**Primary Government Financial Statements** 

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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# **COOK & MOREHART**

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier 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 Bossier 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 misstatements, 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 audit opinions.

# Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Bossier Parish Police Jury's aggregate discretely presented component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Parish's primary government unless the Bossier Parish Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Bossier 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 government-wide financial statements has not been determined.

# **Adverse Opinion**

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020 or the changes in financial position 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 previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish Police Jury as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 on pages 4 – 11, budgetary comparison information on pages 58-63, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 64, the Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 65, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 66, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that **collectively** comprise the Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 67 - 76 and on page 82 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, shown on pages 77 - 78, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial

statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Police Jury prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedules, Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 79-81, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 79-81, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Bossier 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2021

### BOSSTER PARISH POLICE JURY

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with our financial statements, which begin on page 12.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Police Jury exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2020 by \$385,371,536. Of this
  amount, \$34,934,402 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to
  citizens and creditors in accordance with the Police Jury's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The Police Jury's net position increased by \$8,743,739 or 2%.
- The Police Jury's total general and program revenues were \$70,897,412 in 2020 compared to \$96,231,578 in 2019.
- During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$47,898,886, compared to \$49,822,918 for 2019.

# USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 12-13) provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Police Jury's most significant funds.

# Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole

Our analysis of the Police Jury as a whole begins on page 12. One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury's finances is "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Police Jury as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Police Jury's net position and changes in them. You can think of the Police Jury's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Police Jury's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Police Jury's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Police Jury's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Police Jury into two kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities – the majority of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Police Jury are reported here, consisting primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - the Police Jury charges a fee to customers to help it cover the costs of certain water and sewer services it provides. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and 2 are reported here.

# Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Police Jury begins on page 14. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Police Jury – not the Police Jury as a whole. The Police Jury's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – Most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual* accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the Police Jury's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Police Jury expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage Districts No. 1 and 2 charge customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Police Jury's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary fund) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Also included in the proprietary fund financial statements is the Police Jury's Internal Service Fund, which is used to account for the accumulation of resources used to fund claims under the police jury's partially self-insured health insurance plan.

# THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE

The Police Jury's combined net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$376,627,797 to \$385,371,536. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Police Jury is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-tr	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 79,520,965	\$ 73,359,184	\$ 2,898,004	\$ 3,198,825	\$ 82,418,969	\$ 76,558,009		
Capital assets, net	345,077,011	338,044,493	51,414,910	53,251,198	396,491,921	391,295,691		
Internal balances	9,733,336	9,920,350	(9,733,336)	(9,920,350)		- 3		
Total assets	434,331,312	421,324,027	44,579,578	46,529,673	478,910,890	467,853,700		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Other post-employment								
benefits related	2,816,166	2,954,111	65,213	69,752	2,881,379	3,023,863		
Pension related	2,346,817	5,856,288	106,522	262,545	2,453,339	6,118,833		
Refunding debt	325,099				325,099			
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,488,082	8,810,399	171,735	332,297	5,659,817	9,142,696		
Current liabilities	3,605,399	4,406,055	416,476	584,320	4,021,875	4,990,375		
Long-term fiabilities	51,523,618	53,364,321	22,237,204	23,887,098	73,760,822	77,251,419		
Total liabilities	55,129,017	57,770,376	22,653,680	24,471,418	77,782,697	82,241,794		
Deferred Inflows of Rescources								
Unavailable revenue -								
property taxes	15,646,816	15,916,337			15,646,816	15,916,337		
other		586,913				586,913		
Pension related	3,281,494	403,072	167,046	36,003	3,448,540	439,075		
Other post employment								
benefits related	2,197,972	1,157,236	59,431	27.244	2,257,403	1,184,480		
Refunding debt	63,715				63,715			
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,189,997	18,063,558	226,477	63,247	21,416,474	18,126,805		
Net investment in capital assets,	306,340,689	304,473,318	19,708,200	20,049,082	326,048,889	324,522,400		
Restricted	22,322,387	12,262,363	2,065,858	1,969,973	24,388,245	14,232,336		
Unrestricted	34,837,304	37,564,811	97,098	308,250	34,934,402	37,873,061		
Total net position	\$ 363,500,380	\$ 354,300,492	\$21,871,156	\$ 22,327,305	\$ 385,371,536	\$ 376,627,797		

Net position of the Police Jury's governmental activities increased by \$9,199,888 or 3%. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance Police Jury expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, decreased from \$37,564,811 at December 31, 2019 to \$34,837,304 at December 31, 2020.

Net position of the Police Jury's business-type activities decreased by \$456,149 or 2%, due in large part to significant repairs and maintenance on sewer infrastructure of the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1.

Table 2 Change in Net Position

		Governmen	ıtal .	Activities	Business-type Actvities				T		
		2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Charges for services	\$	3,629,090	\$	3,307,319	\$ 3,224,128		\$ 3,438,152	\$	6,853,218	\$	6,745,471
Operating grants and											
contributions		6,673,302		7,729,560	5,513		34,823		6,678,815		7,764,383
Capital grants and											
contributions		12,967,576		35,657,360	122,697		1,242,912		13,090,273		36,900,272
General revenues											
Ad valorem taxes		15,688,816		15,152,472					15,688,816		15,152,472
Sales taxes		21,058,755		19,497,011					21,058,755		19,497,011
Other taxes		1,307,748		1,407,665					1,307,748		1,407,665
Franchise taxes		650,098		652,424					650,098		652,424
Investment earnings		493,064		1,328,426	13,639		65,247		506,703		1,393,673
Gaming tax revenues		2,779,927		3,823,663					2,779,927		3,823,663
State revenue sharing		561,461		646,540					561,461		646,540
Miscellaneous revenues		1,721,598		1,903,141					1,721,598		1,903,141
Gain on sale of assets				344,863							344,863
Transfers		(1,171,979)		(1,012,035)	1,171,979		1,012,035				
Total revenues		66,359,456		90,438,409	4,537,956	_	5,793,169	-	70,897,412		96,231,578
Expenses											
General government		10,969,560		10,718,213					10,969,560		10,718,213
Public safety		7,938,905		7,537,169					7,938,905		7,537,169
Public works		21,098,062		21,908,129					21,098,062		21,908,129
Health and Welfare		5,576,517		5,727,012					5,576,517		5,727,012
Culture and recreation		8,035,646		8,621,164					8,035,646		8,621,164
Economic development		2,612,415		2,746,737					2,612,415		2,746,737
Interest on long-term debt		928,463		1,004,343					928,463		1,004,343
Sewer and water		W1 - 221 - 221 - 221			4,994,105	07-	5,051,151		4,994,105		5,051,151
Total expenses		57,159,568		58,262,767	4,994,105		5,051,151		62,153,673		63,313,918
• 000 X 000 X • 000 000 X											
Increase (decrease)	m	0.100.000	et .	20 195 640	¢ (150 + 40)	4	740.010	Φ.	0 740 700	•	22.017.660
in net position	\$	9,199,888	\$	32,175,642	\$ (456,149)	\$	742,018		8,743,739	\$	32,917,660

Total revenues decreased \$25,334,166 or 26% from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$96,231,578 to total revenues of \$70,897,412 in the year ended December 31, 2020.

### **Governmental Activities**

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased approximately \$24,078,953, due in part to a decrease in capital grants related to donated infrastructure for acceptance of subdivisions into the jury's road maintenance system and a donated building in prior year.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$57,159,568. These costs were covered by \$23,269,968 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

# **Business-type Activities**

Total revenues for the business-type decreased \$1,255,213 (21%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2019 of \$5,793,169 to total revenues of \$4,537,956 in the year ended December 31, 2020, due to a decrease in transfers in from the Governmental funds.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$4,994,105. These costs were covered in part by program revenues consisting of charges for services and capital grant and contributions, with the remainder being covered by transfers in from governmental funds.

### THE POLICE JURY'S FUNDS

As the Police Jury completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 14) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$68,713,927, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$61,592,903.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Police Jury adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020, and amended the budget one time during the year. The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 58. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- General fund expenditures were lower than amended budget due to lower expenditures than anticipated for general government activities.
- Revenues were slightly more than amended budget, due in part to higher sales tax and licenses
  and permits revenues than anticipated.

The Police Jury's General Fund balance of \$10,087,940 reported on page 14 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$7,729,378, reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 58. This is primarily due to the Police Jury budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# Capital Assets

At the end of Decemer 31, 2020, the Police Jury had invested \$396,491,921 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Actvities	Т	Total		
	2020	2019	2020 2019		2020	2019		
Land	\$ 18,825,340	\$ 18,730,781	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 20,285,709	\$ 20,191,150		
Goodwill			1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000		
Construction in Process	28,260,192	22,846,078			28,260,192	22,846,078		
Buildings	92,274,771	95,525,880	48,728,541	50,560,298	141,003,312	146,086,178		
Infrastructure	200,419,383	195,676,146			200,419,383	195,676,146		
Equipment, Furnishings,	3,201,267	3,036,251		4,531	3,201,267	3,040,782		
Vehicles								
Library Books & Materials	2,096,058	2,229,357			2,096,058	2,229,357		
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 345,077,011	\$ 338,044,493	\$ 51,414,910	\$ 53,251,198	\$ 396,491,921	\$ 391,295,691		

DEBT

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury had \$62,280,822 in long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$76,772,905 at December 31, 2019. (See Table 4 below)

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	1/20/20/20/20	mmental ivities		ess-type ivities	Totals			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenue Bonds:								
Series 2012 - Uitlity Revenue Bonds	\$	\$	\$ 13,787,098	\$ 14,652,504	\$ 13,787,098	\$ 14,652,504		
Series 2015 - Utility Revenue Bonds			8,148,000	8,618,000	8,148,000	8,618,000		
Series 2010 Build America Bond		919,000				919,000		
Revenue Bonds Series 2012								
(LCDA CWWSD)	345,000	11,095,000			345,000	11,095,000		
Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	11,480,000							
Series 2016B -Revenue Bond	4,890,000	8,000,000			4,890,000	8,000,000		
Series 2019 - Revenue Bond	12,945,000	2,745,000			12,945,000	2,745,000		
Series 2015 - refunding bonds	8,145,000	9,200,000			8,145,000	9,200,000		
Compensated absences	668,175	596,762			668,175	596,762		
Net pension liablility	70,557	6,447,698	3,207	289,784	73,764	6,737,482		
Other post-employment								
benefits	12,979,886	13,882,347	298,899	326,810	13,278,785	14,209,157		
Totals	\$ 51,523,618	\$ 52,885,807	\$ 22,237,204	\$ 23,887,098	\$ 62,280,822	\$ 76,772,905		

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Police Jury may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes for all real and personal property located within the parish. The Police Jury's total debt outstanding at year-end was below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt are presented in Note 11 to the Financial Statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Police Jury's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2021 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to hold flat in sales tax revenues. Ad valorem taxes will increase due to continued residential and commercial development. It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

# CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the police jury and to show the police jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Bossier Parish Police Jury, P. O. Box 70, Benton, Louisiana 71006.

