Rapides Parish Police Jury

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 31, 2022

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

December 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Exhibit	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report		1-5
Required Supplementary Information - Part I		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6-13
Primary Government Basic Financial Statements		14
Government-Wide Financial Statements		15
Statement of Net Position	Α	16
Statement of Activities	В	17
Fund Financial Statements		18
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	С	19
Statement of Net Position	D	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	E	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		
to the Statement of Activities	F	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund		23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net		
Position – Proprietary Fund		24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Types –	1	25-26
All Custodial Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund Types –	J	27
All Custodial Funds	K	28
Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements		29-82
	Schedule	
Required Supplementary Information - Part IIBudgetary Comparison Schedules		83
General Fund	1	84
Road and Bridge Fund	2	85
Fire Protection District #2 Fund	3	86
ARPA Fund	4	87
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment		
Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios	5	88
Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)		
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	6	89
Schedule of Employer Contributions	7	90
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	8	91

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

December 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Schedule	Page
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)		
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	. 9	92
Schedule of Employer Contributions	. 10	93
Notes to Required Supplementary Information District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)	11	94
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability		95
Schedule of Employer Contributions	13	96
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)	14	97
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	15	98
Schedule of Employer Contributions	16	99
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	17	100
Supplementary Information		101
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		102-103
Schedule of Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing AuthoritiesSchedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to		104-105
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer		106
Schedule of Compensation Paid to Police Jurors		107
Schedule of Justice System Funding – Receiving Entity	22	108
Other Reports Required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and the Uniform Guidance		109
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Primary Government Basic Financial Statements Performed		
in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards		110-112
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required		
by the Uniform Guidance		113-116
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		117-119
Management's Corrective Action Plan		120-121
Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		122-123



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Rapides Parish Police Jury (Police Jury), Alexandria, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Police Jury's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2022, or the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph 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 primary government of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Police Jury's primary government unless the Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Police Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. The effects of not including the Police Jury's legally separate component units on the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information have not been determined.

Basis for Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Police Jury and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedules of employer's share of net pension liability, schedules of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information labeled "Required Supplementary Information" in the table of contents (Part I and Part II) be presented to supplement the primary government basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the primary government 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 primary government 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 primary government basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the primary government basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Police Jury's primary government basic financial statements. The schedule of taxes collected on behalf of other taxing authorities, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of compensation paid to police jurors, and the schedule of justice system funding – receiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the primary government basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the primary government basic financial statements.



The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of taxes collected on behalf of other taxing authorities, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of compensation paid to police jurors, and the schedule of justice system funding – receiving entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the primary government basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the primary government 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 primary government basic financial statements or to the primary government 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of taxes collected on behalf of other taxing authorities, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the schedule of compensation paid to police jurors, and the schedule of justice system funding – receiving entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the primary government basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

agne, Moore offerington, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 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 Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Alexandria, Louisiana

June 19, 2023

Required Supplementary Information – Part I

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's (Police Jury) financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, with comparative totals presented for the year ended December 31, 2021. The MD&A is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Rapides Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial statements include only the primary government of the Rapides Parish Police Jury. The financial statements consist of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the Police Jury's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units.

The primary government basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition, the report includes required and other supplemental information, which is not part of the basic financial statements.

The Rapides Parish Police Jury includes financial information for the Coliseum Enterprise Fund. Effective August 31, 2017, the Police Jury dissolved the Rapides Parish Coliseum Authority and transferred operations back to the Police Jury. In the past, operations of the coliseum were accounted for by the Rapides Parish Coliseum Authority while the assets and debt service were under the Police Jury. All assets, liabilities, and operations are now accounted for in this fund.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements distinguish the different functions of the Rapides Parish Police Jury that is principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Rapides Parish Police Jury include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and economic development. For governmental activities, these statements combine the governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets and long-term debt obligations. The business-type activities report operations of the Coliseum Enterprise Fund.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. The focus on the statement of activities is on both the gross and net cost of various activities which are provided by the government's general tax and other revenues. This reporting is intended to summarize information and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various services.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Rapides Parish Police Jury, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Rapides Parish Police Jury adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general, special revenue, and debt service funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the general fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate legal compliance with these budgets as part of the required supplemental information.

Proprietary Funds: The Police Jury's only proprietary fund is the Coliseum Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The principal operating revenues of the Coliseum Enterprise Fund are charges for events and rental of facilities. Operating expenses for the fund include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The Coliseum Enterprise Fund is the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements but provides more detail.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found in the 'Notes to the Basic Financial Statements' section of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information.

Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents (Part 1 and Part II) is 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. Required Supplementary Information includes this MD&A, budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and the major special revenue funds, and various schedules related to the Police Jury's postretirement benefits and retirement systems.

Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents provides information relative the Police Jury's federal awards and information required by state statute.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, assets exceeded liabilities by \$133.644 million at the close of the most recent year.

