% per annum

Inflation rate 2.30% per annum

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases: 5.00%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: Only those previously granted

Mortality rate

Non-disabled members: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Table for General Above-Median Employees

Disabled members: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality

Table for General Disabled Retirees

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 8.50% for the at the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on DARS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	24.54%	1.09%
Equity	48.27%	5.54%
Alternatives	26.77%	1.87%
Other	0.42%	0.00%
	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% for the valuation date of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.25%) or one percentage-point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (5.25%)		Current Discount Rate (6.25%)		1.0% Increase (7.25%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	57,623	\$	31,545	\$	9,693

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DARS' financial report.

Payable to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 the Police Jury reported no payables due to DARS.

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana ("ROVERS") is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance by Act 215 of 1954, under Revised Statute 11:2032 to provide retirement allowances and other benefits for registrars of voters, their deputies and their permanent employees in each parish of the State of Louisiana.

Significant Accounting Policies

ROVERS' employer schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2020.

ROVERS is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its employees. The net pension liability attributed to ROVERS's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments that were recorded in different years were netted to report only a deferred outflow or inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows were not presented on a net basis.

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of ROVERS's collective net pension liability. ROVERS's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. ROVERS's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of ROVERS's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Benefits Provided

Any member hired prior to January 1, 2013 is eligible for normal retirement after he has 20 years of creditable service and is age 55 or has 10 years of creditable service and is age 60. Any member with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age may retire. Regular retirement benefits for members hired prior to January 1, 2013 are calculated at 3.33% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation.

Any member hired on or after January 1, 2013 is eligible for normal retirement after he has attained 30 years of creditable service and is age 55; has attained 20 years of creditable service and is age 60; or has attained 10 years of creditable service and is age 62. Regular retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 are calculated at 3.00% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation. Retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013 that have attained 30 years of creditable service with at least 20 years of creditable service in ROVERS are calculated at 3.33% of the average annual compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation. Any member whose withdrawal from service occurs prior to attaining the age of sixty years, who shall have completed ten or more years of creditable service and shall not have received a refund of the member's accumulated contributions, shall become eligible for a deferred allowance beginning upon the member attaining the age of sixty years.

Disability benefits are provided to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service established in ROVERS and who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disabled member who has attained the age of sixty years shall be entitled to a regular retirement allowance. The disabled member who has not yet attained age sixty shall be entitled to a disability benefit equal to the lesser of three percent of his or her average final compensation multiplied by the number of creditable years of service (not to be less than fifteen years) or three and one third percent of average final compensation multiplied by the years of service assuming continued service to age sixty. Disability benefits may not exceed two-thirds of earnable compensation. If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies due to any cause other than injuries sustained in the performance of his or her official duties, his or her accumulated contributions are paid to his or her designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service, and is not eligible to retire, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse.

These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option 2 factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse and the member has five or more years of creditable service, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid 80% of the accrued retirement benefit in equal shares until the age of majority or for the duration of the handicap for a handicapped child. Upon the death of any former member with 10 or more years of service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member with ten or more years of service at age sixty, twenty or more years of service at age fifty-five, or thirty or more years of service at any age may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in ROVERS terminates. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. This fund does not earn interest. In addition, no cost of living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of ROVERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the plan may receive, at their option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon the participant's account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan fund will begin to be paid to the retiree. If the participant dies during participation in the plan, a lump sum equal to the participant's account balance in the plan fund shall be paid to his or her named beneficiary or, if none, to his or her estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the plan fund cease and the person resumes active contributing membership in ROVERS.

Cost of living provisions for ROVERS allows the board of trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase of 2.5% of the eligible retiree's original benefit if certain funding criteria are met. Members are eligible to receive a cost of living adjustment once they have reached the age of sixty and have been retired at least one year. Funding criteria for granting cost of living adjustments is dependent on the funded ratio.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending December 31, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 18.00% and the employee rate was 8%. The Police Jury's contributions to ROVERS for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$3,402. In accordance with state statute, the Police Jury also received ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds in the amount of \$4,221. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$28,695 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's projected contribution effort to the pension plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of all participating employers' contribution effort to the Plan for the next fiscal year, actuarially determined.

Per the measurement date of June 30, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was 0.13320%, which was an increase of 0.0005% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

Per the valuation report dated June 30, 2020, the Police Jury's proportionate share of pension expense was \$5,890. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows or resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	-	\$	4,632
	767		-
	5,495		153
	1,815		
\$	8,077	\$	4,785
	Out Re-	Outflows of Resources \$ - 767	Outflows of Resources Resources \$ - \$ \\ 767 \\ 5,495 \\ 1,815

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported \$1,815 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Period Ended:	A	mount
12/31/21	\$	(708)
12/31/22		700
12/31/23		263
12/31/24		1,222
	\$	1,477

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2020 valuation date are as follows:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry age normal cost

Estimated remaining

service life ("ERSL"): 5 years

Investment rate of return 6.40% per annum

Inflation rate 2.30% per annum

Salary increases, including

inflation and merit increases: 5.25%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: Only those previously granted

Mortality rate

Non-disabled members: Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table

Disabled members: Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled

Retiree Mortality Table

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 6.33% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on ROVERS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Long-term	Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equities	37.5%	2.81%
International equities	20%	1.70%
Domestic fixed income	12.5%	0.31%
International fixed income	10%	0.35%
Alternative investments	10%	0.63%
Real estate	10%	0.45%
	100%	

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for the valuation date of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension 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:

	1.0% Decrease (5.40%)		Current Discount Rate (6.40%)		1.0% Increase (7.40%)	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	47,123	\$	28,695	\$	12,989

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ROVERS' financial report.

Payable to Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 the Police Jury reported a payables of \$128 due to ROVERS.

7. Operating Leases

The Police Jury entered into an operating lease agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services for equipment. The lease was paid in monthly installments of \$2,860 beginning June 15, 2015 and ended May 15, 2020. Lease expenses related to this agreement are reported as public works within the drainage fund.

The Police Jury entered into an operating lease agreement with Southland Truck Leasing, LLC for equipment. The lease is to be paid in 48 monthly installments of \$1,679 beginning November 4, 2018 and ending October 4, 2022. Lease expenses related to this agreement are reported as public works within the highway maintenance fund.