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		Sovernmental Activities		dusiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,839,333		112,817	\$	40,952,150
Investments		8,613,169				8,613,169
Restricted cash		8,554,855		2,352,444		10,907,299
Receivables		20,155,048		432,743		20,587,791
Note receivable		355,742				355,742
Prepaid expenses		1,002,818				1,002,818
Capital assets, net						
Non-depreciable		47,085,532		2,686,369		49,771,901
Depreciable (net)		297,991,479		48,728,541		346,720,020
Internal balances		9,733,336		(9,733,336)		
Total assets		434,331,312	_	44,579,578	_	478,910,890
Deferred Outflows Of Resources						
Pension related		2,346,817		106,522		2,453,339
Other post employment benefits related		2,816,166		65,213		2,881,379
Refunding debt		325,099				325,099
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,488,082	· ·	171,735	_	5,659,817
Liabilities	13					
Current						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,605,399		129,890		3,735,289
Payable from restricted assets:						8 6
Customer deposits				286,586		286,586
Non-current liabilities				:2—24:24 <b>.</b> € € 14: 36		
Due within one year		4,718,152		1,399,000		6,117,152
Due in more than one year		46,805,466		20,838,204		67,643,670
Total liabilities		55,129,017	_	22,653,680		77,782,697
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue						
Ad valorem taxes		15,646,816				15,646,816
Pension related		3,281,494		167,046		3,448,540
Other post employment benefits related		2,197,972		59,431		2,257,403
Refunding debt		63,715				63,715
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	21,189,997		226,477		21,416,474
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	8	306,340,689		19,708,200		326,048,889
Restricted for:				3.543.55.00.55		
Capital projects		11,543,479				11,543,479
Public safety		1,301,592				1,301,592
Culture and recreation		6,206,798				6,206,798
Debt service		1,728,039		2,065,858		3,793,897
Health and welfare		1,542,479		_,000,000		1,542,479
Unrestricted		34,837,304		97,098		34,934,402
Total net position	\$ 3	363,500,380	\$	21,871,156	\$	385,371,536
total liet position	=	000,000,000	<u> </u>	21,071,100		000,011,000

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		F	rogram Revenue	3	Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions / Programs;	CAPCHISCS	Octobes	Continuations	CONTIDUTIONS	richvinos	Hotivities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General government:							
Legislative	\$ 459,542	\$	\$	\$	\$ (459,542)	\$	\$ (459,542)
Judicial	3,231,759	1,047,525	(A.T.)	1246	(2,184,234)	1000	(2,184,234)
Elections	211,165				(211,165)		(211,165)
Finance and administrative	1,828,176	20,700			(1,807,476)		(1,807,476)
Other	5,238,918	1,709,270	51,127		(3,478,521)		(3,478,521)
Public safety	7,938,905	322,013	509,215	759,926	(6,347,751)		(6,347,751)
Public works	21,098,062	529,582	157,802	12,207,650	(8,203,028)		(8,203,028)
Health and welfare	5,576,517		5,917,778	,,	341,261		341,261
Culture and recreation	8,035,646		37,380		(7,998,266)		(7,998,266)
Economic development	2,612,415				(2,612,415)		(2,612,415)
Interest on long-term debt	928,463				(928,463)		(928,463)
Total governmental activities	57,159,568	3,629,090	6,673,302	12,967,576	(33,889,600)		(33,889,600)
Business-type Activities Sewer and water Total business-type activities	4,994,105 4,994,105	3,224,128 3,224,128	5,513 5,513	122,697 122,697		(1,641,767) (1,641,767)	(1,641,767) (1,641,767)
Total Government	\$ 62,153,673	\$ 6,853,218	\$ 6,678,815	\$13,090,273	(33,889,600)	(1,641,767)	(35,531,367)
		General revenues:					
		Ad valorem tax	es		15,688,816		15,688,816
		Sales taxes			21,058,755		21,058,755
		Gaming tax rev			2,779,927		2,779,927
		Franchise taxe	s		650,098		650,098
		Other taxes			1,307,748		1,307,748
			nings & dividends		493,064	13,639	506,703
		State revenue	-		561,461		561,461
		Miscellaneous			1,721,598		1,721,598
		Transfers			(1,171,979)		
		Total general re	venues		43,089,488	1,185,618	44,275,106
		Change in net pos	iition		9,199,888	(456,149)	8,743,739
		Net position - beg	inning		354,300,492	22,327,305	376,627,797
		Net position - end			\$ 363,500,380	\$ 21,871,156	\$ 385,371,536
		,	1,000.				

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

_	(	Seneral	Highway			Library	Section 8 Fund		Capital Improvements		LCDA Sewer Construction		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets		920 FEBRUARIS	1025	2 222 222	120		2		-		_					
On the second of an ending	\$	9,473,877	\$	8,828,353	\$	66,468	\$	872,755	\$	6,273,587	\$		\$	The state of the s	\$ 39,607,605	
Investment						5,613,169				4 404 004				3,000,000	8,613,169	
Receivables		3,082,980		4,275,200		7,517,689				1,164,231				4,114,948	20,155,048	
Note receivable										355,742		450 605		0.007.000	355,742	
Restricted cash		050.000		000 400		070 007		00 000		128,157		159,635		8,267,062	8,554,854	
Due from other fund		250,908		308,123		276,837		26,906		223,401		0.774.040		212,290	1,298,465	
Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District	•	10 007 705	_	40 444 070	-	40 474 400	-	900 004	_	0.445.440	•	9,771,612	-	29,686,865	9,771,612	
Total assets	Ъ	12,807,765	3	13,411,676	-2	13,474,163	\$	899,661	\$	8,145,118	\$	9,931,247	4	29,000,000	\$ 88,356,495	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	492,392	\$	688,103	\$	514,639	\$	26,604	\$	144,859	\$		\$	1,340,971	\$ 3,207,568	
Due to other fund		150,828		174,791										160,662	486,281	
Total liabilities	_	643,220	_	862,894	_	514,639	_	26,604		144,859	_		_	1,501,633	3,693,849	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue Ad valorem taxes		2,076,605		2,003,226		7,632,561								3,934,424	15,646,816	
Other	2000		a weet to	259,169	270000					42,734					301,903	
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,076,605		2,262,395		7,632,561			_	42,734				3,934,424	15,948,719	
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable										900 M 900 M 900		9,771,612		Temporalization committee	9,771,612	
Restricted						2,303,994		873,057		5,942,881		159,635		18,560,869	27,840,436	
Assigned		2,740,204		10,286,387		3,022,969				2,014,644				5,756,188	23,820,392	
Unassigned	-	7,347,736		10 000 000					_			2 224 247	-	(66,249)	7,281,487	
Total fund balances		10,087,940		10,286,387		5,326,963		873,057		7,957,525		9,931,247	-	24,250,808	68,713,927	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances		12,807,765	9	13,411,676		\$ 13,474,163	\$	899,661	5	8,145,118	\$	9,931,247	8	\$ 29,686,865	\$ 88,356,495	
			==		==		==		==		=		==			

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	345,077,011
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in	
the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the	
issuance in the statement of net position.	

Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are

Bonds payable	(37,805,000)
Accrued interest	(16,562)
Compensated absences	(668,175)
Other post-employment benefits obligation	(12,979,886)
Net pension liability	(70,557)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(3,281,494)
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits related	(2,197,972)
Deferred inflows - debt refunding	(63,715)
Deferred inflows - other	301,903

Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds.

Deferred outflows - pension related	2,346,817
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits related	2,816,166
Deferred outflows - debt refunding	325,099

The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.

1,002,818

68,713,927

Net position of governmental activities

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 363,500,380

# Bossier Parish Police Jury

### Benton, Louisiana

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Section 8	Capital	LCDA Sewer	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues:	General	Highway	Library	Fund	Improvements	Construction	Funds	Funds
27-7-9-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7			7,666,032	\$	S	\$	\$ 3,949,463	\$ 15,688,816
Sales tax	1,889,512	9,087,663	*** **********************************		10,081,580			21,058,755
Gaming tax	944,904	824,243					1,010,780	2,779,927
Licenses and permits	1,764,144	312,231						2,076,375
Intergovernmental revenues	2,847,848	4,614,064	175,170	5,917,778	109,723		858,516	14,523,099
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	84,962	104,352	21,835	75 (35)			766,141	977,290
Fines and forfeitures		113,249	1,151				796,501	910,901
Interest and dividends	138,529	130,716	72,930	7,871	42,862	1,285	99,848	494,041
Miscellaneous	197,812	275,694	10,175	28,497	92,120		65,777	670,075
Total revenues	9,925,772	17,477,472	7,947,293	5,954,146	10,326,285	1,285	7,547,026	59,179,279
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative	447,375							447,375
Judicial	775,301						2,390,548	3,165,849
Elections	211,190							211,190
Finance and administrative	1,773,559							1,773,559
Other	241,678	125,766	239,384		3,056,187		123,372	3,786,387
Public safety	4,823,072						2,919,992	7,743,064
Public works		10,046,550			233,346	301,575	603,414	11,184,885
Health and welfare	192,508			4,918,128	137,856		281,525	5,530,317
Culture and recreation	17,086		6,172,703		28,360		502,561	6,720,710
Economic development	142,495			674,920			972,529	1,789,944
Capital projects	1,500						1,199,935	1,201,435
Capital outlay		4,209,801	855,597		229,467		6,113,419	11,408,284
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						160,000	5,084,000	5,244,000
Interest and other charges						606,821	554,555	1,161,376
Total expenditures	8,626,064	14,382,117	7,267,684	5,593,048	3,685,216	1,068,396	20,745,850	61,368,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	1,299,708	3,095,355	679,609	361,098	6,641,069	(1,067,111)	(13,198,824)	(2,189,096)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,983,192					477,147	12,174,076	14,634,415
Transfers out	(1,958,793)	(846,960)	(4,000,000		(7,571,032)	)	(1,429,609)	(15,806,394)
Debt proceeds							10,200,000	10,200,000
Issuance of refunding bonds						11,480,000		11,480,000
Payment to bond escrow						(11,197,901)		(11,197,901)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,399	(846,960)	(4,000,000		(7,571,032	759,246	20,944,467	9,310,120
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources								
over expenditures and other uses	1,324,107	2,248,395	(3,320,391	361,098	(929,963	(307,865)	7,745,643	7,121,024
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,763,833	8,037,992	8,647,354	511,959	8,887,488	10,239,112	16,505,165	61,592,903
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,087,940	\$ 10,286,387	\$ 5,326,963	\$ 873,05	7 \$ 7,957,525	\$ 9,931,247	\$ 24,250,808	\$ 68,713,927

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 - total governmental funds	\$	7,121,024
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$12,295,802) exceeded		
capital outlays (\$11,424,468) in the current period.		(871,334)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to increase net assets.		7,903,852
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.		5,244,000
Amortization of bond premium		52,356
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		23,240
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan  Deferred revenue		121,289 301,903
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.  Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits liabilities Pension expense		(129,445) (276,220) (126,909)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		180,557
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Bonds payable  Refunding bond issuance costs	(	10,200,000) (144,425)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	9,199,888

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund	
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,817	\$ 1,231,729	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	432,743		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	286,586		
Due from other funds	38,276		
Total current assets	870,422	1,231,729	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,065,858		
Capital assets:			
Land	1,460,369		
Goodwill	1,226,000		
Plant and equipment	56,809,893		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,081,352)	-	
Total noncurrent assets	53,480,768		
Total assets	54,351,190	1,231,729	
Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
Pension related	106,522		
Other post-employment benefits related	65,213		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	171,735		
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	129,890	381,269	
Sewer revenue bonds	1,399,000		
Due to other funds		850,460	
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits	286,586		
Total current liabilities	1,815,476	1,231,729	
Noncurrent liabilities:	0.000 (0.000 0.000		
Sewer revenue bonds	20,536,098		
Advance from police jury	9,771,612		
Net other post employment benefits			
other than pension liability	298,899		
Net pension liability	3,207		
Total noncurrent liabilities	30,609,816		
Total liabilities	32,425,292	1,231,729	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	167,046		
Other post employment benefits related	59,431		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	226,477		
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,708,200		
Restricted - debt service	2,065,858		
Unrestricted	97,098		
Total net position	\$ 21,871,156 \$	W 1000	

# Bossier Parish Police Jury

# Benton, Louisiana

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		usiness-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental- Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Water sales and sewer service charges	\$	3,165,742	\$
Sprinkler fees		30,939	
Delinquent charges		11,021	
Miscellaneous revenues		16,426	
Premium charges			1,781,748
Total operating revenues		3,224,128	1,781,748
Operating expenses:			
Personnel costs		609,072	
Workers compensation		30,895	
Insurance		2,283	
Chemicals		57,173	
Maintenance and repairs		1,424,813	
Miscellaneous expenses		64,248	
Office expense		59,830	
Materials and supplies		92,962	
Utilities and telephone		289,563	
Dues		9,866	
Utility billing fees		72,571	
Professional services		22,540	
ACT 125 fee		8,710	
Depreciation		1,958,985	
Bad debt expense		78,299	
Insurance claims and expenses			1,781,748
Total operating expenses		4,781,810	1,781,748
Operating income (loss)		(1,557,682)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest and dividends income		13,639	
Interest expense		(212, 295)	
Operating grants and contributions		5,513	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(193,143)	
Capital contributions		122,697	
Transfers in		1,697,720	
Transfers out		(525,741)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,294,676	
Change in net position		(456,149)	
Net position - beginning of year	2	22,327,305	
Net position - end of year	\$ 2	21,871,156	<b>.</b>

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Governmental-

	Business-Type Internal Activities- Service Enterprise Funds Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	0 0 570 407 0	
Receipts from customers Receipts from interfund services	\$ 3,572,197 \$	10
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	1,781,74	
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,321,465) (1,806,36	U)
Other receipts (payments)	(639,967) 27,447	
Net Cash From (Used In) Operating Activities	638,212 (24,61	2)
not obsite form to seed my operating notified	030,212 (24,01	01
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Net change in interfund loans	(27,012) 889,79	5
Transfers from other funds	1,697,720	
Transfers to other funds	(525,741)	
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	1,144,967 889,79	5
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income	13,639	_
Net Cash From Investing Activities	13,639	
Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,384,000)	
Proceeds from utility revenue bonds	48,594	
Repayment on advance from police jury	(160,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(214,501)	
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,709,907)	_
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	86,911 865,177	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	2,378,350 366,552	_
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 2,465,261 \$ 1,231,729	=
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112,817 \$ 1,231,729	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted, current	286,586	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted, non-current	2,065,858	
Total	\$ 2,465,261 \$ 1,231,729	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided  By (Used In) Operating Activities  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$ (1,557,682) \$	
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,958,985	
Accounts receivable	387,732	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(153,425) (24,618)	
Customer deposits	(12,216)	
Pension related	8,816	
Other post-employment benefits related	6,002	
Net Cash Flows From (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 638,212 \$ (24,618)	
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity:		
Capital assets acquired	\$ 122,697 \$	
Donated assets	(122,697)	
	\$ \$	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

### INTRODUCTION

The Bossier Parish Police Jury is the governing authority for Bossier Parish and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by 12 jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors serve four-year terms that expire in December 2023.