A large portion of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Rapides Parish Police Jury uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Police Jury's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is not a spendable resource. The resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position for governmental activities are \$123.825 million and \$9.819 million for business-type activities. The negative \$36.829 million in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all operations including accrued liabilities from other postemployment benefits and pensions. The following table presents, in millions, the comparative statement of net position in a condensed format. The amounts represent combined totals of governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in millions) December 31, 2022

	2021			2022
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets, net Right-of-use lease assets, net Total Assets	\$	88.889 94.693 183.582	\$	109.481 92.323 2.602 204.406
Deferred outflows of pension resources and postemployment benefit obligations		10.522		11.185
Liabilities Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total Liabilities	-	10.052 68.391 78.443	_	3.837 54.244 58.081
Deferred inflows of pension resources and postemployment benefit obligations Deferred inflows of lease resources Total Deferred Inflows	_	10.603		22.535 1.331 23.866
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total Net Position	\$	75.609 69.024 (39.576) 105.057	\$	76.295 93.617 (36.268) 133.644

The results of current year's operations for the Police Jury are reported on the statement of activities. The following table presents, condensed comparative financial information (in millions). The amounts represent combined totals of governmental activities and business-type activities.

Condensed Changes in Net Position (in Millions) Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 2021	2022
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 6.642	\$ 6.958
Grants and contributions	20.325	23.897
General revenues		
Ad valorem taxes – general purposes	3.116	3.243
Ad valorem taxes – specific purposes	27.033	29.497
Sales and use taxes – general purposes	2.917	3.013
Sales and use taxes – specific purposes	4.573	4.995
Other taxes and licenses	3.290	3.675
Entitlements and shared revenues	0.744	0.831
Investment earnings and change in market value	0.002	(0.039)
Miscellaneous	0.662	0.692
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	 (0.054)	(0.330)
Total Revenues	\$ 69.250	\$ 76.432

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	9	2021	2022
Expenses			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$	7.950	\$ 8.263
Public safety		19.965	20.644
Public works		17.363	8.756
Health and welfare		3.010	3.164
Culture and recreation		0.412	0.492
Economic development and assistance		2.068	1.930
Interest and fiscal charges		0.101	0.047
Business-type activities			
Coliseum Enterprise Fund		2.891	3.509
Total Expenses	\$	53.760	\$ 46.805
Change in Net Position	\$	15.490	\$ 29.627

Program and general revenues from governmental and business-type activities of the primary government totaled \$76.432 million. Sales taxes received this year were \$8.008 million, an increase of \$0.518 million over the previous year. Ad valorem taxes collected were \$32.740 million, an increase of \$2.591 million over the previous year.

Total expenditures in support of governmental activities were \$43.296 million. Expenditures for public work projects (roads, bridges, etc.) totaled \$8.756 million, a decrease of \$8.607 million from the previous year expenditures. Expenditures for public safety totaled \$20.644 million, an increase of \$0.679 million from the previous year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Rapides Parish Police Jury uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Rapides Parish Police Jury's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Rapides Parish Police Jury's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$101.821 million, an increase of \$25.728 million from the previous year. Total fund balance for the general fund is \$8.343 million, an increase of \$0.647 million from the previous year. The unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$6.441 million, which constitutes an amount which is available for spending at the government's discretion. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures.

Restricted fund balances totaling \$91.649 million are restricted for specific purposes by enabling legislation, such as ad valorem taxes restricted to specific uses as approved by the voters. Committed fund balances totaling \$3.805 million are subject to specific uses as approved by the Police Jurors, and are, therefore, not available for new spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Budgetary Highlights

The major governmental funds of the Rapides Parish Police Jury include those funds presented in Exhibits C and E. Budgetary comparisons for the general fund and each major special revenue fund are presented as required supplemental information in Schedules 1 through 3.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, including general capital assets, are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or when historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value on the date of donation.

At December 31, 2022, capital assets and right-of-use lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization was \$72.525 million for governmental activities and \$22.400 million for business-type activities. Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report. The following table shows the combined total capital assets and right-of-use lease assets (in millions) for governmental and business-type activities, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2022:

		2021	2022
Land	\$	7.066	\$ 7.104
Construction in progress		3.037	2.512
Buildings and improvements		33.576	32.549
Furniture and equipment		12.416	10.002
Right-of-use lease assets			2.602
Infrastructure	-	38.597	 40.156
Total	\$	94.692	\$ 94.925

Debt Administration: At December 31, 2022, the Rapides Parish Police Jury had total debt outstanding of \$54.244 million. Of this amount, \$15.832 million is comprised of general obligation bonds, \$0.401 million is comprised of certificates on indebtedness, \$.389 million in compensated absences, \$2.397 million is comprised of lease liabilities, \$35.225 million relating to the recognition of the estimated liabilities for other postemployment benefits and net pension liabilities. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements section of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Police Jurors and appointed officials use citizen input and consider many factors when setting the upcoming year's budgets and tax millages. Ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, severance taxes, and sales taxes are very important in this process. These sources accounted for the majority of the 2022 revenues. Budgetary estimates for ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing are based upon expectations of what the tax rolls and approved millages will provide. The Police Jury budgeted the severance and sales tax revenues conservatively for the ensuing year's budgets. Sales tax revenues have continued a slow trend of increasing over the past 20 years and is expected to slowly increase in future years. Severance taxes are primarily controlled by the amount of timber harvested in the parish with some amount of oil activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional finance information should be addressed to the Rapides Parish Police Jury, Attn: Treasurer, 701 Murray Street, Suite 201, Alexandria, LA 71301, phone (318) 473-6660.