The Police Jury entered into an operating lease agreement with Southland Truck Leasing, LLC for equipment. The lease is to be paid in 48 monthly installments of \$1,750 beginning May 15, 2018 and ending April 15, 2022. Lease expenses related to this agreement are reported as public works within the highway maintenance fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The future minimum lease payments under these agreements are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31	 Amount
2021	41,145
2022	 23,788
	\$ 64,933

8. Component Units

The following schedule summarizes the balances due from component units at December 31, 2020:

Component Unit	Fund		Amount
Concordia Parish District Attorney	General	S	110,744
Concordia Parish District Attorney	Criminal Court		2,476
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office	General		14,425
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office	Criminal Court		11,253
Concordia Parish Sewer District	General		1,071
		\$	139,969

The following schedule summarizes the balance due to a component unit at December 31, 2020:

Component Unit	Fund	Amount	
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office	General		534,047

9. Contingency

The Police Jury participates in a number of federal and state programs. These programs require the Police Jury to comply with certain requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements applicable to the programs in which it participates. All funds expended in connection with government grants and contracts are subject to audit by government agencies. While the ultimate liability, if any, from such audits of government and contracts by government agencies is presently not determinable, should not, in the opinion of management, have a material effect on the financial position or results of operations. Accordingly, no provision for any such liability that may result has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

10. Commitments

The Police Jury was committed to construction and engineering contracts during 2020. The significant commitments are as follows:

	(Contract	E	Expenses		Reimbursement			
	Amo		Amount		Incurred		Reimbursed by	Percentage	
Brushy Bayou drainage project	\$	763,265	\$	754,440	FEMA HMGP	99%			
Courtroom renovations		420,000		325,946	FP&C	78%			
Sewer Project		404,665		56,382	HUD LCDBG	14%			
Sewer Project		150,000		150,000	DRA	100%			

Brushy Bayou Drainage Project

The Police Jury was awarded a two-phase grant by the Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation Grant Program which is passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. The grant is to fund the drainage improvements made to and around Brushy Bayou. The Police Jury has incurred expenses totaling \$736,128 through December 31, 2018 for Phase I of the project. The budget and funding for Phase II of the project is being reworked due to increased costs as Phase I is being completed.

Courtroom Renovations

The Police Jury was awarded a capital outlay grant through a cooperative endeavor agreement under the Capital Outlay Act through Facility Planning & Control ("FP&C") for \$315,000 with a required match of \$105,000 by the Police Jury. The purpose of the project is to renovate both the interior courtroom, exterior of the courthouse, and construct a vertical lift compliant with the American with Disabilities Act. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury incurred \$325,945 in total expenses toward the project. The construction of the vertical lift was completed during 2018 and the renovations of the courtroom and exterior of the courthouse were completed in 2020. Remaining updates to the audiovisual aspects were completed in 2021.

Sewer Improvements

In 2017, the Police Jury was awarded a \$404,665 Community Development Block Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Due to the delay in awarding the grant to a contractor in 2019, the funding awarded for the project was insufficient. Through an application with the Delta Regional Authority, the Parish was awarded \$150,000 to cover the estimated cost overrun of the project. The project was completed in 2020 and encompassed a new lift station, force main upgrades, rehab to the waste water collection site, and new sewer lines and connections to the residents of the Washington Heights Subdivision. The Police Jury incurred a total of \$554,665 in expenses to complete the project.

11. Grants to Subrecipients

The Police Jury was the recipient of \$1,237,451 of Coronavirus Relief Funds from the United States Department of Treasury. \$1,092,515 of the Coronavirus Relief Funds were passed through to the following component units and reported as public safety expenses within the general fund:

Component Unit	Amount
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office	1,049,603
Concordia Parish Fire Protection District No. 1	40,158
Concordia Parish Assessor	600
Concordia Parish Clerk of Court	2,154
	\$ 1,092,515

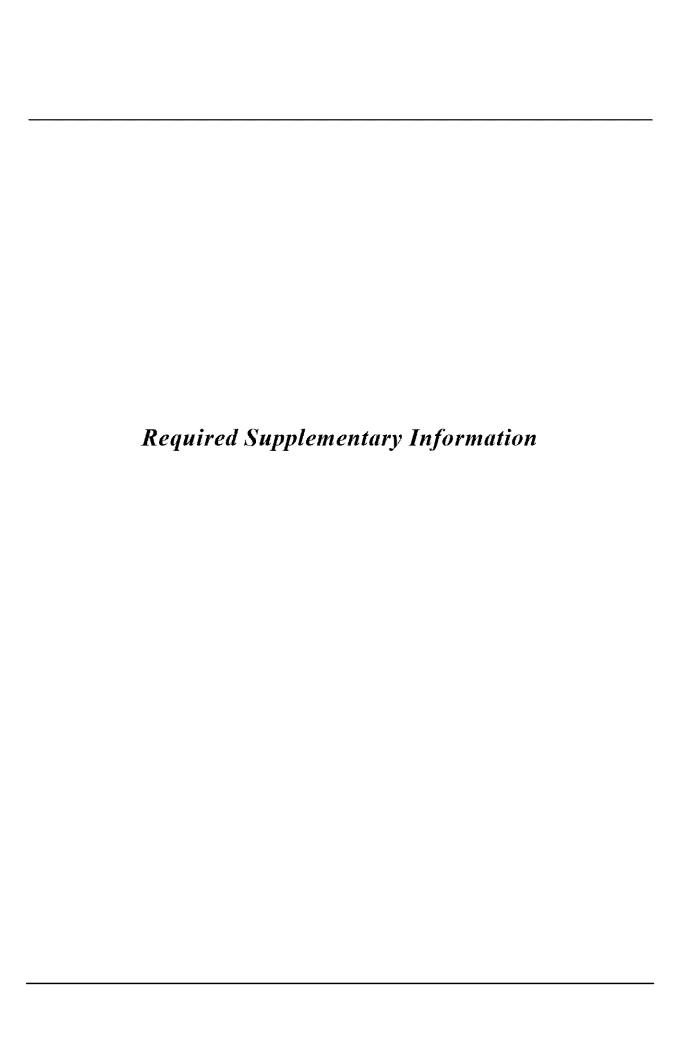
State grants totaling \$57,800 were passed through to the component unit Lake St. John Waterworks and reported as public works within the general fund.