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:1236 gives the police jury various powers in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for its own government; to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage systems; and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed in the parish. Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, sales tax, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing, gaming tax revenues, and various other state and federal grants.

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Bossier Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Bossier Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with police jury are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Bossier Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
  - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> – Component units that are legally separate from the police jury, but are so intertwined with the police jury that they are, in substance, the same as the police jury are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the police jury must be substantively the same, or the organization must provide services entirely or almost entirely to the police jury. The following component unit is reported as part of the police jury and *blended* with the appropriate police jury funds:

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1. The board of the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 is substantially the same as the police jury and policy jury can impose its will on the District by significantly influencing the activities of the District. Therefore, we conclude that they are part of the police jury and their financial statements should be blended with those of the police jury.

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 2. The board of the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 2 is substantially the same as the police jury and policy jury can impose its will on the District by significantly influencing the activities of the District. Therefore, we conclude that they are part of the police jury and their financial statements should be blended with those of the police jury.

<u>Discrete Component Units</u> – Component units that are legally separate from the police jury, but are financially accountable to the police jury, or whose relationship with the police jury are such that exclusion would cause the police jury's financial statements to be <u>misleading</u> or incomplete are discretely presented. The police jury has identified the following discrete component units:

District Attorney for the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District. Even though the District Attorney (the official) is an independently elected official and is legally separate from the police jury, the official is fiscally dependent on the police jury. The official is fiscally dependent because the police jury has approval authority over the official's capital budget. The police jury has approval authority over the official's capital budget because the office space for the officials is furnished by the police jury, major capital purchases for the officials are included in the police jury's overall budget, and title to real property is in the name of the police jury. By using the fiscal dependency criterion, we conclude that the District Attorney is a component unit of the police jury.

Bossier Parish Communications District Number One. This entity was created by the police jury. The Communications District is governed by a Board of Commissioners which are appointed by the police jury. The police jury is financially accountable for the communication district because it appoints a voting majority of the governing board and has the ability to impose its will on them.

# **Other Special Districts**

There are a number of special districts located in Bossier Parish (fire and ambulance) that each provide services to a limited number of parish citizens. The police jury appoints all board members of those districts which do not include a municipality within their boundaries. Therefore, the police jury can impose its will on these districts. While these districts are responsible for obtaining voter approval for the levy of taxes or debt issuance, all related Louisiana State Bond Commission approvals must be obtained through the police jury. The police jury appoints two of the five board members of those districts which include a municipality and therefore cannot impose its will on these entities. However, it would be misleading to include some like districts in the financial statements while excluding others. These agencies are:

East—Central Bossier Parish Fire Protection District No. 1 South Bossier Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 Ivan Fire Protection District No. 3 Benton Fire Protection District No. 4 Northeast Bossier Parish Fire Protection No. 5 Bossier Parish Emergency Medical Services District Fire Protection District No. 7, Parish of Bossier

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administration offices or from the Bossier Parish Police Jury at the Bossier Parish Courthouse in Benton, Louisiana.

The police jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (police jury) only; therefore, none of the previously listed discrete component units are included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (police jury) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (police jury).

# Other Related Organizations

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the following:

Cypress-Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District and Shreveport-Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau. The police jury appoints only one (1) board member and has no significant contact or influence to the recreation district and tourist bureau.

The police jury appoints one (1) of seven (7) board members of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission but has no significant contact or influence within the Port Commission.

The police jury appoints the board members of the Industrial Development Board of the Parish of Bossier, Inc., but does not have the ability to impose its will and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists between them.

It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the Bossier Parish Police Jury reporting entity because of the reasons listed above.

### B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Police Jury as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Bossier Parish Police Jury's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 are classified as business-type activities. All other funds of the police jury are categorized as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Bossier Parish Police Jury's net position is reported in three parts — net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, including nonemployer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations of providing water and sewer services.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Bossier Parish Police Jury as an entity and the change in the Bossier Parish Police Jury's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Bossier Parish Police Jury are recorded in Individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Bossier Parish Police Jury:

Governmental Funds – the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Bossier Parish Police Jury:

- a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Bossier Parish Police Jury. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- Debt service funds are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
- d. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

Proprietary Funds – the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the police jury:

- a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 are reported in the enterprise fund.
- b. Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operations that provide services to other department or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The police jury's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal service is the police jury's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of this

service is reported in the appropriate functional activity. The internal service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used to fund claims under the police jury's partially self-insured health insurance plan.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway Fund – accounts for property taxes, sales taxes, gaming revenues, grants, and various other revenues which are used to fund the construction and maintenance of parish highways, streets, and bridges.

Library Fund – accounts for property taxes and various other revenues used to fund the operation and maintenance of the parish libraries.

Section 8 Housing Fund - The Section 8 fund accounts for the operation of a Section 8 Housing Subsidy Program funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The program provides housing assistance payments to participating owners on behalf of eligible tenants to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for low-income families at rents they can afford. Housing assistance payments are used to make up the difference between the approved rent due to the owner for the dwelling unit and the occupant family's required contribution toward the rent.

Capital Improvements Fund – accounts for the sales taxes received for capital improvement purposes, including acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operations of a maximum security jail and courthouse facilities.

LCDA Sewer Construction Fund – accounts for the proceeds of LCDA Revenue Bonds and the use of such proceeds for the acquisition and construction of sewer systems and sewer improvements.

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 - The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 were created by the Bossier Parish Police Jury for the purpose of acquiring a waterworks and sewerage system, and constructing and acquiring improvements and extensions to the waterworks and sewerage system. This fund is reported as an enterprise fund in the accompanying financial statements.

# D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or 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.

# 1. Accrual:

The governmental funds 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 modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

# E. Budgets

The Policy Jury uses the following budget practices:

Proposed budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the Treasurer during October of each year. During the month of November, the finance committee reviews the proposed budgets and makes changes as it deems appropriate. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the budgets are then advertised in the official journal. The police jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from the public and other interested parties. 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 a regular meeting or a special meeting held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, and notice is published in the official journal.

The police jury receives periodic budget comparison statements during the year that are used as a tool to control the operations of the parish. The Treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the police jury during the year when, in their judgment, actual operations differ materially from those anticipated in the original budgets. During a regular or special meeting, the police jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it feels necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in the police jury minutes published in the official journal.

The police jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions, the Treasurer has the authority to make amendments of up to 5%, as necessary. **Unexpended** appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated in the next year's budget to be expended.

The availability of proposed budgets and the date of the public hearing for the 2020 budgets were published in the official journal on November 13, 2019. The 2020 budget hearings were held, and the budgets adopted at the jury meeting on December 4, 2019. Notice of adoption of the budgets was subsequently advertised in the official journal.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury adopted budgets on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the budget during 2020,

# F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the police jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the police jury's investment policy. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise fund – Water and Sewer considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### G. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments represents amounts restricted for specific funding source purposes and amounts required by debt covenants to be segregated for capital projects and debt service. It also includes amounts restricted for customer deposits for the Consolidated Waterworks/Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, except for infrastructure, purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Infrastructure assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$200,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40-75 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Furniture	7-10 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Vehicles	5-25 years
Library books and information	5 years

### Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The 2020 tax levy is intended to fund the 2021 fiscal year and has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Gaming tax revenues are recorded in the period during which the exchange transactions on which the tax is imposed occur. Fines, forfeitures, fees, and court costs are recognized in the period they are collected by the Bossier Parish Sheriff. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned.

Federal and state grants are recorded when the police jury is entitled to the funds, except for certain federal grants which require funds not expended to be returned to the funding source. On those grants revenue is recognized only upon expending those funds. Grant funds received but not expended are reflected in the fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources.

# J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

### K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The Police Jury's governmental activities and governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The police jury has four types of items that meet this definition and qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, pension related, other post-employment benefits related, and refunding debt are reported in the statement of net position. Unavailable revenue from property taxes and other miscellaneous amounts are reported in the balance sheet for governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which the amounts are levied or when the amounts become available.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position 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 currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the statement of net position.

# L. Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of

resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Police Jury' creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors, (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Police Jury's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

# M. Sales Taxes

During 1995 a special election was held in which a 1  $\frac{1}{2}$ % sales tax was passed in the Rural Sales Tax District of the Parish of Bossier, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be used for opening, operating, constructing and maintaining the public roads, bridges and drainage facilities.

During 1999, a special election was held in which a ½% sales tax was passed in the Sales Tax District No. 1 of Bossier Parish, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be used for constructing, improving, acquiring, operating and maintaining facilities and equipment, ambulance service and otherwise paying the cost of ambulance service for the residents of Bossier Parish.

During 2000, a special election was held in which a ½% sales tax was passed in the Parish of Bossier, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be allocated 70% to the Bossier Parish Police Jury and 30% to the Law Enforcement District of the Parish of Bossier, represented by the Sheriff of Bossier Parish.

The parish's share is to be used for capital improvement purposes including acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operations of a maximum security jail and courthouse facilities. The 30% which is allocated to the Law Enforcement District of the Parish is sent directly to the Sheriff of Bossier Parish and is not reflected in the financial statements of the police jury.

### N. Compensated Absences

Employees of the police jury earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their lengths of service. In the event that available vacation is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees will be allowed to carry over all unused vacation time. Upon termination of employment, unused vacation benefits will be paid in full. Accumulated vacation leave and sick, or a portion thereof, may be converted to additional retirement benefit credit upon application for normal retirement, based on the rules and regulations determined by the retirement system to which they contribute.

Employees of the police jury will accrue sick leave benefits which are calculated on the basis of a "benefit year" at the rate of 12 days per year. Unused sick leave will be allowed to accumulate without limit. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment.

The current portion of compensated absences payable (the amount estimated to be used during the period of availability) is recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements. The entire balance of compensated absences payable is recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The non-current portion represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements.

# O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

# P. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Q. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, is recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

# R. Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

1. Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific
  purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Police Jury (the Police Jury's highest
  level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other
  purpose unless the Police Jury removes those constraints by taking the same type of
  action (i.e. legislation, resolution, or ordinance).
- Assigned fund balances are amounts that are designated by the Police Jury to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts are assigned through the police jury's budgetary process.
- 4. Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Police Jury's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Police Jury's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

# S. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

### (2) Levied Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parishwide taxes:			
General maintenance:			
Outside municipalities	4.00	2.74	Statutory
Within municipalities	2.00	1.37	Statutory
Road maintenance	1.99	1.95	2027
Library	7.57	7.43	2025
Health unit maintenance	.82	.81	2027
Correctional facilities	3.08	3.02	2021

Since the 2020 tax levy is intended to fund the 2021 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Amounts recognized as revenue from properly taxes in 2020 represent collections in 2020 of the 2019 tax levy.

The differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of the reassessment of taxable property required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

### (3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the police jury has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances), totaling \$60,472,618, as detailed below.

### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2020 (book balances) totaled \$51,859,449, of which \$10,907,299 is shown as restricted. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

### B. Investments

Investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure. Investments at December 31, 2020, consisted of an investment management account totaling \$8,613,169, invested in U.S. government securities and U.S. treasury notes.

### C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2020, \$51,169,163 of the Police Jury's bank balances totaling \$52,650,706 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Police Jury's name:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,494,163
Certificates of deposit	30,675,000
	\$ 51,169,163

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

### D. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at December 31, 2020, consisted of amounts received but not yet expended for the following purposes:

Government	al Activities -

Road construction	\$	374,337
Bond proceeds not yet expended		6,324,320
Debt service	19	1,856,198
Total – governmental activities	\$_	8,554,855

Business-type activities -

Debt service	\$	2,065,858
Customer deposits	·	286,586
Total – business-type activities	\$	2.352.444

### (4) Advance to Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1

The police jury provided proceeds of revenue bond borrowings not to exceed \$11,835,000 to the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 (District) for the purpose of financing the purchase of existing water and sewerage systems within the District and other costs of establishment of the system. This debt was partially refunded by series 2020 issued in December 2020. This arrangement was formalized through a cooperative endeavor agreement between the police jury and the District in order to provide interim financing sufficient to purchase existing systems as needed by the District. It is the intent for the District to repay the advance from the police jury through funds generated by operations. The amount of the advance outstanding as of December 31, 2020, was approximately \$9,771,612. This amount is shown in the accompanying fund financial statements as advance to waterworks / sewerage district and advance from police jury, and is included in internal balances on the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

### (5) Customer Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water and sewer system total \$286,586 at December 31, 2020.