Primary Government Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Exhibit A

		Primary Government			
	-		Business-		
	Gover	nmental	Type		
	Activ	vities	Activities	Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,	679,307	\$ 434,299	\$ 68,113,606	
Investments	4,	774,331	-	4,774,331	
Receivables	31,	977,205	1,140,366	33,117,571	
Prepaid expenses		-	6,078	6,078	
Restricted assets		-	2,138,338	2,138,338	
Lease receivables	1,3	287,394	43,549	1,330,943	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, where applicable					
Nondepreciable	8,4	404,506	1,211,678	9,616,184	
Depreciable		518,225	21,188,278	82,706,503	
Right-of-use lease assets, net of amortization, where applicable	- ,,	,	,,	02,7 00,000	
Amortizable	21	602,427		2,602,427	
Total Assets		243,395	26,162,586	204,405,981	
Total Assets	170,	240,000	20,102,500	204,400,901	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows of pension resources	7,	133,131	-	7,133,131	
Deferred outflows of postemployment benefit resources	4,0	051,959		4,051,959	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,	185,090	-	11,185,090	
Liabilities					
Cash overdraft		_	644,207	644,207	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1.8	397,012	287,142	2,184,154	
Salaries and related benefits payable		713,108	201,142	713,108	
Accrued expenses		36,691	223,031	259,722	
Unearned revenues		-	35,418	35,418	
Long-term liabilities		_	33,410	33,410	
Due within one year		200 000	4.445.000	4 475 000	
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness		360,000	1,115,000	1,475,000	
Lease liabilities	3	384,411	-	884,411	
Due in more than one year					
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness		763,000	13,995,000	14,758,000	
Lease liabilities		512,854	-	1,512,854	
Compensated absences	;	389,184	-	389,184	
Other noncurrent liabilities					
Postemployment benefit obligations	28,9	984,123	_	28,984,123	
Net pension liabilities	6,2	240,802	<u>-</u>	6,240,802	
Total Liabilities	41,7	781,185	16,299,798	58,080,983	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred inflows of pension resources	6.1	149,704		6,149,704	
Deferred inflows of postemployment benefit resources		385,254		16,385,254	
Deferred inflows of lease resources		287,394	43,549	1,330,943	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		322,352	43,549	23,865,901	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	69.1	004,893	7,289,956	76,294,849	
Restricted	•	649,493	1,967,434		
Unrestricted (deficit)		329,438)		93,616,927	
Total Net Position	\$ 123,8		\$ 0.810.240	(36,267,588)	
Total Net Footboll	<u>Φ 123,0</u>	124,540	\$ 9,819,240	\$ 133,644,188	

7

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit B

					Net (Expense) R	evenue and Chang	es in N	let Position
			Program Revenu	le		Primary Governme		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs		n.,						
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 8,262,730	\$ 2,759,837	\$ 15,183,518	\$ 23,622	\$ 9,704,247	\$ -	\$	9,704,247
Public safety	20,644,072	2,468,170	505,436	-	(17,670,466)	-		(17,670,466
Public works	8,756,395	185,642	6,808,335	-	(1,762,418)	-		(1,762,418
Health and welfare	3,164,436	74,860	344,483	-	(2,745,093)	-		(2,745,093
Culture and recreation	491,877	139,225	510	-	(352,142)	-		(352,142
Economic development and assistance	1,929,787		873,819	-	(1,055,968)	-		(1,055,968
Interest and fiscal charges	46,521	-			(46,521)			(46,521
Total Governmental Activities	43,295,818	5,627,734	23,716,101	23,622	(13,928,361)	-		(13,928,361
Business-type activities		4 000 047	457 505			(0.004.007)		(0.004.00
Coliseum Enterprise Fund	3,509,139	1,330,317	157,525	· ·		(2,021,297)	-	(2,021,29
Total Business-Type Activities	3,509,139	1,330,317	157,525		-	(2,021,297)		(2,021,297
Total Primary Government	\$ 46,804,957	\$ 6,958,051	\$ 23,873,626	\$ 23,622	(13,928,361)	(2,021,297)		(15,949,658
General Revenues								
Taxes								
Ad valorem taxes								
Levied for general purposes					3,243,272	-		3,243,27
Levied for specific purposes					26,404,023	3,093,056		29,497,07
Sales and use taxes								
Authorized for general purposes					3,013,154	-		3,013,15
Authorized for specific purposes					4,995,240	-		4,995,24
Other taxes and licenses					3,674,519	-		3,674,51
Entitlements and shared revenues					830,641	-		830,64
Investment earnings					(40,112)	273		(39,839
Other income					692,231	-		692,23
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets					(329,521)	-		(329,52
Transfers					(310,703)	310,703	-	45 570 77
Total General Revenues					42,172,744	3,404,032		45,576,776
Change in Net Position					28,244,383	1,382,735		29,627,11
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated					95,580,565 \$ 123,824,948	8,436,505 \$ 9,819,240	•	104,017,07
Net Position, End of Year					Ψ 123,024,940	9,019,240	\$	133,644,18