12. Litigation and Claims / Risk Management

The Police Jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Police Jury attempts to minimize risk from significant losses through the purchase of commercial insurance.

13. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes	Ø (00.000	# 557.05A	6 CTG 115	ф ЭБО СС	¢ 703.511	A (54.341)
Ad valorem taxes Other taxes	\$ 600,000 5,550	\$ 757,852	\$ 678,445	\$ 25,066	\$ 703,511 5,984	\$ (54,341)
Federal grants		5,984 43,165	5,984	(1,237,451)		(29.267)
State funds	59,385	45,103	1,252,249	(1,237,431)	14,798	(28,367)
Grants			223,595	(57,800)	165,795	165,795
State revenue sharing	22,250	21,774	223,393	(37,000)	21,774	103,193
Severance taxes	525,750	241,034	240,339	-	240,339	(695)
Fire insurance premium tax	80,000	78,237	78,237	-	78,237	(093)
Parish royalty	·			-	,	-
, ·	25,000	11,433	11,433	-	11,433	-
Licenses and permits	243,000	250,717	250,717	-	250,717	25 910
Interest	25,000	38,543	64,361	-	64,361	25,818
Other revenues	105,335	117,943	27,376	(1.270.105)	27,376	(90,567)
T	1,691,270	1,566,682	2,854,510	(1,270,185)	1,584,325	17,643
Expenditures						
General government	005.500	217 (22	206.014		204.014	10.700
Legislative	225,500	217,603	206,814	-	206,814	10,789
Judicial	466,650	473,459	509,583	(55,070)	454,513	18,946
Elections	39,250	36,223	39,466	-	39,466	(3,243)
Finance and administration	257,000	252,891	276,537	(63,486)	213,051	39,840
Other general government	457,730	341,854	354,150	(29,134)	325,016	16,838
Public safety	272,961	217,684	1,319,309	(1,089,761)	229,548	(11,864)
Public works	-	-	57,800	(57,800)	-	-
Health and welfare	47,732	54,703	57,728	-	57,728	(3,025)
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,934	-	2,934	(2,934)
Economic development	72,260	80,569	80,569	-	80,569	-
Capital outlay	10,000	39,233	185,780	_	185,780	(146,547)
	1,849,083	1,714,219	3,090,670	(1,295,251)	1,795,419	(81,200)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(157,813)	(147,537)	(236,160)	(2,565,436)	(211,094)	(63,557)
Other Financings Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	200,375	449,028	252,227		252,227	(196,801)
Transfers (out)	(31,415)	(299,666)	(7,706)		(7,706)	291,960
	168,960	149,362	244,521		244,521	95,159
Net change in fund balances	11,147	1,825	8,361		33,427	31,602
Fund balances, beginning of year			4,144,212		4.081,613	_
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,152,573		\$ 4,115,040	
, y			. , ,		. , ;	

Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule Drainage Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 939,772	\$ 1,163,325	\$ 1,025,969	\$ 51,914	\$ 1,077,883	\$ (85,442)
Intergovernmental revenues						
Federal funds						
Grants	-	-	5,652	-	5,652	5,652
State funds						
Grants	_	-	87,015	(87,015)	-	-
State revenue sharing	36,450	37,573	34,235	-	34,235	(3,338)
Interest	15.000	14,973	38,363	-	38,363	23,390
Other revenues	500	595	5,679	_	5,679	5,084
	991,722	1,216,466	1,196,913	(35,101)	1,161,812	(54,654)
Expenditures						
General government						
Finance and administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ (25)
Public works	964,853	787,047	809,460	(4,225)	805,235	(18,188)
Capital outlay		201,726	284,516	(82,790)	201,726	
	964,853	988,773	1,094,001	(87,015)	1,006,986	(18,213)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	26,869	227,693	102,912	51,914	154,826	(72,867)
Other Financings Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Transfers (out)	(38,200)	(38,200)	(26,453)		(26,453)	11,747_
	11,800	11,800	23,547	-	23,547	11,747
Net change in fund balances	38,669	239,493	126,459		178,373	(61,120)
Fund balances, beginning of year			2,872,403		3,273,224	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 2,998,862		\$ 3,451,597	
•						

Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Maintenance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Federal grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,006	\$ -	\$ 6,006	\$ 6,006	
State funds							
Parish transportation funds	230,000	225,496	225,496	-	225,496	-	
Interest	5,500	3,237	3,237	-	3,237	-	
Other revenues	500	187	1,464	-	1,464	1,277	
	236,000	228,920	236,203	_	236,203	7,283	
Expenditures							
Public works	445,220	450,205	456,461	-	456,461	(6,256)	
	445,220	450,205	456,461	-	456,461	(6,256)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(209,220)	(221,285)	(220,258)	_	(220,258)	1,027	
Other Financings Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	250,000	250,000	254,000	-	254,000	4,000	
Transfers (out)	(17,800)	(17,800)	(23,173)	-	(23,173)	(5,373)	
	232,200	232,200	230,827	_	230,827	(1,373)	
Net change in fund balances	22,980	10,915	10,569		10,569	(346)	
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,082,018		734,884		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,092,587		\$ 745,453		

Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Interest	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,105	\$ 1,105	_\$	\$ 1,105		
	1,850	1,105	1,105		1,105		
Expenditures							
Public works	728,305	792,486	792,459		792,459	27	
	728,305	792,486	792,459	_	792,459	27	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(726,455)	(791,381)	(791,354)	_	(791,354)	(27)	
Other Financings Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	775,000	821,400	777,000	-	777,000	(44,400)	
Transfers (out)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,009)		(30,009)	(9)	
	745,000	791,400	746,991	-	746,991	(44,409)	
Net change in fund balances	18,545	19	(44,363)		(44,363)	(44,436)	
Fund balances, beginning of year			371,375		804,070		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 327,012		\$ 759,707		

Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Sales and use taxes	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,770,349	\$ 2,893,672	\$ -	\$ 2,893,672	\$ 123,323
Interest	16,000	30,344	35,189		35,189	4,845
	2,466,000	2,800,693	2,928,861		2,928,861	128,168
Expenditures						
General government						
Finance and administration	\$ 164,750	\$ 157,999	\$ 77,009	\$ -	\$ 77,009	\$ 80,990
Public works	146,000	107,922	107,922	-	107,922	-
	310,750	265,921	184,931	_	184,931	80,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	2,155,250	2,534,772	2,743,930	-	2,743,930	209,158
•						
Other Financings Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	_	_	-	-	-
Transfers (out)	(1,772,500)	(1,772,500)	(1,858,941)	-	(1,858,941)	(86,441)
	(1,772,500)	(1,772,500)	(1,858,941)	-	(1,858,941)	(86,441)
Net change in fund balances	382,750	762,272	884,989		884,989	122,717
Fund balances, beginning of year	•	•	3,419,026		3,227,261	
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,304,015		\$ 4,112,250	

Concordia Parish Police Jury Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Amounts	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
Interest	\$ 9,500	\$ 5,070	\$ 5,070	\$ -	\$ 5,070	\$ -	
	9,500	5,070	5,070		5,070	_	
Expenditures							
Debt service	595,464	595,561	595,561		595,561		
	595,464	595,561	595,561	_	595,561	-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(585,964)	(590,491)	(590,491)		(590,491)	_	
Other Financings Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	610,500	610,500	610,125	_	610,125	(375)	
Transfers (out)	-	_	-	-	-	-	
	610,500	610,500	610,125	_	610,125	(375)	
Net change in fund balances	24,536	20,009	19,634		19,634	(375)	
Fund balances, beginning of year			1,846,399		1,879,251		
Fund balances, end of year			\$ 1,866,033		\$ 1,898,885		

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedules of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sha	oportionate re of the Net sion Liability (Asset)	Emp	Covered bloyee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Assets) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
December 31, 2020	0.12339%	\$	(216,350)	S	791,793	-27.32%	103.99%
December 31, 2019	0.12704%		5,980		805,636	0.74%	99.88%
December 31, 2018	0.13949%		619,116		1,073,856	57.65%	88.86%
December 31, 2017	0.14089%		(104,577)		887,706	-11.78%	101.98%
December 31, 2016	0.14957%		308,037		908,950	33.89%	94.15%
December 31, 2015	0.15852%		417,257		843,068	49.49%	92.23%
December 31, 2014	0.14881%		40,685		843,068	4.83%	99.15%

District Attorneys' Retirement System

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Share	portionate e of the Net on Liability		Covered oyee Payroll	of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2020	0.03982%	\$	31,545	S	25,102	125.67%	84.86%
June 30, 2019	0.04340%		13,963		25,100	55.63%	93.13%
June 30, 2018	0.04037%		12,991		17,300	75.09%	92.92%
June 30, 2017	0.04130%		11,141		25,100	44.39%	93.57%
June 30, 2016	0.04145%		7,935		30,033	26.42%	95.09%
June 30, 2015	0.05116%		2,756		30,033	9.18%	98.56%

Proportionate Share

See independent auditor's report.

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedules of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Share	portionate e of the Net on Liability	Covered byee Payroll	of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2020	0.13320%	\$	28,695	\$ 18,288	156.91%	83.32%
June 30, 2019	0.13315%		24,900	18,288	136.15%	84.82%
June 30, 2018	0.13181%		31,114	18,288	170.13%	80.57%
June 30, 2017	0.13355%		29,315	18,288	160.30%	80.51%
June 30, 2016	0.13314%		37,780	18,288	206.58%	73.98%
June 30, 2015	0.13482%		33,018	18,288	180.54%	76.86%

Proportionate Share

^{*} The information in the schedules above is presented as of the pension plan measurement dates.

^{**}The above schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedules of Employer's Pension Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Rela Cor R	ributions in ation to the atractually equired atribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	Cove	red Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2020	\$	96,995	\$	96,995	\$	-	\$	791,793	12.25%
December 31, 2019		92,638		92,638		-		805,636	11.50%
December 31, 2018		123,480		123,480		-		1,073,856	11.50%
December 31, 2017		111,006		111,006		-		887,706	12.50%
December 31, 2016		131,785		131,785		-		908,950	14.50%
December 31, 2015		134,891		137,367		(2,476)		843,068	16.29%

District Attorneys' Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended	Re	tractually equired tribution	Relat Cont Re	ibutions in tion to the tractually equired tribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	ed Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2020	\$	1,062	\$	1,062	\$	-	\$ 26,544	4.00%
December 31, 2019		659		659		-	25,102	2.63%
December 31, 2018		319		319		-	25,100	1.27%
December 31, 2017		-		-		-	17,300	0.00%
December 31, 2016		878		878		-	25,100	3.50%
December 31, 2015		1,318		1,318		-	30,033	4.39%

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedules of Employer's Pension Contributions (*Continued*) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System

Fiscal Year Ended	Re	tractually equired tribution	Relat Con Re	ibutions in tion to the tractually equired tribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	ed Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
December 31, 2020	\$	3,402	\$	3,402	\$	-	\$ 18,905	18.00%
December 31, 2019		3,200		3,200		-	18,288	17.50%
December 31, 2018		3,109		3,109		-	18,288	17.00%
December 31, 2017		3,658		3,658		-	18,288	20.00%
December 31, 2016		4,115		4,115		-	18,288	22.50%
December 31, 2015		4,457		4,275		182	18,288	23.38%

^{*}The above schedules are presented as of the fiscal year-end.