### (6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2020	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciat	ed:				
Land	\$ 18,730,781	\$	\$ 94,559	\$	\$ 18,825,340
Construction in progress	22,846,078	(1,616,833)	7,030,947	000	28,260,192
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	41,576,859	(1,616,833)	7,125,506		47,085,532
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	137,366,262		631,828		137,998,090
Infrastructure	279,784,581	1,616,833	10,216,368		291,617,782
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	12,593,156		878,748	(26, 135)	13,445,769
Library books and information					
material	8,591,599		484,799		9,076,398
Total capital assets,	100000				
being depreciated	438,335,598	1,616,833	12,211,743	(26,135)	452,138,039
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(41,840,382)		(3,882,937)		(45,723,319)
Infrastructure	(84, 108, 435)		(7,089,964)		(91,198,399)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(9,556,905)		(704,803)	17,206	(10,244,502)
Library books and information					
material	(6,362,242)		(618,098)		(6,980,340)
Total accumulated depreciation	(141,867,964)		(12,295,802)	17,206	(154,146,560)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	296,467,634	1,616,833	(84,059)	(8,929)	297,991,479
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 338,044,493	\$	\$ 7,041,447	\$ (8,929)	\$ 345,077,011

Included in current year additions above is \$7,884,238 of donated infrastructure acquired through the acceptance of subdivisions into the jury's road maintenance system, and \$28,543 of donated equipment through a grant from the state of Louisiana.

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

Public safety	\$ 181,837
Public works	8,627,019
Health and welfare	47,390
Culture and recreation	1,175,687
Capital projects	299,112
Economic development	813,140
General government - other	1,151,617
	\$ 12,295,802

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2020
Business-Type Activities:		•		
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:			
Land	\$ 1,460,369	\$	\$	\$ 1,460,369
Goodwill	1,226,000		10	1,226,000
Total capital assets, not	***************************************			
being depreciated	2,686,369		<del></del>	2,686,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	76,711			76,711
Plant and improvements	56,610,485	122,697		56,733,182
Total capital assets,	-		X	
being depreciated	56,687,196	122,697		56,809,893
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(72,180)	(4,531)		(76,711)
Buildings and improvements	(6,050,187)	(1,954,454)		(8,004,641)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,122,367)	(1,958,985)		(8,081,352)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	50,564,829	(1,836,288)		48,728,541
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 53,251,198	\$ (1,836,288)	\$	\$ 51,414,910

Included in current year additions above is \$122,697 of donated assets acquired in the acquisition of wastewater and sewerage collection and treatment systems.

Depreciation expense was charged to Business-Type Activites as follows:

Water and Sewer

\$ 1,958,985

### (7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable Salaries and benefits Accounts Compensated absences Other Total – fund statements  Internal service fund-claims payable Accrued interest Total – government-wide statements	G —	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities
Salaries and benefits	\$	183,086	\$	
Accounts		2,967,445		78,296
Compensated absences		57,037		
Other		197 		15,660
Total – fund statements		3,207,568		
Internal service fund-claims payable		381,269		
		16,562		35,934
Total – government-wide statements	\$	3,605,399	\$	129,890

### (8) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances on the fund statements at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

			Due To	
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$	250,908	\$	150,828
Highway		308,123		174,791
Library		276,837		
Section 8		26,906		
Capital Improvements		223,401		
Other Governmental Funds	4	212,290		160,662
Subtotal Governmental Funds		1,298,465	VI.1-1	486,281
Enterprise Funds:				
Enterprise fund		38,276		
Internal service fund				850,460
Subtotal Enterprise Funds		38,276		850,460
Total	\$	1,336,741	\$	1,336,741

Interfund balances on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Advance from Police Jury Enterprise fund Internal balances, Statement of Net Position	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	Due To			
Advance from Police Jury	\$	9,771,612	\$	9,771,612	
Enterprise fund		(38,226)		(38,276)	
Internal balances, Statement of					
Net Position	\$	9,733,386	\$	9,733,336	
			-		

Interfund balances are the result of the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### (9) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

							Tra	nsfe	r From						
									Non-Major		Total				
							Capital		Governmental	G	overnmental		Proprietary		12 Table 12
Transfer To	_	General	 Highway	_	Library	<u>I</u>	nprovements	_	Funds		Funds		Fund		Tolal
General LCDA Sewer	\$		\$ 75,000	\$		\$	1,758,000	\$	150,192	\$	1,983,192	\$		\$	1,983,192
Construction													477,147		477,147
Non-Major															
Governmental															
Funds		1,361,073	 771,960		4,000,000	_	4,713,032	_	1,279,417		12,125,482		48,594	_	12,174,076
Total															
Governmental															
Funds		1,361,073	846,960		4,000,000		6,471,032		1,429,609		14,108,674		525,741		14,634,415
Proprietary															
Fund		597,720					1,100,000				1,697,720	_			1,697,720
Total	\$	1,958,793	\$ 846,960	\$	4,000,000	\$	7,571,032	\$	1,429,609	\$	15,806,394	\$	525,741	\$	16,332,135

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.

### (10) Criminal Court Fund

R.S. 15:571.11 requires that one-half of any balance remaining in the criminal court fund at year—end be transferred to the parish General Fund. The following details the amount due at December 31, 2020:

Balance due at January 1, 2019	\$ 43,923
Amount due for 2020	 106,268
Total	150,191
Remitted during 2020	201300
Balance due at December 31, 2020	\$ 150,191

### (11) Long-Term Liabilities

	Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:							
		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
	Governmental Activities;							
	Revenue Bonds:							
	Direct borrowings and direct placements:							
	Sales Tax Refunding 2016B	\$ 8,000,000	\$	\$(3,110,000)	\$ 4,890,000	\$ 3,180,000		
	Total direct borrowings and direct placements	8,000,000		( 3,110,000)	4,890,000	3,180,000		
	Other bonds:							
	Series 2010 Build America Bonds	919,000		( 919,000)				
	Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (LCDA CWWSD)	11,095,000		(10,750,000)	345,000	170,000		
	Series 2020 refunding bonds	a.	11,480,000		11,480,000			
	Series 2019 Revenue bonds	2,745,000	10,200,000		12,945,000			
	Series 2015 Revenue Refunding bonds	9,200,000		( 1,055,000)	8,145,000	1,080,000		
	Total other bonds	23,959,000	21,680,000	( 12,724,000)	32,915,000	1,250,000		
Т	otal Revenue Bonds	31,959,000	21,680,000	(15,834,000)	37,805,000	4,430,000		

	1) 77	inning ance Ado	litions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other long-term liabilit	ties:					
Compensated absences		596,762	432,334	( 303,884)	725,212	345,189
Other post-employment benefit obligations		82,347		( 902,461)	12,979,886	
Net pension liability	6,4	47,698		( 6,377,141)	70,557	
Total other long-term liabilities		62,807	132,334	( 7,583,486)	13,775,655	345,189
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	_	85,807 <b>\$</b> 22,	112,334 <u>\$</u>	(23,417,486)	51,580,655	4,775,189
Less amounts due with recorded in accounts p		ilability–			( 57,037)	( 57,037)
Total long-term liabilitie government-wide state					<u>\$ 51,523,618</u>	<u>\$ 4,718,152</u>
Business-type Activities	s:					
Direct borrowings and placements:	d direct					
Utility Revenue Bor	nds					
Series 2012	\$ 14,652,504	\$ 48,59	4 \$( 91	4,000) \$	13,787,098	925,000
Series 2015	8,618,000		( 47	0,000)	8,148,000	474,000
Total Utility Bonds	23,270,504	48,59	1 ( 1,38	34,000)2	21,935,098	1,399,000
Other long-term liability	ties:					
Other post-employn benefit obligations	nent 326,810		( 2	27,911)	298,899	
Net pension liability	289,784		( 28	86,577)	3,207	
Total other long-term liabilities	616,594		<u>( 31</u>	4,488)	302,106	
Business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$ 23,887,098	\$ 48,594	\$ (1.698	(.488) <u>\$ 2</u> 2	2,237,204  \$	1,399,000
		(Continued				

Governmental activities revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B, original amount \$8,000,000 for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2010A Bonds, thus providing debt reductions and recapture of the reserve fund; interest rate of 1.50%; interest only payments through December 31, 2019, then due in annual installments of approximately \$1,710,000 to \$3,110,000 beginning July, 2020 through 2022. Repayment of debt will be from sales tax revenues.

\$ 4,890,000

Series 2012, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$11,835,000 for the acquisition, upgrade, expansion, construction and equipping parish owned public improvements; interest rate of 2.0% to 5.00%; due in annual installments of approximately \$413,060 to \$1,209,000 through 2042. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds. This bond was partially refunded with Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds.

345,000

Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, original amount \$11,480,000, for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of Series 2012 Revenue Bonds; interest rate of .494% to 3.225%; due in annual installments of approximately \$100,000 beginning in 2022 to approximately \$1,065,000 through 2042. Repayment will be from any lawfully available funds.

11,480,000

Series 2019, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$20,820,000 for the purpose of providing funds to finance capital improvements for the Parish and pay costs of issuance of the bond; interest rate of 3.25%; due in annual installments, beginning 2022, of approximately \$800,000 to \$1,977,000 through 2034. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds.

12,945,000

Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds, original amount of \$11,590,000, for the purpose of refunding certain maturities of the Series 2007 revenue bonds; interest rate 2.44%; due in annual installments of approximately \$75,000 through \$1,250,000 through 2027. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds. Funds provided through the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority.

8,145,000

\$ 37,805,000

Business-type activities utility revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Series 2012, Utilities Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$17,750,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to the sewer system or any portion thereof; interest rate of .45% due in semi-annual installments of approximately \$39,938 through 2014 then annual amounts of approximately \$900, 000 to \$975,000 through 2034. Payable from income and revenues derived from the sewer system. As of December 31, 2018, \$17,689,504 had been drawn on this issue through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

\$ 13,787,098

Series 2015, Utilities Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$10,000,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements extensions to the sewer portion of the system; interest rate of .45% due in semi-annual installments of approximately \$456,000 to \$546,000 through 2036. Payable from income and revenues derived from the sewer system. Funds provided through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

8,148,000

\$ 21,935,098

### In-substance Defeasance of Series 2012 Indebtedness

In December, 2020, the police jury issued \$11,480,000 of Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, which were issued for the purpose of advance refunding of a portion of the Series 2012 indebtedness outstanding principal amount, (Refunded Bonds), pursuant to a trust indenture dated December 1, 2020. The amount of the Refunded Bonds was \$10,590,000, with interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of the refunding bonds, along with other resources, were placed in an escrow fund. The deposit of the funds shall constitute an irrevocable deposit of said funds exclusively for the benefit of the owners of the refunded bonds and shall be applied solely to the repayment of the principal and interest of the refunded bonds as the same mature and become due or are redeemed. The escrow agent will apply the funds to purchase "government obligations" as defined in the escrow agreement. As a result, the \$10,590,000 of the refunded bonds is considered an in-substance defeasance, and the Police Jury has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds is \$10,590,000 at December 31, 2020.

The advanced refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 22 years by approximately \$2,163,776. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$1,631,273.

Payments on long-term debt – revenue bonds are made from debt service funds. Payments on utility revenue bonds are made from the Enterprise fund. Compensated absences liability will be liquidated through various governmental funds. The liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2020, was allocated to the following funds: General fund (26%), Highway fund (31%), Library fund (21%), and Non-Major Governmental funds (22%).

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Fiscal Year 2021 2022		Direct Born Principal \$ 3,180,000 1,710,000 \$ 4,890,000	\$ 73,350 25,650 \$ 99,000	Total \$ 3,253,350 1,735,650
		_	Revenue Bond	
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2021		\$ 1,250,000	\$ 697,292	\$ 1,947,292
2022		1,882,406	883,359	2,765,765
2023		2,274,244	848,433	3,122,677
2024		2,342,223	790,467	3,132,690
2025		2,396,445	730,145	3,126,590
2026-2030		9,032,897	2,755,945	11,788,842
2031-2035		6,876,785	1,603,062	8,479,847
2036-2040		4,760,000	705,250	5,465,250
2041-2042		2,100,000	67,950	<u>2,167,950</u>
	F	\$32,915,000	\$ 9,081,903	\$41,996,903
		Utili	ty Revenue Bon	ds
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2021		\$ 1,399,000	\$ 95,526	\$ 1,494,526
2022		1,412,000	89,235	1,501,235
2023		1,426,000	82,850	1,508,850
2024		1,440,000	76,401	1,516,401
2025		1,453,000	69,892	1,522,892
2026-2030		7,477,000	249,633	7,726,633
2031-2035		6,782,098	79,742	6,861,840
2036		546,000	1,229	547,229
		\$21,935,098	\$ 744,508	<u>\$22,679,606</u>

### (12) Note Receivable

On March 23, 2020, the Police Jury executed a cooperative endeavor agreement with CBB Water System, Inc in the amount of \$355,742. The note is non-interest bearing, matures on January 1 2045, and requires annual payments be made each year of \$14,230, beginning in 2021. At December 31, 2020, the principal balance of \$355,742 was owed to the Police Jury on this note.