Fund Financial Statements

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Exhibit C

		Ge	neral Fund	-	Road and	Protection		ARPA Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
	Assets						-					
Cash and	cash equivalents	\$	4,014,474	\$	3,710,006	\$ 3,299,553	\$	24,101,369	\$	32,553,905	\$	67,679,307
Investmen	ts		841,397		77,425	278,465		-		3,577,044	,	4,774,331
Receivable	es		3,763,978		1,717,764	5,790,644				20,704,819		31,977,205
Total Ass	ets	\$	8,619,849	\$	5,505,195	\$ 9,368,662	\$	24,101,369	\$	56,835,768	\$	104,430,843
Liabi Liabilities	lities and Fund Balances											
→ Accounts	s payable	\$	75,087	\$	43,717	\$ 236,911	\$		\$	1,541,297	\$	1,897,012
	and related benefits payable		201,353		62,704	169,649		_	*	279,402	*	713,108
То	tal Liabilities		276,440	,	106,421	406,560		-		1,820,699		2,610,120
Fund Bala	inces											
Restricte	ed				5,398,774	8,962,102		24,101,369		53,187,248		91,649,493
Committ	ed		1,902,210		-	-		-		1,902,624		3,804,834
Unassigi	ned		6,441,199		-	_		_		(74,803)		6,366,396
To	tal Fund Balances		8,343,409		5,398,774	8,962,102	-	24,101,369		55,015,069		101,820,723
Total Liab	ilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,619,849	\$	5,505,195	\$ 9,368,662	\$	24,101,369	\$	56,835,768	\$	104,430,843

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	Exhibit D
Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	\$ 101,820,723
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Lease receivables do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	1,287,394
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	69,922,731
Right-of-use lease assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of	
Net Position.	2,602,427
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred outflows of pension resources Deferred inflows of pension resources	7,133,131 (6,149,704)
Postemployment benefit related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of postemployment benefit resources	4,051,959
Deferred inflows of postemployment benefit resources	(16,385,254)
Deferred inflows of lease resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Deferred inflows of lease resources	(1,287,394)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Bonds and certificates of indebtedness Lease liabilities Compensated absences	(1,123,000) (2,397,265) (389,184)
Postemployment benefit obligations Net pension liabilities	(28,984,123) (6,240,802)
Interest on long-term debt is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the fund financial statements.	(36,691)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 123,824,948

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit E

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Fire Protection District #2 Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	-					
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,243,272	\$	\$ 6,017,220	\$ -	\$ 20,386,803	\$ 29,647,295
Sales and use taxes	3,013,154	3,913,195			1,082,041	8,008,390
Other taxes, penalties, and interest	602,393	410,866	_	_	-	1,013,259
Intergovernmental						1,010,200
Federal funds	215,288	1,387,994	_	12,591,302	8,308,651	22,503,235
State funds	87,756	1,150,479	257,472	-	1,221,079	2,716,786
Local funds	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	279,613	279,613
Fines and forfeitures	18,417		_	_	445,195	463,612
Rents and royalties	154,417	146	_	_	116,639	271,202
Licenses and permits	1,204,790		_	_		1,204,790
Charges for services	1,764,323	10,850	_	_	2,780,987	4,556,160
Investment earnings	(11,232)	(73)	(2,978)	_	(25,829)	(40,112)
Other income (loss)	265,611	111,677	110,119	<u>.</u>	325,660	813,067
Total Revenues	10,558,189	6,985,134	6,381,833	12,591,302	34,920,839	71,437,297
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Seneral government Legislative	1,093,038			-		1,093,038
Judicial	1,897,236			_	2,604,608	4,501,844
Elections	194,003					194,003
Finance and administrative	1,198,807		-	380,235	_	1,579,042
Other	1,355,625	-		-	1,054	1,356,679
Public safety	2,330,836	-	6,051,658	-	10,606,336	18,988,830
Public works	-	3,502,392	-	-	3,270,839	6,773,231
Health and welfare	28,788	-	-	-	3,156,193	3,184,981
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	-	500,798	500,798
Economic development and assistance	55,742	<u>-</u>	-	-	1,919,334	1,975,076
Capital outlay	192,411	279,159	5,000	1,000	3,249,949	3,727,519
Lease outlay	291,874	173,082	2,077	-	1,593,985	2,061,018
Debt service						
Principal	19,871	106,405	-	-	919,571	1,045,847
Interest and fiscal charges	5,448	4,406	23		68,925	78,802
Total Expenditures	8,663,679	4,065,444	6,058,758	381,235	27,891,592	47,060,708
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	1,894,510	2,919,690	323,075	12,210,067	7,029,247	24,376,589
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	700,000	-	_		1,879,388	2,579,388
Transfers out	(2,190,091)	-	-	(700,000)	-	(2,890,091)
Proceeds from lease liabilities	219,284	172,623	-	-	1,246,728	1,638,635
Capital contributions	23,622				-	23,622
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,247,185)	172,623		(700,000)	3,126,116	1,351,554
Net Change in Fund Balances	647,325	3,092,313	323,075	11,510,067	10,155,363	25,728,143
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	7,696,084	2,306,461	8,639,027	12,591,302	44,859,706	76,092,580
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,343,409	\$ 5,398,774	\$ 8,962,102	\$ 24,101,369	\$ 55,015,069	\$ 101,820,723