^{**}The above schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Concordia Parish Police Jury Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes in Benefit Terms Related to Defined Pension Plans

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana – Plan A

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

District Attorneys' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

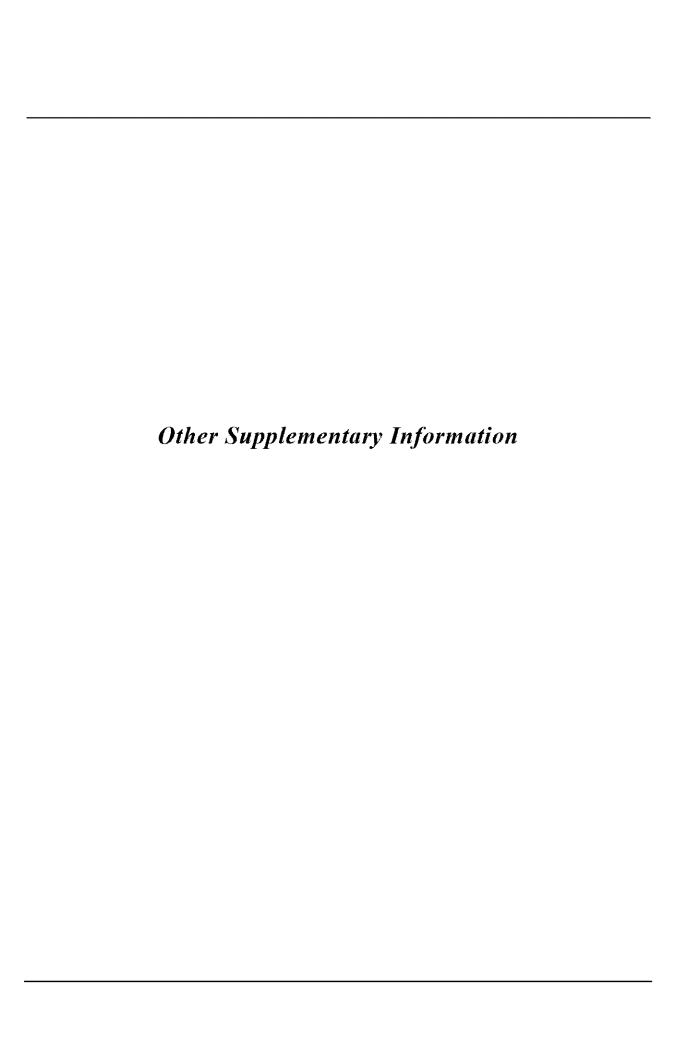
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System

There were no changes of benefit terms for the years presented.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Defined Pension Plans

The changes in actuarial assumptions for each year presented are as follows:

				Projected		Remaining
Year ended	Discount	Investment	Inflation	Salary		Service
December 31	Rate	Rate of Return	Rate	Increase	Merit	Lives
Parochial Employee	s Retirement Systen	a of Louisiana				
2020	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4.75%	2.35%	4
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4.75%	2.35%	4
2018	6.75%	5.75%	2.50%	5.25%	2.75%	4
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5.25%	2.75%	4
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5.25%	2.75%	4
2015	7.25%	7.25%	3.00%	5.75%	2.75%	4
Registrar of Voters	Employees' Retirem	ent System				
2020	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	5.25%	2.95%	5
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6.00%	3.60%	5
2018	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	6.00%	3.60%	5
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	6.00%	3.50%	5
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6.00%	3.50%	5
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6.00%	3.50%	5
District Attorneys' R	tetirement System					
2020	6.25%	6.25%	2.30%	5.00%	2.70%	6
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	5.50%	3.10%	6
2018	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	5.50%	3.10%	6
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	5.50%	3.00%	7
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5.50%	3.00%	7
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5.50%	3.00%	6



Concordia Parish Police Jury Combining Balance Sheet of Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Public Health Fund	Witness and Juror Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Criminal Court Fund	Grants Fund	Total
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,425	\$ 141,106	\$ -	\$ 32,050	\$ -	\$ 771,581
Certificates of deposit	703,693	-	-	-	-	703,693
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	224,475	-	-	-	-	224,475
Due from other funds	-	1,124	-	-	-	1,124
Due from component units	=	-	-	12,605	-	12,605
Prepaid expenses	220	6		4,579		4,805
	1,526,813	142,236	-	49,234	-	1,718,283
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents			26,627		163,543	190,170
	\$ 1,526,813	\$ 142,236	\$ 26,627	\$ 49,234	\$ 163,543	\$ 1,908,453
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Payable from restricted assets Due to other funds	\$ 8.715 928	\$ 506	\$ - - -	\$ 526 3,429	113,728	\$ 9.747 4,357 113,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,643	506	-	3,955	113,728	127,832
Unavailable						
Ad valorem taxes	12,016	_	_	_	_	12,016
The thiorest water	12,016	_	_	_		12,016
	21,659	506	_	3,955	113,728	139,848
Fund Balances	,			,	ŕ	,
Nonspendable: prepaid expense	220	6	_	4,579	-	4,805
Restricted	-	-	26,627	_	49,815	76,442
Committed	1,504.934	141,724	-	40,700	-	1,687,358
Unassigned	<u> </u>	_			_	_
	1,505,154	141,730	26,627	45,279	49,815	1,768,605
	\$ 1,526,813	\$ 142,236	\$ 26,627	\$ 49,234	\$ 163,543	\$ 1,908,453

Concordia Parish Police Jury Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

P	Public Health and Juror Fund Fund		Section 8 Housing Fund	Criminal Court Fund	Grants Fund	Total	
Revenues Taxes							
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 249,023	¢	\$ -	\$ -	¢	\$ 249,023	
Intergovernmental revenues	5 249,023	\$ -	.	-	\$ -	\$ 249,023	
Federal grants	4,232		185,218		455,109	644,559	
State funds	4,232	-	103,210	_	433,109	044,339	
State revenue sharing	3.378					3,378	
Fines and forfeitures	3,316	-	-	119,139	-	119,139	
Other revenues	924	12,693	1,288	1,146	-	16,051	
Other revenues	257,557	12,693	186,506	120,285	455,109	1,032,150	
Expenditures	231,331	12,093	180,500	120,203	433,109	1,032,130	
General government							
Judicial	_	17,805	_	119,696	_	137,501	
Health and welfare	93,201	17,005	164,946	117,070	_	258,147	
Capital outlay	55,201	_	-	_	528,668	528,668	
ouplan canay	93,201	17,805	164,946	119,696	528,668	924,316	
Excess (deficiency) of operating							
revenues over expenditures	164,356	(5,112)	21,560	589	(73,559)	107,834	
Nonoperating revenues (expenditu	res)						
Interest income	22,501	246	42	56	_	22,845	
	186,857	(4,866)	21,602	645	(73,559)	130,679	
Other financings sources (uses)	,		,		, , ,	•	
Transfers in	-	7,497	-	209	-	7,706	
Transfers (out)	(4,775)	-	-	_	-	(4,775)	
•	(4,775)	7,497	_	209	_	2,931	
Net change in fund balances	182,082	2,631	21,602	854	(73,559)	133,610	
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,323,072	139,099	5,025	44,425	123,374	1,634,995	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,505,154	\$ 141,730	\$ 26,627	\$ 45,279	\$ 49,815	\$ 1,768,605	