### (13) Pension Plan

The police jury participates in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost- sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish. Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

All employees of the police jury are members of Plan A.

### Plan Description

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the State which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

### Eligibility Requirements:

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

### Retirement Benefits:

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

### Survivor Benefits:

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

### Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

### Disability Benefits:

For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2017 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

### Cost of Living Increases:

The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those 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 Board 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 Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

### **Employer Contributions**

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 12.18% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 was 11.5% for Plan A. The actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 was 12.25%. The police jury's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,351,323, \$1,126,958, and \$1,061,657, respectively.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the police jury during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$126,802 and \$115,999, respectively.

### 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 net pension liability \$73,764 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 as compared to the total of all employer's contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the police jury's proportion was 1.56695%, which was an increase of .04894% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury recognized pension expense of \$1,456,613, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$33,270.

At December 31, 2020, the police jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Inflov	vs of R	esources
	Go	overnmental Activities	B	Activities
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	631,630	\$	28,710
On pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		2,644,815		120,219
contributions		5,049		18,117
Total	\$	3,281,494	\$	167,046
		Deferred Outflo	ws of R	Resources
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities
Changes of assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings On pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of	\$	985,407	\$	44,791
contributions		65,519		2,978
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement Date		1,292.570		58,753
Total	\$	2,346,817	\$	106,522

The police jury reported a total of \$1,351,323 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2020, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Year_	Amount		
2021	\$ (503,26	33)	
2022	(658,37	76)	
2023	95,4	67	
2024	(1,280,35	2)	
Total	\$ (2,346,52	4)	

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension asset as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date
Actuarial Cost Method
Investment Rate of Return
Expected Remaining
Service lives

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation Rate

Cost of Living Adjustments

Mortality

December 31, 2019
Plan A – Entry Age Normal
6.50% net investment expense, including inflation

4 years Plan A – 4.75%

2.40%

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

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.18% for the year ended December 31, 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	0.61%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.18%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

### Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers as of December 31, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.5% or one percentage point higher 7.5% than the current rate.

	PLAN A	
Cha	anges in Disco	ount Rate
	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
\$ 7,972,457	\$ 73,764	\$ (6,545,187)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

### Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2019 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

### Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five year period.

### Change in Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

### Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

### Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

### Retirement System Audit Report

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System'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 System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

### (14) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Bossier Parish Police Jury (the police jury) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Bossier Parish Police Jury's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the police jury. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the police jury. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 80% of the cost of retiree medical insurance. Most employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or age 67 and 7 years of service. To obtain retiree medical coverage, a retiree must have been in the medical plan for at least fifteen years. For the few employees not covered by the Parochial System, the same retirement eligibility has been assumed.

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees and is based on a blended rate (active and retired). The employer pays 80% of the cost of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on the blended rate. Retiree insurance coverage amounts are reduced to a flat \$9,000.

Dental insurance coverage is provided to retirees. The employer pays 80% of the cost of the dental insurance for the retirees only, not dependents. The unblended rate has been used. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used for dental insurance except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for dental insurance. The dental actuarial costs and liabilities are included in the medical results.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

61
0,
-
<u>154</u>
215

The police jury's total OPEB liability of \$13,278,785 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2020.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 14,209,157
Changes for the year:     Service cost     Interest     Differences between expected and actual experience     Changes in assumptions     Benefit payments and net transfers	348,362 384,021 (1,396,846) 121,699 (387,608)
Net changes	(930,372)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 13,278,785

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.74% in 2019 to 2.12% in 2020.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the police jury, as well as what the police jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

		0% Decrease Current Discount (1.12%) Rate (2.12%)		1.0% Increase (3.12%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	15,353,000	\$	13,278,785	\$	11,597,859

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Police Jury, as well as what the Police Jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

		)% Decrease (4.5%)	ent Healthcare nt Rate (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	11,939,444	\$ 13,278,785	\$	14,948,427	

### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury recognized OPEB expense of \$681,468. At December 31, 2020, the police jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	127	Deferred of Reso			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		overnmental Activities		iness-type Activities		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Differences between expected	2		å		023		-		
and actual experience	\$	266,675	\$	6,166	\$	1,285,961	\$	34,734	
Changes in assumptions		2,549,491		59,047		912,011		24,697	
Total	\$	2,816,166	\$	65,213	\$	2,197,972	\$	59,431	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2021	\$ (50,915)
2022	(50,915)
2023	(50,915)
2024	(50,915)
2025	(50,915)
Thereafter	878,551

### (15) Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2020, the Police Jury is subject to tax abatement agreements which were entered into by the State of Louisiana through the Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP). The agreements allows localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including job creation, as well as business relocation, retention, and expansion.

The Police Jury has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

### Industrial Tax Exemption (ITEP):

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes (Ad Valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site with the approval of the Governor. The legal authority is Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution.

Gross Dollar Amount by Which the District's Tax Revenues Were Reduced: The Police Jury estimates property tax revenues have been reduced by \$140,296 for the year.

### (16) Commitments

The Police jury has an on-going project for the construction of a new North South Corridor. The estimated costs for the project are approximately \$16,301,426. Funding for this project is to be provided by federal funds at 80% of the construction costs and from police jury funds for the remaining 20%. As of December 31, 2020, the police jury has signed commitments for construction in relation to this project of approximately \$16,301,426. As of December 31, 2020, approximately \$14,126,343, had been incurred on the contracts, with the balance remaining to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2020.

In addition to the North South Corridor project, as of December 31, 2020, the police jury has commitments for signed construction, engineering, and other contracts of approximately \$7,850,794. As of December 31, 2020, approximately \$4,760,540 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2020.

### (17) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2020:

Class of		
Receivable		
Governmental activities –		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	15,409,029
Sales and use taxes		2,316,095
Intergovernmental		
grants		1,269,449
Fees, charges, and		
commissions for services		94,337
Fines and forfeitures		60,754
Gaming		237,622
Mineral leases		20,714
Licenses and permits		1,580
Other	_	745,468
Total – governmental activities	\$	20,155,048
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water and sewer charges	\$	432,743

Accounts receivable for business-type activities are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$99,376.

### (18) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2020, the police jury is involved in numerous lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel for the police jury, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable.

### (19) Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury had two operating leases for equipment utilized by the police jury. Lease payments on the leases for the year ended December 31, 2020 totaled \$166,827. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2021	184,730
2022	114,594
2023	61,854
2024	38,722
	\$ 399,900

### (20) Fund Balance Classifications

The constraints on fund balance as listed in aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are detailed according to balance classification and fund, as follows:

			Major Special F	Revenue Funds	1)	Major Capital Projects Fund		
	General Fund		Library	Capita Library Section 8 Improvem		LCDA Sewer Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,771,612	\$	\$ 9,771,612
Restricted:								
Culture and recreation	on		2,303,994				8,027,061	10,331,055
Capital projects					5,942,881		5,660,709	11,603,590
Public works							374,337	374,337
Health and Welfare				873,057			637,238	1,510,295
Public safety							2,293,119	2,293,119
Debt service						159,635	1,568,405	1,728,040
Assigned:								
Public Safety	123,884						2,821,336	2,945,220
Public works		10,286,387						10,286,387
Culture and recreation	חמ		3,022,969				1,265,525	4,288,494
Capital projects	2,615,320				2,014,644		262,638	4,893,602
Health and Welfare							144,649	144,649
Debt service							320,446	320,446
Economic developme	ent						941,594	941,594
Unassigned	7,347,736						(66,249)	7,281,487
Total fund balances	\$10,087,940	\$ 10,286,387	\$ 5,326,963	\$ 873,057	\$ 7,957,525	\$ 9,931,247	\$24,250,808	\$ 68,713,927

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance at year end of \$66,249. This amount is included in Other Governmental Funds as unassigned fund balance. The deficit is the result of payables which were recorded at year-end.

### (21) Subsequent Events

On March 18, 2020, the Police Jury was awarded \$31,754,958, from FEMA. This award will be used to repair road segments in Bossier Parish that were damaged during the March 2016 flood. A 25% match is required in relation to these funds. The Police Jury was awarded a Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) in the amount of \$9,126,469 to be used for matching purposes. In March 2021, the Police Jury approved the issuance of \$9,000,000, in Series 2021 Revenue Bonds, which will be used to fund the intial costs of the road repairs. The Police Jury has awarded two engineering contracts in relation to the FEMA funding, one with costs not to exceed \$1,000,000 and one with costs not to exceed \$225,000.

In May 2021, the Police Jury received \$12,337,918 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which represents fifty percent (50%) of the funds allocated to Bossier Parish. The remaining funds are expected to be received in 2022. These funds will be utilized for the intended purposes as identified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

In 2021, the Police Jury also awarded two construction contracts for road improvements and roadside vegetation management totaling approximately \$517,082.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 23, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### (22) Risk Management

The police jury purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Starting January 1, 2016, the Police Jury established a new partially self-funded health insurance policy. Under this policy the Jury pays Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana an admin fee to process dental, medical, and prescription drug claims. The Jury assumes all risk, except that which is covered by a medical stop-loss policy purchased from Blue Cross Blue Shield. The stop-loss policy has an individual limit of \$175,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have occurred but have not been reported. The estimated liability is based on generally accepted accounting principles, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of the group's liability during 2020 are as follows:

	Liability anuary 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates		ess Claims Payments	lability cember 31
2020	\$ 405,888	\$ 1,757,129	(	1,781,748)	\$ 381,269
2019	478,546	3,734,809	(	3,807,467)	405,888
2018	389,278	2,784,331	(	2,695,063)	478,546
2017	229,821	4,341,620	(	4,182,163)	389,278
2016		3,057,574	(	2,827,753)	229,821

### (23) Economic Dependency

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2020 assessed valuation.

	2020 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Aethon Energy Operating	\$ 27,830,119	2.38%
Southwestern Electric Power	25,209,430	2.15%
Halliburton Energy Services	16,225,660	1.39%
Cactus Wellhead LLC	10,864,107	0.93%
Horseshoe Entertainment	10,764,540	0.92%
Bossier Casino Venture	10,591,608	0.91%
Calumet Refining	8,975,870	0.77%
Gulf Crossing Pipeline LLC	8,805,080	0.75%
Midcontinent Express Pipeline	8,229,780	0.70%
Louisiana Machinery Company	7,571,510	0.65%
	\$ 135,067,704	11.55%

# Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

National Revenues		-	Budget	ed An		_	ctual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Sales tax         1,625,000         1,650,000         1,886,094         236,094           Licenses and permits         1,304,000         1,366,900         1,767,278         400,378           Intergovernmental revenues         2,307,000         2,750,410         2,797,912         47,502           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         156,500         155,500         76,383         (79,117)           Other revenues         7,902,878         8,343,001         8,871,202         528,201           Expenditures:           Current:           General government:         Legislative         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776	Revenues:	-	Original		Final			_	(Negative)
Licenses and permits		\$	the second second		Exer HI AMENUALISM	\$		\$	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
Intergovernmental revenues					All the same of the same of		San Land State of the Control of the		
Fees, charges, and commissions for services         156,500         155,500         76,383         (79,117)           Other revenues         7,902,878         382,698         327,764         (54,934)           Total revenues         7,902,878         8,343,001         8,871,202         528,201           Expenditures:         Current:           General government:         Legislative         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         394,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         15,948           Total expenditures         7	The state of the s		The second secon						
Other revenues         510,378         382,698         327,764         (54,934)           Total revenues         7,902,878         8,343,001         8,871,202         528,201           Expenditures:         Current:         General government:           Legislative         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,500         1,500           Economic development         1,88,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         (55					2,750,410		2,797,912		47,502
Expenditures:  Current:  General government:  Legislative	· ·	S			155,500		76,383		(79,117)
Expenditures: Current: General government: Legislative	Other revenues	_			The second district of	_	327,764	_	(54,934)
Current:           General government:         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         15,000           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)	Total revenues	_	7,902,878		8,343,001	-	8,871,202	_	528,201
General government:         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,772,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Excess (deficiency) of revenues           over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):           Operating transfers in	Expenditures:								
Legislative         444,350         470,200         457,728         12,472           Judicial         798,705         830,625         774,438         56,187           Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500 <tr< td=""><td>Current:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>	Current:								
Judicial   798,705   830,625   774,438   59,187	General government:								
Elections 395,461 384,811 182,836 201,975 Finance and administrative 2,223,200 2,222,995 1,889,156 333,839 Other 304,022 296,435 242,054 54,381 Public safety 2,727,000 2,834,964 3,530,090 (695,126) Health and welfare 192,000 192,000 189,224 2,776 Culture and recreation 2,500 27,500 15,401 12,099 Capital projects 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 Economic development 188,816 193,722 141,774 51,948 Total expenditures 7,277,554 7,454,752 7,424,201 30,551  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 625,324 888,249 1,447,001 558,752  Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out (550,257) (1,050,257) (533,757) 516,500 Total other financing sources (uses) (550,257) (1,050,257) (308,566) 741,691  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 75,067 (162,008) 1,138,435 1,300,443  Fund balances at beginning of year 5,859,036 6,431,853 6,590,943 159,090	Legislative		444,350		470,200		457,728		12,472
Elections         395,461         384,811         182,836         201,975           Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         225,191         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691	Judicial		798,705		830,625		774,438		56,187
Finance and administrative         2,223,200         2,222,995         1,889,156         333,839           Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         225,191         225,191         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	Elections		395,461		384,811				
Other         304,022         296,435         242,054         54,381           Public safety         2,727,000         2,834,964         3,530,090         (695,126)           Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,03	Finance and administrative		2,223,200				115.17.115.110. • 2 H-12/1/19-17		
Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Other						Photography 24 August 200		54,381
Health and welfare         192,000         192,000         189,224         2,776           Culture and recreation         2,500         27,500         15,401         12,099           Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Public safety		2,727,000		2,834,964		3,530,090		(695,126)
Capital projects         1,500         1,500         1,500         1,500           Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Health and welfare		192,000		192,000		189,224		927
Economic development         188,816         193,722         141,774         51,948           Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Culture and recreation		2,500		27,500		15,401		12,099
Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):             Operating transfers in	Capital projects		1,500		1,500		1,500		
Total expenditures         7,277,554         7,454,752         7,424,201         30,551           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):             Operating transfers in	Economic development		188,816		193,722		141,774		51,948
over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	and the same of th		7,277,554		7,454,752	_		_	
over expenditures         625,324         888,249         1,447,001         558,752           Other financing sources (uses):         Operating transfers in         225,191         225,191           Operating transfers out         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (308,566)         741,691           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090			625,324	·—	888,249		1,447,001		558,752
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         (550,257)         (1,050,257)         (533,757)         516,500           Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses         75,067         (162,008)         1,138,435         1,300,443           Fund balances at beginning of year         5,859,036         6,431,853         6,590,943         159,090	Other financing sources (uses):								
Total other financing sources (uses) (550,257) (1,050,257) (308,566) 741,691  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 75,067 (162,008) 1,138,435 1,300,443  Fund balances at beginning of year 5,859,036 6,431,853 6,590,943 159,090							225,191		225,191
Total other financing sources (uses) (550,257) (1,050,257) (308,566) 741,691  Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses 75,067 (162,008) 1,138,435 1,300,443  Fund balances at beginning of year 5,859,036 6,431,853 6,590,943 159,090	Operating transfers out		(550, 257)		(1,050,257)		(533,757)		516,500
sources over expenditures and other uses       75,067       (162,008)       1,138,435       1,300,443         Fund balances at beginning of year       5,859,036       6,431,853       6,590,943       159,090	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			_					
sources over expenditures and other uses       75,067       (162,008)       1,138,435       1,300,443         Fund balances at beginning of year       5,859,036       6,431,853       6,590,943       159,090	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
	The state of the s		75,067		(162,008)		1,138,435		1,300,443
Fund balances at end of year \$ 5,934,103 \$ 6,269,845 \$ 7,729,378 \$ 1,459,533	Fund balances at beginning of year		5,859,036		6,431,853		6,590,943		159,090
	Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,934,103	\$	6,269,845	\$	7,729,378	\$	1,459,533

See accompanying note to the required supplementary schedule.

# Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgete	d Aı	mounts	_ Ac	ctual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues:	39	Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		_	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,969,370	\$	(30,630)
Sales tax		7,600,000		8,200,000		9,078,953		878,953
Gaming Tax		1,200,000		750,000		841,898		91,898
License and permits		315,000		315,000		416,428		101,428
Intergovernmental revenues		11,418,000		6,564,000		4,181,092		(2,382,908)
Fines and forfeitures		270,000		100,000		84,498		(15,502)
Use of money and property		25,000		55,000		133,591		78,591
Other revenues		25,000		56,133	3.7	172,212		116,079
Total revenues	200	22,953,000	_	18,040,133	-	16,878,042	_	(1,162,091)
Expenditures: Current: General government:								
Finance and administrative		185,000		195,000		127,098		67,902
Public works		17,730,050		15,159,500		15,623,532		(464,032)
Total expenditures		17,915,050		15,354,500		15,750,630		(396,130)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	5,037,950		2,685,633		1,127,412		(1,558,221)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out		(964,950)		(771,960)		(846,960)		(75,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(964,950)		(771,960)		(846,960)		(75,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		4,073,000		1,913,673		280,452		(1,633,221)
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,219,407		8,551,316		8,418,749		(132,567)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	13,292,407	\$	10,464,989	\$	8,699,201	\$	(1,765,788)

## Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	1.2	Budgete	ed A	mounts	_ A	ctual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(B	(Budgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,500,000	,	7,500,000	\$	7,491,656	\$	(8,344)
Intergovernmental revenues		165,000		165,000		168,395		3,395
Fees, charges, and commissions								
for services		40,000		18,250		21,835		3,585
Fines and forfeitures		5,000		1,195		1,151		(44)
Use of money and property		100,000		100,000		73,443		(26,557)
Other revenues		7,000	_	16,895		16,950		55
Total revenues	_	7,817,000		7,801,340	_	7,773,430	_	(27,910)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Finance and administrative		235,000		243,522		244,064		(542)
Culture and recreation		7,582,000		7,422,092		7,282,978		139,114
Total expenditures		7,817,000	_	7,665,614		7,527,042		138,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_		_	135,726	_	246,388		110,662
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,000,000)	_	(4,000,000)		(4,000,000)		
						7.52		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(4,000,000)		(3,864,274)		(3,753,612)		110,662
sources over experimitares and other uses		(4,000,000)		(0,004,214)		(3,733,012)		110,002
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,712,885	_	9,428,140		9,464,600		36,460
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,712,885	\$	5,563,866	\$	5,710,988	\$	147,122

### Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Section 8

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Budgete	d Am	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Budgetary Basis)		(1)	Vegative)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,578,309	\$	5,628,009	\$	5,917,778		289,769
Other revenue						28,497		28,497
Use of money and property				7,500		7,871		371
Total revenues	_	5,578,309		5,635,509	_	5,954,146		318,637
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Health and Welfare		5,617,870	_	5,681,970		5,621,462		60,508
Total expenditures	-	5,617,870	_	5,681,970	7	5,621,462		60,508
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(39,561)		(46,461)		332,684		379,145
Fund balances at beginning of year		160,712		160,712		162,995		2,283
Fund balances at end of year	\$	121,151	\$	114,251	\$	495,679	\$	381,428

# Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		F	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Sales tax	\$	9,400,000	\$	9,400,000	\$	10,002,770	\$	602,770	
Use of money and property		75,000		65,000		47,328		(17,672)	
Other revenues			2000	197,394	4 300 UP-	201,843		4,449	
Total revenues		9,475,000		9,662,394		10,251,941		589,547	
Expenditures:									
Current;									
General government:									
Other Administration		4,129,529		4,104,829		3,327,357		777,472	
Public works		81,000		386,000		617,385		(231,385)	
Health and Welfare		800,000		101,000		69,719		31,281	
Total expenditures	_	5,010,529	_	4,591,829	_	4,014,461		577,368	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		4,464,471		5,070,565		6,237,480		1,166,915	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers out		(6,578,000)		(7,119,675)	-	(7,571,032)		(451,357)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(6,578,000)	_	(7,119,675)		(7,571,032)		(451,357)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other									
sources over expenditures and other uses		(2,113,529)		(2,049,110)		(1,333,552)		715,558	
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,748,092	_	7,737,584		7,924,435		186,851	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,634,563	\$	5,688,474	\$	6,590,883	\$	902,409	

### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. There was one amendment to the budget during 2020. For GAAP basis financial reporting, the General fund includes activities of the Juvenile Detention, Capital Projects Reserve and Sewer Operation funds, as those funds do not meet the criteria to be classified as special revenue funds.

The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget - cash basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General Fund	Highway Fund	Library Fund	Section 8 Fund	Capital Improvement
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$ 1,138,435	\$ 280,452	\$ (3,753,612)	\$ 332,684	\$ (1,333,552)
Adjustments: Revenue accruals - net	4,578	599,430	173,864		74,344
Expenditures accruals - net	70,276	1,368,513	259,357	28,414	329,245
Revenue, transfers, and Other financing sources: Juvenile Detention Sewer Operatins Capital Project Reserve	1,316,579 600,000 891,418				
Expenditures, transfers, and Other financing uses: Juvenile Detention Sewer Operations Capital Project Reserve	(1,297,464) (572,399) (827,316)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$ 1,324,107	\$ 2,248,395	\$ (3,320,391)	\$ 361,098	\$ (929,963)

### Bossier Parish Police Jury

### Benton, Louisiana

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 340,554	\$ 411,892	\$ 348,362
Interest	387,854	421,002	384,021
Differences between expected and actual experience	(195,822)	322,449	(1,396,846)
Changes of assumptions	(1,170,885)	2,962,961	121,699
Benefit payments	(381,416)	(354,980)	(387,608)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,019,715)	3,763,324	(930,372)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,465,548	10,445,833	14,209,157
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,445,833	\$ 14,209,157	\$ 13,278,785
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,099,495	\$ 7,383,474	\$ 7,728,053
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of			
covered-employee payroll	147.13%	192.45%	171.83%
Notes to Schedule:			
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None
Change of Assumptions:			
Discount Rate:	4.10%	2.74%	2.12%
Mortality:	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend:	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

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

### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution	in re	ontributions elation to the statutorily red contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	rered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$ 1,351,323	\$	1,351,323	\$	\$	11,031,206	12.25%
2019	1,154,990		1,154,990			10,043,388	11.50%
2018	1,061,657		1,061,657			9,231,800	11.50%
2017	1,102,472		1,102,472			8,819,685	12.50%
2016	1,149,203		1,149,203			8,840,019	13.00%
2015	1,227,901		1,227,901			8,468,282	14.50%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (December 31).

### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		Covered-employee payroll		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	1.56695%	\$	73,764	\$	10,043,388	0.73%	99.89%
2019	1.51801%		6,737,482		9,231,800	72.98%	88.86%
2018	1.43379%		(1,064,228)		8,819,685	-12.07%	101.98%
2017	1.48283%		3,053,911		8,840,019	34.55%	94.15%
2016	1.61434%		3,912,591		8,468,283	46.20%	92.23%
2015	1.48599%		393,600		7,954,740	4.95%	99.15%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedules – Combining Schedules for Non-Major Funds As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### **Health Unit Fund**

The Health Unit Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the parish health unit. Financing is provided by a special parish-wide ad valorem tax and interest earnings.

### Law Enforcement Fund

Act 582 of 2004 increased the witness fee paid to off-duty law enforcement officers in criminal cases from \$25 per day per case to \$50 per day per case, up to a maximum of \$150 per day. The act stipulated that no parish would be required to appropriate general fund money for payment of these fees, and provided for a special fund to be established for payment. The 26<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Court judges are taxing defendants to pay witness fees associated with their cases.

### **Criminal Court Fund**

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

### **Correctional Facilities Fund**

The Correctional Facilities Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of correctional facilities in Bossier Parish, including the furnishing of transportation and medical care for prisoners. Financing is provided by ad valorem tax revenue.

### **Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund**

The Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on certificates of indebtedness issued for purposes of rural road construction.

### Sales Tax Bonds Sinking Fund

The Sales Tax Bonds Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on certificates of indebtedness issued for purposes of courthouse improvements/ renovations and construction of a new maximum security jail.

### **General Capital Projects**

The General Capital Projects Fund accounts for boarding fee funds received from three of the riverboats in Bossier Parish as well as the proceeds from taxes levied on slot machine proceeds. This money is to be utilized for various Capital Projects

Bossier Parish Police Jury
Benton, Louisiana
Supplemental Information Schedules –
Combining Schedules for Non-Major Funds
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

### Industrial Park Construction Fund

The Industrial Park Construction Fund accounts for financial resources used to acquire and construct facilities at the industrial park.

### **Airline Drive Construction Fund**

The Airline Drive Construction Fund was created to account for the construction/improvement of Airline Drive in Bossier Parish.

### Parks and Recreation Fund

The Parks and Recreation Fund was created to account for funds received from mineral leases to be used for the improvement of various parks and recreation facilities in Bossier Parish.

### 2019 Bond Construction Fund

The 2019 Bond Construction Fund was created to account for the construction and improvements funded by the series 2019 Revenue Bonds.

### **LCDA Sinking Fund**

The LCDA Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on revenue bonds issued for purposes of acquiring, constructing or improving streets and roads, parks and recreational facilities, and economic development facilities within the parish, title to which shall be in the public.

### North / South Corridor Construction

The North/South Corridor Construction Fund was created to account for funds for acquiring right-of-ways for the future North/South Corridor Construction Project.

### **Library Construction**

The Library Construction fund was created to account for the construction and improvements of Library buildings in Bossier Parish.

### **LCDBG** Fund

The LCDBG fund was created to account for the use of the Louisiana Community Block Grant funds received.

#### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

	Н	ealth Unit	Enf	Law forcement	C	Oriminal Court	С	orrections	Cer Ind	lighway tificates of ebtedness Sinking Fund
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	825,186	\$	192,054	\$	46,255	\$	5,062,388	\$	276,122
Investment						4				
Receivables		819,569				115,092		3,121,012		
Restricted cash										
Due from other fund			_			202,007	_	2,276	_	
Total assets	\$	1,644,755	\$	192,054	\$	363,354	\$	8,185,676	\$	276,122
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	30,775	\$	100	\$	52,501	\$	311,035	\$	
Due to other fund	_		_		_	160,662	_			
Total liabilities	_	30,775	_	100	_	213,163	_	311,035		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue		·								
Ad valorem taxes		832,093			4		.,,,,,	3,102,331		
Total deferred inflows of resources		832,093					_	3,102,331		
Fund balances:										
Restricted		637,238		191,954				2,101,165		
Assigned		144,649				150,191		2,671,145		276,122
Unassigned										
Total fund balances		781,887	_	191,954	_	150,191		4,772,310	_	276,122
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,644,755	\$	192,054	\$	363,354	\$	8,185,676	\$	276,122
				200						

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020 (Continued)

		Sales Tax and Sinking	(	eneral Capital rojects	lr	dustrial Park		Airline Drive nstruction		Parks & lecreation		019 Bond Instruction Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$	941,594	\$	225,969	\$	1,268,268	\$	
Investment	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	041,004	Ψ	220,000	Ψ	1,200,200	Ψ	
Receivables				59,275								
Restricted cash		1,461,843		1								6,324,320
Due from other fund		.,,								8,007		
Total assets	\$	1,461,843	\$	59,275	\$	941,594	\$	225,969	\$	1,276,275	\$	6,324,320
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$		\$	125,524	\$		\$	1,675	\$	10,750	\$	663,611
Due to other fund	_		_				_				_	
Total liabilities	-		-	125,524	_		-	1,675	_	10,750	_	663,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable revenue												
Ad valorem taxes											-	0.5
Total deferred inflows of resources							_		_			
Fund balances:												
Restricted		1,461,843										5,660,709
Assigned						941,594		224,294		1,265,525		
Unassigned				(66,249)	_							
Total fund balances	_	1,461,843	-	(66,249)		941,594	_	224,294	-	1,265,525		5,660,709
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,461,843	\$	59,275	\$	941,594	\$	225,969	=	1,276,275	\$	6,324,320
				(Continu	ued)							

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2020 (Continued)

	5	205 LCDA Sinking Fund	C	th/South corridor astruction		Library onstruction	LCDBG		otal Other vernmental Funds
Assets	œ	44 224	•		\$	E 240 40E	¢.	•	14 000 565
Cash and cash equivalents Investment	\$	44,324	\$		Ф	5,210,405 3,000,000	\$	\$	14,092,565 3,000,000
Receivables						5,000,000			4,114,948
Restricted cash		106,562		374,337					8,267,062
Due from other fund				,					212,290
Total assets	\$	150,886	\$	374,337	\$	8,210,405	\$	\$	29,686,865
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				la .					
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	145,000	\$	\$	1,340,971
Due to other fund	4		Ψ		Ψ	140,000	Ψ	•	160,662
Total liabilities					_	145,000			1,501,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue									
Ad valorem taxes			_						3,934,424
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		_		_				3,934,424
Fund balances:						7.5			
Restricted		106,562		374,337		8,027,061			18,560,869
Assigned		44,324				38,344			5,756,188
Unassigned									(66,249)
Total fund balances		150,886		374,337		8,065,405			24,250,808
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		0.0410000000000000000000000000000000000	10,000	Secretary Conservation	MARK .	Start for Tolories		17/2-	986 at 1215
of resources, and fund balances	\$	150,886	\$	374,337	\$	8,210,405	\$	\$	29,686,865

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Ad valorem taxes \$ 830,409 \$ \$ \$ 3,119,054 \$ \$ Gaming taxes Intergovernmental revenues 56,132 283,378 Fees, charges and commissions for service 248,745 11,396 Fines and forfeitures 796,501 Investment earnings 25 991 1,720 36,755 Miscellaneous 565 991 1,720 36,755 Miscellaneous 565 991 1,046,966 3,476,925 Expenditures:  Current:  Judicial 1,050 2,389,498 97,300 Public safety 55,202 2,864,790 Public works Health and welfare 281,525 Culture and recreation Economic development Capital projects Capital Outlay 27,181 Debt service:  Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 362,799 1,050 2,389,498 2,989,271 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 524,332 (59) (1,342,532) 487,654 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out (150,191) Debt proceeds  Total other financing sources 1,449,809 33,757	Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund		Corrections		Criminal Court	8 19	Law forcement		eaith Unit	<u>H</u>		Revenues:
Caming taxes   Intergovernmental revenues   56,132   283,378		120	0 000 000	2		72.5						
Intergovernmental revenues   56,132   283,378   Fees, charges and commissions for service   248,745   11,396   Fines and forfeitures   796,501   Investment earnings   25   991   1,720   36,755   26,342   Total revenues   887,131   991   1,046,966   3,476,925		\$	3,119,054	\$		\$		\$	830,409	\$		
Fees, charges and commissions for service 248,745 11,396 Fines and forfeitures 796,501 Investment earnings 25 991 1,720 36,755 Miscellaneous 565 26,342 Total revenues 887,131 991 1,046,966 3,476,925 Expenditures:  Current:  Judicial 1,050 2,389,498 97,300 Public safety 55,202 97,300 Public safety 55,202 2,864,790 Public works Health and welfare 281,525 Culture and recreation Economic development Capital projects Capital Outlay 27,181 Debt service:  Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 362,799 1,050 2,389,498 2,989,271 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 524,332 (59) (1,342,532) 487,654 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,600,000 33,757 Transfers out (150,191) Debt proceeds			202 270					ė.	EG 125			
for service         248,745 (796,501)         11,396           Fines and forfeitures         25         991         1,720         36,755           Miscellaneous         565         991         1,720         36,755           Miscellaneous         565         26,342           Total revenues         887,131         991         1,046,966         3,476,925           Expenditures:         Current:           Judicial         1,050         2,389,498         97,300           Other         26,072         97,300         2,864,790           Public safety         55,202         2,864,790           Public works         97,300         2,864,790           Health and welfare         281,525         281,525           Culture and recreation         200,000         2,389,498         27,181           Debt service:         Principal retirement           Interest and other charges         Total expenditures         362,799         1,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         7         1,600,000         33,757			203,376						50,132			
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings  25 991 1,720 36,755  Miscellaneous 565 991 1,720 36,755  Miscellaneous 565 991 1,720 36,755  Miscellaneous 887,131 991 1,046,966 3,476,925  Expenditures:  Current:  Judicial 1,050 2,389,498  Other 26,072 97,300  Public safety 55,202 2,864,790  Public works  Health and welfare 281,525  Culture and recreation  Economic development  Capital projects  Capital Outlay 27,181  Debt service:  Principal retirement  Interest and other charges  Total expenditures 362,799 1,050 2,389,498 2,989,271  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 524,332 (59) (1,342,532) 487,654  Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in 1,600,000 33,757  Transfers out (150,191)  Debt proceeds			11 306		248 745							
Investment earnings   25   991   1,720   36,755     Miscellaneous   565   26,342     Total revenues   887,131   991   1,046,966   3,476,925     Expenditures:			11,330									1-1 4-1 11-0
Miscellaneous         565         26,342           Total revenues         887,131         991         1,046,966         3,476,925           Expenditures:         Current:           Judicial         1,050         2,389,498         97,300           Other         26,072         97,300         97,300           Public works         97,300         2,864,790         97,300           Public works         97,300         2,864,790         97,300         2,864,790           Public works         98,479         1,050         2,864,790         2,864,790         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181         9,7181	998		36 755				001		25			
Expenditures	990				1,120		331					- 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (
Expenditures: Current:     Judicial	998	_			1 0/6 966		001					
Current:         Judicial         1,050         2,389,498         97,300           Other         26,072         97,300         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181         97,181<	990		3,470,923	-	1,040,900		991		007,131		14	Total Tevenues
Judicial												Expenditures
Other         26,072         97,300           Public safety         55,202         2,864,790           Public works         281,525         2,864,790           Health and welfare         281,525         281,525           Culture and recreation         25,000         27,181           Economic development         27,181         27,181           Capital Outlay         27,181         27,181           Debt service:         Principal retirement         Interest and other charges         7,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         362,799         1,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out         (150,191)         1,000,000         33,757           Transfers out per ceeds         (150,191)         1,000,000         33,757												Current:
Public safety         55,202         2,864,790           Public works         281,525         281,525           Culture and recreation         250,000         27,181           Economic development         27,181         27,181           Capital Projects         27,181         27,181           Capital Outlay         27,181         27,181           Debt service:         Principal retirement         11,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Interest and other charges         362,799         1,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers in         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out         (150,191)         0.000           Debt proceeds         1,500,000         33,757					2,389,498		1,050					Judicial
Public works       281,525         Health and welfare       281,525         Culture and recreation       200,000         Economic development       27,181         Capital projects       27,181         Capital Outlay       27,181         Debt service:       Principal retirement         Interest and other charges       362,799       1,050       2,389,498       2,989,271         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       524,332       (59)       (1,342,532)       487,654         Other financing sources (uses)       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out       (150,191)       1,600,000       33,757         Debt proceeds       (150,191)       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,600,000       1,000,000			97,300						26,072			Other
Health and welfare   281,525			2,864,790						55,202			Public safety
Culture and recreation       Economic development         Capital projects       27,181         Capital Outlay       27,181         Debt service:       Principal retirement         Interest and other charges       1,050       2,389,498       2,989,271         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       524,332       (59)       (1,342,532)       487,654         Other financing sources (uses)       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out       (150,191)         Debt proceeds       (150,191)												Public works
Economic development Capital projects Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures  Service:  Total expenditures  T									281,525			Health and welfare
Capital projects       27,181         Capital Outlay       27,181         Debt service:       Principal retirement         Interest and other charges       362,799       1,050       2,389,498       2,989,271         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       524,332       (59)       (1,342,532)       487,654         Other financing sources (uses)       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out       (150,191)         Debt proceeds       (150,191)												Culture and recreation
Capital Outlay       27,181         Debt service:       Principal retirement         Interest and other charges       362,799       1,050       2,389,498       2,989,271         Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures       524,332       (59)       (1,342,532)       487,654         Other financing sources (uses)       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out Debt proceeds       (150,191)												Economic development
Debt service:     Principal retirement     Interest and other charges     Total expenditures												
Principal retirement         Interest and other charges           Total expenditures         362,799         1,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         Transfers in         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out Debt proceeds         (150,191)			27,181									
Interest and other charges												
Total expenditures         362,799         1,050         2,389,498         2,989,271           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out Debt proceeds         (150,191)         (150,191)	919,000											The second secon
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 524,332 (59) (1,342,532) 487,654  Other financing sources (uses)  Transfers in 1,600,000 33,757  Transfers out (150,191)  Debt proceeds	7,543		20.00				420				_	
over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out         (150,191)           Debt proceeds         (150,191)	926,543		2,989,271		2,389,498		1,050		362,799			Total expenditures
over expenditures         524,332         (59)         (1,342,532)         487,654           Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out         (150,191)           Debt proceeds         (150,191)												Excess (deficiency) of revenues
Other financing sources (uses)         1,600,000         33,757           Transfers out         (150,191)           Debt proceeds         (150,191)	(925,545)		487 654		1 342 532)	17	(59)		524 332			
Transfers in       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out       (150,191)         Debt proceeds	(020,040)		407,004		1,012,002)	-	(00)		024,002		-	Over experiences
Transfers in       1,600,000       33,757         Transfers out       (150,191)         Debt proceeds												Other financing sources (uses)
Debt proceeds	771,960		33,757		1,600,000							22
					(150, 191)							Transfers out
Total other financing sources 1,449,809 33,757					St. 1990) Z.							Debt proceeds
	771,960		33,757		1,449,809						_	Total other financing sources
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												Excess (deficiency) of revenues
and other sources over expenditures 524,332 (59) 107,277 521,411	(153,585)		521,411		107,277		(59)		524,332			
Fund balances at beginning of year 257,555 192,013 42,914 4,250,899	429,707		4,250,899		42,914		192,013		257,555			Fund balances at beginning of year
Fund balances at end of year \$ 781,887 \$ 191,954 \$ 150,191 \$ 4,772,310 \$	276,122	\$	1,772,310	\$ 4	150,191	\$	191,954	\$	781,887	6	\$	Fund balances at end of year

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 (Continued)