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F

		Exhibit F
let Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	25,728,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital outlays reported in the funds		3,727,519
Depreciation expense included in the Statement of Activities		(4,151,731)
Governmental funds report proceeds from the disposition of capital assets as revenue. The Statement of Activities reports the gain or loss from the disposition of capital assets		(000 504)
(proceeds less basis).		(329,521)
Governmental funds report outlays for right-of-use lease assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' specified lease term as amortization expense for the period.		
Lease outlays reported in the funds		2,061,018
Amortization expense included in the Statement of Activities		(640,070)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of postemployment benefit resources Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows of postemployment benefit resources		(816,927) (15,068,040)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future		
periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows of pension resources Decrease (increase) in deferred inflows of pension resources		1,480,440
Decrease (increase) in deferred innows of perision resources		3,135,795
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds but does not have any effect on net position.		
Lease liabilities		(1,638,635)
Principal payments on bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and lease liabilities are		
reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In contrast, the Statement of Activities		
treats such payments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.		1,045,847
Some revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the		
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds. These timing differences are summarized below:		
Accrued interest expense		16,564
Compensated absences		51,025
Other postemployment retirement benefits		16,399,637
Pension expenses On-behalf payments through pension plans		(3,534,886) 778,205
ange in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	28,244,383
	-	

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

Exhibit G

	Coliseum Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
	
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 434,299
	1,140,366
Prepaid expenses	6,078
Total Current Assets	1,580,743
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,643
Investments	122,117
Receivables	2,014,578
Total Restricted Assets	2,138,338
Lease receivables	43,549
Capital assets	10,010
Nondepreciable	
Land	1,100,000
Construction in progress	111,678
Depreciable	111,076
Property, plant and equipment	25,130,710
Less accumulated depreciation	
Capital assets, net of depreciation, where applicable	(3,942,432)
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,399,956
Total Assets	24,581,843
Total Assets	26,162,586
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Cash overdraft	644,207
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	287,142
Accrued expenses	52,127
Unearned revenues	35,418
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	33,
General obligation bonds	1,115,000
Accrued interest	170,904
Total Current Liabilities	2,304,798
	2,001,100
Noncurrent Liabilities	
General obligation bonds	13,995,000
Total Liabilities	16,299,798
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of lease resources	43,549
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	43,549
	43,348
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,289,956
Restricted for debt service	1,967,434
Unrestricted	561,850
Total Net Position	\$ 9,819,240
	-

Rapides Parish Police Jury

Alexandria, Louisiana

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit H

	Coliseum Enterprise Fund			
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,146,345		
Rental income		183,972		
Total Operating Revenues		1,330,317		
Operating Expenses				
Personnel services and related benefits		516,875		
Operating supplies and expenses		1,569,051		
Repairs and maintenance		195,570		
Depreciation		706,551		
Total Operating Expenses		2,988,047		
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,657,730)		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)				
Ad valorem taxes		3,093,056		
Operating grants and contributions		157,525		
Investment earnings		273		
Interest expense		(521,092)		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		2,729,762		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		1,072,032		
Transfers in from governmental funds		310,703		
Change in Net Position		1,382,735		
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	10	8,436,505		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	9,819,240		

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit I (Continued)

	Coliseum Enterprise Fund			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-	•		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,329,973		
Payments for personnel costs and benefits		(471,090)		
Payments to vendors and others		(1,598,306)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		(739,423)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Ad valorem taxes for operations		858,167		
Operating grants and contributions		157,525		
Transfers in from governmental funds		310,703		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		1,326,395		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Ad valorem taxes restricted to debt service		936,927		
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(248,154)		
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,070,000)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(538,975)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(920,202)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received		273		
Proceeds from investments		(122,117)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities		(121,844)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(455,074)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		246,809		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	(208,265)		
Classified as				
Current	\$	434,299		
Restricted		1,643		
Cash overdraft	<u>(c </u>	(644,207)		
Total	\$	(208,265)		

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit I (Concluded)

	Ent	Coliseum Enterprise Fund		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,657,730)		
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Depreciation		706,551		
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Receivables		(12,234)		
Prepaid expenses		(3,297)		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		148,612		
Accrued expenses		45,785		
Unearned revenues		(10,659)		
Deferred inflows of resources from leases		43,549		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(739,423)		

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Types - All Custodial Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit J

	\$	Sales Taxes Fund	Protested Taxes Fund		Hotel-Motel Tax Fund		Total Custodial Funds	
Assets			_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,999	\$	875,341	\$	-	\$	880,340
Receivables - taxes for other governments		16,873,652					_	16,873,652
Total Assets		16,878,651		875,341		-		17,753,992
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		12,075		-		-		12,075
Accrued wages payable		29,223		_		-		29,223
Total Liabilities		41,298		-		-		41,298
Net Position								
Restricted for individuals, organizations,								
and other governments		16,837,353		875,341				17,712,694
Total Net Position	\$	16,837,353	\$	875,341	\$	_	\$	17,712,694
	-		_					