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedule of Compensation Paid to Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the period of January 1, 2020 to January 15, 2020

Juror	Amount
Jimmy Wilkinson	\$ 923
Joseph Parker, Sr.	738
Carey Cook	738
Willie Dunbar	738
Whest Shirley	738
Jimmy Jernigan	738
Tommy Tiffee	738
Jerry Beatty	738
Adam Probst	738
	\$ 6,827

For the period of January 16, 2020 to December 31, 2020

Juror	Amount	_
Joseph Parker, Sr.	\$ 23,135	5
Adam Probst	18,092	2
Maurice Bachus	18,757	7
Willie Yearby	19,192	2
Scottie Whittington	18,757	7
Genesia Allen	18,971	1
Gary Neal	18,757	7
Collin Edwards	18,757	7
Brad Adams	18,757	7
	\$ 173,175	5

The schedule of compensation paid to Police Jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Police Jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the Police Jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, Jurors receive monthly compensation at varying rates, but not exceeding the maximum provided by state law.

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Police Jury President For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the period of January 1, 2020 to January 15, 2020

Agency Head: Jimmy Wilkinson

Position: President

Purpose	An An	nount
Salary	\$	738
Salary Travel		185
	\$	923

For the period of January 16, 2020 to December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Joseph Parker, Sr.

Position: President

Purpose	<i></i>	Amount
Salary Reimbursement	\$	23,723 150
	\$	23,873

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A (3) requires local auditees to submit a report to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor that includes a schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the agency head. The compensation, benefits, and other payments that are to be reported on this schedule include travel, unvouchered expenses, per diem, registration fees, reimbursements, etc. and is presented on an accrual basis.

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedule of Justice System Funding Receipts For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Receipts From	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20		1	Total Receipts	
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Criminal court costs / fees Criminal fines - other	\$	6,395 49,707	\$	6,619 68,090	\$	13,014 117,797	
	\$	56,102	\$	74,709	\$	130,811	

Schedule is required by Act 87 of Louisiana's 2020 Regular Legislative Session and is presented on a cash basis

Concordia Parish Police Jury Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Project Number	Federal Expenditures	
Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct program				
Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program	14.195	-	\$ 161,605	
Pass-through program State of Louisiana, Division of Administration Office of Community Development				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	No. 200053689	345,333	
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			506,938	
Delta Regional Authority Direct program				
Delta Area Economic Development	90.201	-	105,620	
Total Delta Regional Authority			105,620	
Department of Homeland Security Pass-through program Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness				
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	EMW 2019-SS-00014-S01	30,932	
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance	97.036	EMW 2020-DG	15,814	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMW-2019-EP-00006-S001	13,881	
Total Department of Homeland Security			60,627	
Department of Treasury Direct program				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	-	1,237,451 *	
Total Department of Treasury			1,237,451	
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,910,636	

^{*} audited as a major program

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Reporting Entity

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the activity of all federal programs administered by the Concordia Parish Police Jury (the "Police Jury"), for the year ended December 31, 2020. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Police Jury, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the Police Jury.

Basis of Presentation

The Schedule presents total federal awards expended for each individual program and CFDA number 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).

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures for each of the federal programs are presented on the same basis of accounting as the Police Jury's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Program Cost / Matching Contributions

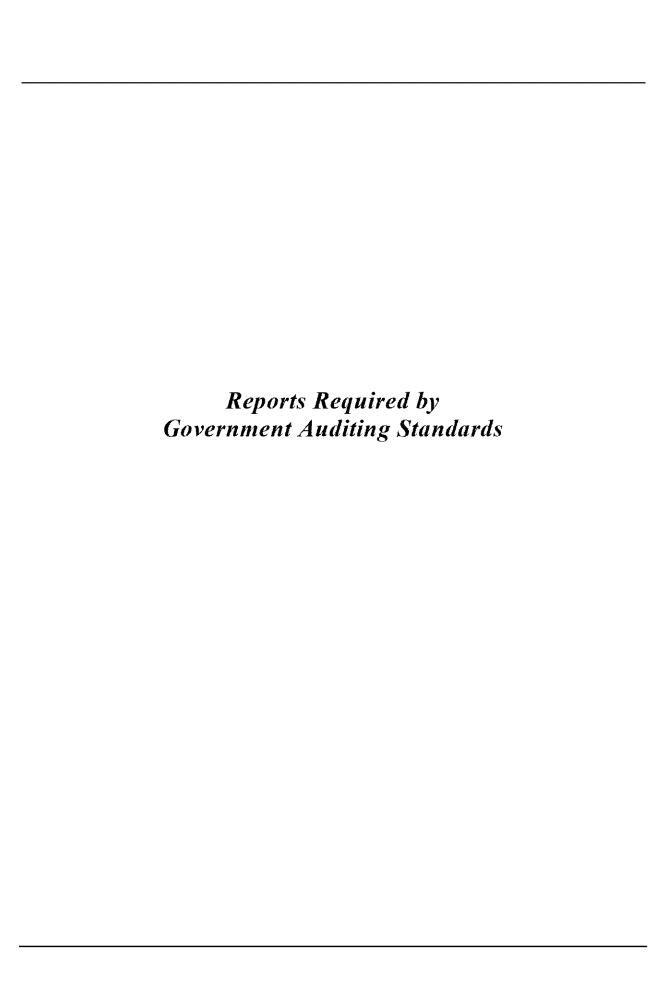
The amounts shown as current year expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 represent only the federal grant portion of the program costs. Entire program costs, including the Police Jury's portion, may be more than shown.

Indirect Cost

In accordance with the Uniform Guidance, the Police Jury did not apply or use the 10% de minimis cost rate as defined by the Uniform Guidance for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pass-through Grants

\$1,147,585 of Cares Act grant funds were passed-through to component units of the Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2020.