	Sales Tax Bond Sinking	General Capital Projects	Industrial Park	Airline Drive Construction	Parks & Recreation	2019 Bond Construction Fund
Revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gaming taxes		1,010,780				
Intergovernmental revenues	1.4					43,200
Fees, charges and commissions		\$2000000 \$100 \$10000000				
for service		506,000				
Fines and forfeitures	many and the second		In the control of the			
Investment earnings	3,766		3,876		11,004	1,644
Miscellaneous			7,986			
Total revenues	3,766	1,516,780	11,862	8,005	33,883	44,844
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Other						
Public safety						
Public works		127,608				
Health and welfare						
Culture and recreation		17,500			485,061	
Economic development		965,029	7,500			
Capital projects		SAMPLE CO. • SALES AND CO.	*************************************			1,099,355
Capital Outlay				1,527,556	187,585	4,150,887
Debt service:						1.51.000.000
Principal retirement	3,110,000					
Interest and other charges	322,532					
Total expenditures	3,432,532	1,110,137	7,500	1,527,556	672,646	5,250,242
	4			- 100-00-000 (m)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(3,428,766)	406,643	4,362	(1,519,551)	(638,763)	(5,205,398)
Other financian answers ()						
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	2 462 020	207 526			040 070	
Transfers in	3,463,032	207,536			818,373	
		(1,279,418)				10 200 000
Debt proceeds	2 402 022	(4.074.000)			040.070	10,200,000
Total other financing sources	3,463,032	(1,071,882)	<del></del>		818,373	10,200,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other sources over expenditures	34,266	(665,239)	4,362	(1,519,551)	179,610	4,994,602
The second second supplies that the second s	0.1200	(	.,	(A)	., 0,0,0	.,00,,002
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,427,577	598,990	937,232	1,743,845	1,085,915	666,107
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,461,843	\$ (66,249)	\$ 941,594	\$ 224,294	\$ 1,265,525	\$ 5,660,709

#### Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:  Ad valorem taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Other overnmental Funds
Gaming taxes       475,806         Intergovernmental revenues       475,806         Fees, charges and commissions for service       5         Fines and forfeitures       38,344         Investment earnings       725         Miscellaneous       38,344         Total revenues       725         38,344       475,806	
Intergovernmental revenues       475,806         Fees, charges and commissions for service       5725         Fines and forfeitures       38,344         Investment earnings       725         Miscellaneous       38,344         Total revenues       725         38,344       475,806	3,949,463
Fees, charges and commissions for service         Fines and forfeitures         Investment earnings       725         Miscellaneous         Total revenues       725         38,344         475,806	1,010,780
for service         Fines and forfeitures         Investment earnings       725         Miscellaneous         Total revenues       725         38,344         475,806	858,516
Fines and forfeitures       725       38,344         Investment earnings       725       38,344         Miscellaneous       725       38,344       475,806	
Investment earnings         725         38,344           Miscellaneous         725         38,344         475,806           Total revenues         725         38,344         475,806	766,141
Miscellaneous         725         38,344         475,806	796,501
Total revenues 725 38,344 475,806	99,848
	65,777
Expenditures:	7,547,026
Current:	
Judicial	2,390,548
Other	123,372
Public safety	2,919,992
Public works 475,806	603,414
Health and welfare	281,525
Culture and recreation	502,561
Economic development	972,529
Capital projects 100,580	1,199,935
Capital Outlay 220,210	6,113,419
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 1,055,000	5,084,000
Interest and other charges 224,480	554,555
	20,745,850
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
	3,198,824)
Other financing sources (uses)	
	2,174,076
	1,429,609)
	0,200,000
Total other financing sources 1,279,418 4,000,000 20	0,944,467
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
and other sources over expenditures 663 3,717,554	7,745,643
Fund balances at beginning of year 150,223 374,337 4,347,851 16	6,505,165
Fund balances at end of year \$ 150,886 \$ 374,337 \$ 8,065,405 \$ \$ 24	1,250,808

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedule Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Amount
Jerome Darby	\$ 19,938
Jimmy Cochran	19,938
Glenn Benton	19,938
Paul Plummer	19,938
Robert Brotherton	19,938
Douglas Rimmer	19,938
Thomas Salzer	19,938
Jack Skaggs	19,938
Johnnie Jorden	18,240
Chris Marsiglia	18,240
Philip Rodgers	18,240
Charles Gray	13,994
Rick Avery	1,698
Wanda Bennett	1,698
Norman Craig	1,698
Fred Shewmake, Jr.	1,698
Total	\$ 235,010

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 Stature 33:1233, the police jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation.

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

### Agency Head: William R. Altimus, Parish Administrator

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$160,265
Benefits-insurance	874
Benefits-retirement	19,659
Benefits-other	2,645
Registration fees	360
Special meals	984
Conference travel	2,128
Misc	4,471

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditu	ires
U.S. Department of Defense					
Direct Progam - Payment to States in-Lieu-of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	Unknown	\$	\$ 87,	705
National Endowment for the Humanilles (NEH)					
Direct Progam - Covid -19 - Grants to State Library Administrative Agencies	45.310	Unknown		6	,775
U.S. Department of Housino and Urban Development					
Housing Voucher Cluster					
Direct Programs:					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14,871	LA190		5,267	,982
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	LA190		62	,397
Covid-19 - Mainstream Cares Act Funding	14.MSC	LA190		1	,697
Covid-19 - HVC Cares Act Funding	14.HCC	LA190		260	972
Total Housing Voucher Cluster				5,593	-
Passed through Louisiana Division of Administration,					
Office of Community Development					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	2000380862		222	2,280
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	2000456716			3,526
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	A MATERIAL			6,068	-
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Bossier North / South Corridor - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	DE-0809(507); 700-08-0137		1.01	7,808
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	We a				7,808
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,01	7,808
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedne	SS				
Disaster Assistance	97.036	Unknown		1.16	3,945
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Unknown			9,871
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Unknown			3,563
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	Unknown			9,236
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	- Livery				6,615
Environmental Protection Agency					
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds					
Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2012	66.458	Unknown		4	48,594
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster					48,594
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 8,68	86,351

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NOTE A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bossier Parish Police Jury under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bossier Parish Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Bossier Parish Police Jury.

#### NOTE B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Bossier Parish Police Jury does not utilize an indirect cost rate.

#### NOTE C: Disaster Assistance Funds

Included in Disaster Assistance, 97.036, totaling \$1,163,945 are amounts received in 2020, of which \$262,704 was incured in prior years.

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Schedule - General Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation		ne 2020 -	ıly 2020 - ember 2020
Receipts From:			
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$	4,090	\$ 4,350
Subtotal Receipts	-	4,090	4,350
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		-	

## Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule

# Receiving Schedule - Criminal Court Fund

## As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Cash Basis Presentation		nuary 2020 - une 2020		July 2020 - cember 2020
Receipts From:				
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	24,889	\$	26,666
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees		60,581		75,063
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other		309,095		515,849
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court -				
Civil Court Costs/Fees		10,000		15,357
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court -				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		2,000		2,651
District Attorney for the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District -				
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		16,270		
Subtotal Receipts	( <del>-</del>	422,835	_	635,586
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		- ]		- ]

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule

# Receiving Schedule - Juvenile Detention Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

For the Year Ended	December 31,	2020
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Cash Basis Presentation	January 2020 - June 2020		July 2020 - December 2020	
Receipts From:				
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$	3,962	\$	4,617
Subtotal Receipts	- <del></del>	3,962	-	4,617
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received				

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana LCDBG Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		ract Number 00380862	Contract Number 2000456716	
Revenue:				
LCDBG funds	\$	222,280		253,526
Expenditures:				
Public works -sewer:				
Construction	2	222,280	-	253,526
Total expenditures	-	222,280	•	253,526
Excess revenue over (under) expenditures	\$		\$	

#### **COOK & MOREHART**

#### Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bossier Parish 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Bossier Parish 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-002.

#### Bossier Parish Police Jury's Response to Finding

Bossier Parish Police Jury's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Bossier Parish 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

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June 23, 2021

#### **COOK & MOREHART**

#### Certified Public Accountants

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# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Bossier Parish Police Jury's 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 (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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 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 Bossier Parish 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 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.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

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June 23, 2021

## BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

P. O. Box 70

#### BENTON, LOUISIANA 71006

PHONE: 318-965-2329 . FAX: 318-965-3703

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 23, 2021

Bossier Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the audit period ended December 31, 2020.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

Audit period: Year Ended December 31, 2020

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2019-001 - Significant Deficiency

Recommendation: We recommend that controls be established to ensure that the accounting records are properly maintained on a current basis to allow for an effective monitoring of the billing operations of the water/sewerage system.

Current Status: Some changes in controls were implemented during 2020; however, the issue has not been fully resolved. A significant deficiency is reported in the audit for the year ended December 31, 2020.

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT: None

If additional information is needed, please contact me at 318-965-3700.

Stacie Busandy

Stacie Fernandez, CPA

Treasurer

Bossier Parish Police Jury

#### Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2020

#### A. Summary of Audit Results

### Financial Statements

Type of audit report issued : Unmodified-governmental activities, busin fund, aggregate remaining fund informated control of the control of t	ation			major
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weaknessess identified : Significant deficiencies identified :	٧	yes yes		no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted :	٧	_ yes		no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs : Material weaknessess identified : Significant deficiencies identified :		yes yes	<b>√</b>	no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliant for major federal programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir be reported in accordance with 2 CFR sec 200.516(a)		yes	. <u>v</u>	no
Identification of major federal programs : Section 8 Housing Voucher Cluster: 14.879, 14.MSC, and 14.HCC Disaster Assistance Grant CFDA #9		‡14.87°	1,	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee	n			
type A and type B programs : \$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low risk:		yes	٧	no

# Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2020 (Continued)

#### B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit:

#### 2020-001 - Significant Deficiency

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the accounting records for Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 were not maintained on a current basis during the year. Amounts per the subsidiary billing software, including accounts receivable, revenue, and customer deposits, were not reconciled to the general ledger on a timely basis during the year. In addition, daily work was not always physically approved by a supervisor, and there was no physical approval noted for billing adjustments posted within the subsidiary billing software.

Criteria: Controls should be in place to ensure the accounting records are maintained on a current basis, along with documentation that the daily work is being reviewed and reconciled by personnel independent of the collection process, including billing adjustments.

Cause: Continued issues with the implementation of the new subsidiary software utilized for billings for water and sewer customers resulted in the accounting records not being maintained on a current basis during the year.

Effect: The accounting records were not maintained on a current basis to allow for an effective monitoring of the billing and collection of the revenues.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that controls be established to ensure that the accounting records are properly maintained on a current basis to allow for an effective monitoring of the billing operations of the water/sewerage system.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: A complete review of the Financial Staff has been done and will be presented to the Bossier Parish Police Jury on July 21, 2021. Included are additional layers of supervision to ensure proper controls and timely reconciliations.

#### 2020-002 - Finding

Finding: Bossier Parish Police Jury did not appropriately amend its budget during the year. Actual revenues for the Highway fund failed to meet budgeted revenues by more than 5% for the 2020 year.

Criteria: The Local Government Budget Act sets forth the requirements for appropriately adopting and amending budgets.

Cause: Certain projects were planned for 2020 which receive reimbursements of a portion of the costs from the State of Louisiana and other entities. Delays in those projects and delays in receiving certain reimbursements from other entities caused the cash basis revenues to fall short of budgeted revenues for 2020.

Effect. Bossier Parish Police Jury was not in compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

Bossier Parish Police Jury
Benton, Louisiana
Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

**Recommendation:** We recommend that Bossier Parish Police Jury appropriately amend its budgets, as needed, to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan: The Staff Accountant will review the financial statements monthly. Any discrepancies will be brought to the Parish Treasurer's attention. Action will be taken at that time to ensure compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit: None

Bossier Parish Police Jury
Benton, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
December 31, 2020

There was one finding for the prior year audit period ended December 31, 2019, as described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2020

There are two findings for the current year audit period ended December 31, 2020, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

# BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

P. O. Box 70

#### BENTON, LOUISIANA 71006

PHONE: 318-965-2329 • FAX: 318-965-3703

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

June 23, 2021

Bossier Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the audit period ended December 31, 2020.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

Audit period: Year Ended December 31, 2020

The findings from the December 31, 2020 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### 2020-001 - Significant Deficiency

**Recommendation:** We recommend that controls be established to ensure that the accounting records are properly maintained on a current basis to allow for an effective monitoring of the billing operations of the water/sewerage system.

Corrective Action Planned/Taken:

A complete review of the Financial Staff has been done and will be presented it to the Bossier Parish Police Jury on July 21, 2021. Included are additional layers of supervision to insure proper controls and timely reconciliations.

#### 2020-002 - Finding

Recommendation: We recommend that Bossier Parish Police Jury appropriately amend its budgets, as needed, to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Corrective Action Planned/Taken:

The Staff Accountant will review the Financial Statements monthly. Any discrepancies will be brought to

the Parish Treasure's attention. Action will be taken at that time to insure compliance with the Local Government Budget Act.

#### FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT: None

Stacie Freman Lez

If additional information is needed, please contact me at 318-965-3700.

Sincerely,

Stacie Fernandez, CPA

Treasurer

Bossier Parish Police Jury