308 South Tyler Street, Suite 2 Covington, Louisiana 70433 info@pinmarcpa.com pinmarcpa.com 985-327-7311

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Police Jurors Concordia Parish Police Jury Vidalia, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Concordia Parish Police Jury (the "Police Jury") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies; therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-1, 2020-2, and 2020-3 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instances of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned cost as item 2020-4.

Concordia Parish Police Jury's Response to Findings

The Police Jury's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter following the schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Police Jury's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Covington, Louisiana September 27, 2021

Timel : Martiney, 11c



308 South Tyler Street, Suite 2 Covington, Louisiana 70433 info@pinmarcpa.com pinmarcpa.com 985-327-7311

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Police Jurors Concordia Parish Police Jury Vidalia, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Concordia Parish Police Jury's (the "Police Jury") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Police Jury's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Police Jury's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Police Jury's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Police Jury 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, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Police Jury's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Covington, Louisiana September 27, 2021

timel : Martiney , 11c

Summary of Auditor's Results and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

a. Type of auditors' report issued:

Financial Statements

	The Police Jury issues primary government final expresses unmodified opinions on the financial each major fund. Due to the omission of the fin in note 1 to the financial statements, the auditor aggregate remaining fund information and an appresented component units. The component unit	statements of ancial statement's report exp dverse opinion	of the governments of the oresses a que on the a	rnmental activi e component us ualified opinion ggregate discre	ities and nits listed n on the etely
b.	Internal control over financial reporting:				
	Material weaknesses identified		yes		no
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		_yes		_none noted
c.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		yes		_no
Fe	ederal Awards				
a.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodif	ied		
b.	Internal control over major programs:				
	Material weaknesses identified		yes		no
	Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses		yes		none noted
c.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported by <i>Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations</i> Part 200.		_yes		_no
đ.	Identification of major programs:				
	CFDA # 21.019 Coronavirus Relief Fund				
e.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000	<u>) </u>		
f.	Auditee qualified as low-risk audit		_ yes		_no

Summary of Auditor's Results and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

B. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

2020 – 1 Material Weakness in Internal Controls: Accounting Process

Criteria

The accounting process is the series of steps followed to record the financial transactions, which include: collecting, identifying, classifying, summarizing and recording the transactions, into the accounting software of the entity so financial reports can be prepared timely and accurately.

Condition

- The original trial balance contained numerous inconsistencies within account balances, including: cash, certificates of deposit, receivables, capital assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses which did not agree to supporting documentation.
- Revenue transactions were posted to expense accounts and expense transactions were posted to
 revenue accounts, causing both revenue and expense balances to be understated by amounts deemed
 material to the financial statements.
- Several transactions, including inter-fund transfers, were posted to the incorrect fund and/or general ledger account
- \$1,090,361 of current year receipts were not recorded to revenue accounts.

The quantity and dollar amount of the audit adjustments necessary to correct the above errors in the Police Jury's accounts were material to the financial statements and consisted of the following:

- o 30 adjustments within the fund financial statements which in the aggregate increased assets by \$527,937; increased liabilities by \$238,564; increased deferred inflows of resources by \$93,581; increased revenues by \$1,751,898; and increased expenditures by \$1,556,107.
- o 16 adjustments within the government-wide financial statements which in the aggregate increased assets by \$151,545; increased deferred outflows of resources by \$56,697; decreased liabilities by \$663,008; increased deferred inflows of resources by \$70,960; increased revenues by \$93,581; and decreased expenses by \$706,709.

Cause

There appears to be a lack of knowledge among personnel in regards to the accounting processes necessary for correct and accurate recording of financial transactions.

Effect

There is a reasonable possibility that a misstatement to the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the Police Jury's controls in a timely manner.

Summary of Auditor's Results and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Recommendation

We recommend upper management to evaluate the accounting department to determine if training, additional staff, and/or changes in staffing and structure are necessary. Also, we recommend management to review procedures for key processes, including the accounting close process, and determine the appropriateness of those processes for preventing and detecting misstatements and preparing a reliable / accurate trial balance. Once the Police Jury has reviewed these processes, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure responsibilities and accountability are put into place for the processes.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan in the attached letter.

2020 – 2 Material Weakness in Internal Controls: Segregation of Duties

Criteria

Accounting duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are handled appropriately.

Condition

There is a lack of segregation of duties among the Police Jury's personnel. The Secretary / Treasurer has unlimited access to the general ledger, cash receipts, cash disbursements, and blank check stock. In addition, the Secretary / Treasurer is able to sign checks.

Cause

There are a limited number of personnel for certain functions.

Effect

An increased risk that transactions may be applied incorrectly and/or assets misappropriated.

Recommendation

This situation is common in organizations with limited personnel. However, updates to the Police Jury's accounting policies and procedures can help offset risks associated with the lack of segregation of duties. A policy that prevents access to the accounting software by individuals with check signing ability may help reduce this risk.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan in the attached letter.

2020 – 3 Material Weakness in Internal Controls: Certificate of Deposit

Criteria

Certificates of deposit should be reconciled on a monthly basis to ensure balances are in the Police Jury's possession and are accurately reported.

Condition

\$100,000 of the Police Jury's funds were not in the Police Jury's possession from March 2020 through March 2021.

Summary of Auditor's Results and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cause

The Police Jury deposited \$100,000 into a local bank for a certificate of deposit. The bank deposited the \$100,000 into an account owned by a different entity. Management never discovered the discrepancy. The bank discovered the discrepancy in March 2021 when the certificate of deposit matured.

Effect

The public's funds were not in the Police Jury's possession which resulted in discrepancies between the accounting records and bank balances and may have resulted in difficulties recovering the funds. After the bank discovered the mistake, the certificate of deposit was transferred to the Police Jury's account. The bank backdated the certificate of deposit and reimbursed the Police Jury all interest revenues.

Recommendation

We recommend management to obtain a deposit receipt for each certificate of deposit and review the receipt to ensure the funds were deposited to the Police Jury's account. In addition, we recommend the Police Jury to review its procedures for completing the monthly reconciliation of certificates of deposit to ensure balances are correctly and accurately reported. Once the Police Jury has reviewed these procedures, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure accountability.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan in the attached letter.

2020 – 4 Compliance: Timely Submission of Report

Criteria

The Police Jury must follow state audit and reporting requirements established by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and Louisiana R.S. 24:513-556. The Police Jury is required to have an annual audit, and the audit must be submitted to the Legislative Auditor's Office by six months after fiscal year end.

Condition

The December 31, 2020 audited financial statements were not filed within six months of the close of the fiscal year.

Cause

Several issues arose throughout the audit (as noted at findings 2020-1, 2020-2, and 2020-3) that required significant time to research and correct and resulted in additional audit testing.

Effect

The Police Jury is not in compliance with Louisiana R.S. 24.513-556.

Recommendation

We recommend the Police Jury to review its current procedures for key processes, including all accounting functions, to ensure the accounting records are closed accurately in a timely manner. Once the Police Jury has redefined these processes, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure accountability of staff.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

See Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan in the attached letter.

Concordia Parish Police Jury Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

A. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

None noted.

4001 Carter Street, Rm 1 Vidalia, LA 71373 Phone: 318-336-7151 Fax: 318-336-9915 conppj.org

September 24, 2021

OFFICERS:

Louisiana Legislative Auditors P.O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397 Joseph Parker, Sr. President

Adam Probst Vice-President

To Whom It May Concern:

Sandi T. Burley Secretary / Treasurer

The Concordia Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following corrective actions plan for the year ending December 31, 2020

Name and address of independent public account firm:

Pinell & Martinez, LLC 308 Tyler Street, Suite 2 Covington, LA 70433

JURORS:

District 1A Maurice Bachus

Audit Period: January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

District 1B Joseph Parker, Sr.

The findings from the Calendar Year 2020 audit are discussed below:

District 2 Willie Bill Yearby 2020 – 1 Material Weakness: Accounting Close Process

District 3A

Adam Probst

District 3B Scottie Whittington

District 4A Genesia Allen

District 4B Gary Neal

District 5A Collin Edwards

District 5B Brad Adams

Recommendation

We recommend management review its current procedures for key processes, including the accounting close process, and determine the appropriateness of those processes for preventing and detecting misstatements and preparing a reliable / accurate trial balance. Once the Police Jury has redefined these processes, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure responsibilities and accountability are put into place for the processes.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

The Police Jury has tried to gain more insight on these findings. Over the last four years, the Police Jury has changed its method of accounting from cash basis to modified accrual. We have also changed the way grants and non-tax revenue (such as grants and disaster reimbursements) are posted. This has led to many challenges in understanding the accurate process in which to post transactions. Reports are reviewed at least monthly to review transactions and postings. Historically, grants are reimbursement to an expense incurred by the Police Jury. Therefore, posting the request for payments received from the grant entity have been posted toward the expense. The method of thinking is that this is not revenue to be spent toward general expenses. Rather, the funds received were to offset the expense in which the need for reimbursement was incurred. Going forward, all reimbursements from grants or other agencies used to reimburse for costs incurred will be treated as income/revenue. Any expenses incurred will be left as an expense instead of reduced from offsets by the reimbursing entity.

Our staff continues to participate in trainings provided by PJAL, OPAO, GFOA and other governmental entities to stay informed on the best accounting practices.

2020-2 Material Weakness: Segregation of Duties

Recommendation

The accounting duties should be separated as much as possible, and alternative controls should be used to compensate for lack of separation. An individual who does not have access to the accounting software should sign the checks and/or make purchases.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

After the CY 2019 audit was complete. An issue with postings causing a balancing issue needed to be investigated. As Treasurer, I worked diligently with our Bookkeeper to find and resolve any discrepancies. This led to needing access to post and correct to the general ledger. As we are tasked with all the financial aspects for the Concordia Parish Police Jury, access to these functions are prudent. Only the Bookkeeper has access to blank checks. Statutory payments and purchase orders are reviewed by the Finance Committee for checks and balances. The Administrative Assistant reconciles the bank statements for another means of checks and balances. The bank statements are reviewed by the Treasurer for oversight in expenditures, deposits, and validating signatures. The Parish works extremely hard to segregate duties. With an office of three workers, each with their own responsibilities, overlapping of duties is often required. The office runs as a team to ensure that bills are entered and paid timely, payroll is processed accordingly, etc. Purchases made or approved by the Secretary / Treasurer is done so with the approval of budgeted line items. For larger purchases these are ran through the regular meetings for approval and allocation of funding.

2020 – 3 Material Weakness in Internal Controls: Certificate of Deposit

Recommendation

We recommend the Police Jury to review its current procedures for key processes, including the monthly reconciliation of certificates of deposit to ensure balances are correctly and accurately reported. Once the Police Jury has redefined these processes, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure accountability.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

The finding of the incorrectly posted certificate of deposit was unknown to this office as well. The renewal notice, check for its redemption and deposit of the renewed deposit were all posted correctly by our office. Upon research, the incorrect posting of the CD to the wrong account was made by the bank, not the Parish. The Parish does not have access to the bank's software in which to track where the funds were deposited. The Parish maintains a spreadsheet, data file, as well as postings of funds received and disbursed when redeeming one CD and purchasing another. There was no additional notification to the Parish that an error occurred or was corrected.

Upon discussions with the bank, the Parish has now been giving access to the CD accounts to view and can check that deposits for new purchases of CDs are posted correctly within forty-eight hours. Further discussions with the bank, found that the error was caused by transposing numbers when the posting was made. The bank is willing to write a more in-depth letter to support how the error occurred and steps being taken to prevent in the purchase.

2020 – 4 Compliance: Timely Submission of Report

Recommendation

We recommend the Police Jury to review its current procedures for key processes, including all accounting functions, to ensure the accounting records are closed accurately in a timely manner. Once the Police Jury has redefined these processes, job descriptions should be developed to support these processes to ensure accountability.

Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

The Parish has had many delays in submission of financial statements due to changes in accounting practices. Most recently our software mandated updates in which new computers had to be obtained to run the updated versions. Lead times to obtain the new computers and installation measures for security purposes prolonged the ability to provide portions of the financials in a timelier manner. This along side delays of the pandemic and disastrous storms delayed our office functions.

Respectfully Submitted,

Sandi T. Burley Secretary / Treasurer

Concordia Parish Police Jury