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund Types - All Custodial Funds Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit K

	Sales Taxes Fund	tes Protested Hotel-Motel Taxes Fund Tax Fund				Total Custodial Funds
Additions						
Sales tax collections for other governments	\$ 170,898,024	\$ 339,305	\$ -	\$ 171,237,329		
Other taxes and licenses	5,046,428		1,982,951	7,029,379		
Total Additions	175,944,452	339,305	1,982,951	178,266,708		
Deductions						
Administrative expense	1,844,161	-	39,659	1,883,820		
Payments to other governments	173,991,715	_	1,943,292	175,935,007		
Total Deductions	175,835,876	-	1,982,951	177,818,827		
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	108,576	339,305	-	447,881		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	16,728,777	536,036		17,264,813		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 16,837,353	\$ 875,341	\$ -	\$ 17,712,694		

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

The Rapides Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) is the governing authority for Rapides Parish and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. Nine jurors, representing the various districts within the parish, govern the Police Jury. The jurors serve four-year terms that expire on the second Monday of January. 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 powers to make regulations for their own government, to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, to regulate the construction and maintenance of drainage systems, to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages, and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed in the parish. Ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing, and various other state and federal grants provide funding to accomplish these tasks.

The accompanying financial statements of the Police Jury have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units, except as noted below. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GAAP includes all relevant GASB pronouncements as set forth in the Codification for Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting.

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant of the Police Jury's accounting policies are described below.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Rapides Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Rapides 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) organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Police Jury is considered the primary government since it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Fiscally independent means that the Police Jury may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt.

The accompanying financial statements include only the primary government of the Rapides Parish Police Jury. The financial statements consist of all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that comprise the Police Jury's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units, which accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be reported with the financial data of the Rapides Parish Police Jury's primary government. As a result, the primary government financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of the reporting entity of the Rapides Parish Police Jury and the changes in financial position in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities", report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which primarily rely on fees and charges for support. Internal service fund activity, if any, is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Custodial funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The Police Jury does not have internal service funds.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the financial statements for governmental funds. The primary effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Police Jury's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Police Jury does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Police Jury's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which functions the revenues are restricted. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues, which include ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, severance taxes, beer taxes, state revenue sharing, interest, and other unrestricted revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Police Jury.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Police Jury. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting by fund type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balances represent those portions of fund balance that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the police jurors. Formal action taken by the Police Jury to establish or rescind committed funds is through adopting a resolution in a public meeting. Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as assigned fund balances. In cases where restricted and unrestricted monies are received by the Police Jury for the same function or purpose, the restricted monies are used first. Unrestricted monies are then spent in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Governmental Funds

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The following governmental funds are considered major funds:

General Fund – This is the Police Jury's primary operating fund. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund accounts for repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges throughout the parish. Financing is primarily provided by sales and use taxes and state distributions.

Fire Protection District #2 Fund – This fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of Fire District #2 protecting 43,000 Rapides Parish citizens living in the District's 247 square mile area. Financing is primarily provided by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

ARPA Fund – This fund accounts for the Parish's allocation of resources from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to provide state, local, and tribal governments with resources needed to respond to the pandemic and economic efforts to build a stronger, more equitable economy during the recovery. These funds may be used for recovering lost revenue, public health needs, mitigating negative economic impacts, improving water, broadband, and sewer infrastructure, and other purposes as set forth in the U.S. Treasury Final Ruling.

All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor funds.

Revenue Recognition - In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed to be measurable and available (i.e., collectible with the current period or within 60 days after year end and available to pay obligations in the current period): ad valorem taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines, permits, and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Reimbursements due for federal and state funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made or, when received in advance, are deferred until expenditures are made.

<u>Expenditure Recognition</u> - The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, principal and interest on long-term liabilities, which has not matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus is concerned with determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The Police Jury has one proprietary fund, the Coliseum Enterprise Fund, which is classified as a major enterprise fund.

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The principal operating revenues of the Police Jury's Coliseum Enterprise Fund are charges for events and rental of facilities. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The Coliseum Enterprise Fund manages the operations of the Rapides Parish Coliseum.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Rapides Parish Police Jury. The Police Jury accounts for its custodial funds in this category. While these funds are under the supervision of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, they belong to other entities and are unavailable for use by the Rapides Parish Police Jury. Custodial funds do not involve measurement of results of operations. The custodial funds maintained include the following:

Sales Taxes Fund – This fund accounts for the collection and distribution of various sales and use taxes dedicated to the Rapides Parish Police Jury, Rapides Parish School Board, and various other governmental entities within Rapides Parish.

Protested Taxes Fund – The Protested Taxes Fund accounts for taxes held separately until resolution of taxpayer protests. Upon resolution of the protests, funds are either transferred to the appropriate fund or refunded to the taxpayers.

Hotel-Motel Tax Fund – The Hotel-Motel Tax Fund accounts for the collection of a two percent tax levied on all revenues received from the occupancy of hotel and motel rooms located within Rapides Parish and the distribution of the proceeds to the Alexandria/Pineville Area Convention and Visitors Bureau for the promotion of tourism in Rapides Parish. Proceeds of this tax, less collection costs, are distributed to the Greater Alexandria Economic Development Authority for economic development for the City of Alexandria.

C. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted annually on the cash basis of accounting. Budgets prepared on the cash basis of accounting are not prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires that budgets for governmental funds be adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules included in the Required Supplementary Information – Part II present the budgeted and actual amounts on the cash basis of accounting.

The treasurer prepares preliminary budgets for the ensuing year beginning in October. 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. Usually during its regular December meeting, the Police Jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from citizens. 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 usually adopted during the regular December meeting, and notice is published in the official journal.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

During the year, the Police Jury receives monthly budget comparison statements that are used as a tool to monitor the operations of the parish. The treasurer proposes necessary budget amendments to the jury when actual operations differ materially from those anticipated in the original budget. The Police Jury, in regular session, reviews the proposed amendments, makes necessary changes, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of amendments is included in the minutes published in the official journal. Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying required supplementary information include both the original adopted budgets and the final budgets including all subsequent amendments. The variances presented for major fund budget comparison statements compare the final budget to the actual amounts on a cash basis.

The Police Jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functional levels, the treasurer has the authority to make amendments as necessary. The Police Jury does not utilize encumbrance accounting in its budget practices.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. Management considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Under state law, the Police Jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under laws of the United States.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, the Police Jury considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The Police Jury categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments are limited to the investments allowed by R.S. 33:2955. At year-end and during the year, investments consisted of notes issued by U.S. government agencies including the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal Home Loan Bank, and the Federal National Mortgage Association. If the original maturities of financial instruments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments.

E. Receivables

Amounts due from individuals, organizations, or other governmental units are recorded as receivables at year-end. Receivables are recognized for ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, assessments, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services.

Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all accounts at year-end were considered collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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. Currently, the Police Jury reports deferred outflows related to pensions and postemployment benefit obligations in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the Police Jury reports deferred inflows related to pensions, postemployment benefit obligations, and lease resources in this category.

G. Internal Balances (Due from/to Other Funds)

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the statement of net position and as due from/to other funds in the fund financial statements.

Amounts, if any, reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position. There were no interfund balances at year-end.

H. Prepaid Expenses

If applicable, certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Police Jury as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds.

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets, including general capital assets, are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Public domain ("infrastructure") capital assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are capitalized. The valuation basis for capital assets is historical cost, or when historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value on date of donation.

Capital assets in the proprietary fund are capitalized in the fund. The valuation basis for proprietary fund capital assets is the same as those used for general capital assets.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offering interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the current period.

The minimum capitalization threshold is as follows:

Land	All costs
Buildings and building improvements	Greater than \$ 50,000
Furniture and equipment	Greater than \$ 5,000
Infrastructure	Greater than \$ 250,000
Right-of-use lease assets	Lease term

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	30 – 70 years
Buildings and improvements	20 – 40 years
Furniture and equipment	5 – 20 years

J. Lease Liability

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, lessees recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the inception of a lease unless it is a short-term lease. The liability is measured at the present value of certain lease payments to be made over the lease term. The right-of-use lease asset is likewise measured at the value of the lease liability, plus any prepayments and certain initial direct costs. A lessee recognizes interest expense on a lease liability and amortization expense on the right-of-use lease asset.

In the Fund Financial Statements, an expenditure and other financing source is recognized in the period the lease is initially recognized. Subsequent lease payments are accounted for consistent with principles for debt service payments on long-term debt.

K. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities that are expected to be financed from governmental funds are not reported in the Balance Sheet of the fund financial statements; however, such long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements. Interest expense on long-term debt is recognized in the government-wide financial statements as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in that fund.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

L. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave or compensatory time earned that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of compensated absences not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are not reported in the fund financial statements. No accrued current expenditures are reported in the governmental funds, as the amounts are considered immaterial. The full liability and related costs are reported in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to an employee upon termination. Therefore, no liability has been recorded relating to sick leave benefits.

All employees earn from 80 to 200 hours of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the Rapides Parish Police Jury. Because 160 hours is the maximum amount of vacation leave that can be accumulated, the amount of vacation leave the employee accumulates over this amount is rolled over into their sick leave on their anniversary date.

M. On-Behalf Payments

Certain pension plans in which the Police Jury participates receive non-employer contributions from the State on-behalf of the Police Jury. In the government-wide financial statements, these on-behalf payments are recognized as operating grants and contributions of the applicable function.

N. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions, if any, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures, initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

O. Sales Taxes

The Police Jury collects the following sales and use taxes:

1. A one percent sales and use tax that is dedicated to the Police Jury and various other governmental units. The sales tax ordinance, approved by the voters of Rapides Parish on September 19, 1967, requires the parish's portion of the sales tax to be used to construct and maintain public roads, highways, bridges, and other capital improvements; to pay salaries of parish employees; and for any other lawful purposes, including funding bonds in the manner provided by R.S. 33:2721-2734 for capital improvements. The tax was approved for an indefinite period.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

- 2. A one-half percent sales and use tax that is dedicated to the Police Jury and various other governmental units. The sales tax is collected in the area within Rapides Parish that is outside the corporate limits of the cities of Alexandria and Pineville (Sales Tax District No. 3). The sales tax ordinance, initially approved by the voters of Sales Tax District No. 3 on April 3, 1987, and renewed by the voters on May 31, 2012, requires that the Parish's portion of the sales tax be used to construct and maintain public streets, roads, highways, bridges, and drainage. The tax, which was approved for an indefinite period, is recognized as revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund.
- 3. A one percent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on May 2, 1987, to be used for salary supplements for all employees of the Rapides Parish School Board and to give additional support for the operation of public schools of Rapides Parish. An additional one-half percent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on April 9, 2016, for the purpose of increases in salaries and benefits of teachers and other employees of the public schools of Rapides Parish. Both taxes were approved for an indefinite period.
- 4. A one percent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on December 6, 2014, to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating fire protection and emergency medical service facilities, vehicles and equipment, including both movable and immovable property, that are to be used to provide fire protection and medical services in the District (Fire Protection Sales Tax District No. 17). The tax was approved for an indefinite period.
- 5. A one-half percent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on April 28, 2018, to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, maintaining and operating fire protection and emergency medical service facilities, vehicles and equipment, including both movable and immovable property, that are to be used to provide fire protection and medical services in the District (Fire Protection Sales Tax District No. 18). The tax was approved for an indefinite period.
- 6. Starting in 2003, the Police Jury began collecting a one-half percent sales and use tax approved by the voters on October 5, 2002. The tax is to be used to fund salaries and related benefits for employees of the Rapides Parish Sheriff, and to fund the purchase, lease, operation, and maintenance of vehicles, furniture, fixtures, and equipment for the Rapides Parish Sherriff's office. The tax was approved for an indefinite period.
- 7. The Police Jury is also authorized to collect and remit to the City of Alexandria (two and one-half percent), the City of Pineville (two and one-half percent), the Town of Glenmora (one and one-half percent), the Town of Woodworth (two percent), the Town of Cheneyville (one percent), the Town of Ball (two percent) and the Village of Creola (two percent) additional sales and use taxes collected within the jurisdictional limits of those municipalities.
- 8. A one percent sales and use tax was approved by the voters on December 11, 2021 to be used for the purpose of constructing, improving, maintaining, and keeping in repair the public roads, highways, bridges, and related drainage facilities in the District (Road District No. 2B Ward 11). The tax was approved for an indefinite period.

The Police Jury is entitled to retain a pro-rata portion of all reasonable and necessary costs of administrating and collecting these taxes. The cost associated with collecting the sales taxes is deducted from collections prior to remittance to the various entities.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

P. Hotel/Motel Tax

As provided by R.S. 33:4574.1, the Police Jury has levied a two percent tax on the occupancy of all hotel/motel rooms in the parish. Proceeds of the tax, less collection costs, are distributed to the Alexandria/Pineville Convention and Visitors Bureau for the promotion of tourism in Rapides Parish. In addition, the Greater Alexandria Economic Development Authority levied an additional three percent occupancy tax on hotels, motels, and overnight camping facilities located within the City of Alexandria. Proceeds of this tax, less collection costs, are distributed to the Greater Alexandria Economic Development Authority for economic development for the City of Alexandria. The Hotel-Motel Tax Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of the tax.

Q. Estimates

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

R. Impact of Recently Issued Pronouncements

Effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, the Police Jury implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This pronouncement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating and capital leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee will be required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset, and a lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about leasing activities.

2. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations and Deficit Fund Balances

The Police Jury did not have any individual governmental funds with expenditures on the budgetary basis exceeding appropriations as approved in the budget.

The following individual nonmajor governmental funds had deficit fund balances at year-end:

	 Deficit
Criminal Court Fund	\$ 50,618
State Adult Drug Court Grant Fund	6,788
9th JDC Nonsupport Grant Fund	6,608
Watershed Maintenance Fund	10,789
	\$ 74.803

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

3. Levied Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Mileage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional	6.06	6.06	None
Senior Citizens - Maintenance	1.06	1.06	2026
Health Unit - Maintenance	1.06	1.06	2029
Coliseum - Maintenance	1.00	1.00	2032
Coliseum - Debt Service	2.01	2.01	2032
Juvenile Community Correction Center			
and Juvenile Detention Home	2.06	2.06	2024
District taxes:			
Fire Districts	15.00-145.16	15.00-145.16	2021-2031
Road Maintenance Districts	5.56-93.23	5.56-93.23	2021-2029
Buckeye Recreation District	6.09	6.09	2026

The Sheriff of Rapides Parish, as provided by the state law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Rapides Parish Police Jury. The 2022 property tax calendar was as follows:

Millage rates adopted	April 6, 2022
Levy date	April 6, 2022
Tax bills mailed	November 21, 2022
Due date	December 31, 2022
Delinguent date	January 1, 2023

Tax Abatement

Rapides Parish Police Jury is subject to a number of tax abatement agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the ad valorem tax revenues of Rapides Parish Police Jury. These abatements are based on undepreciated values of various contracts as reported by Louisiana Economic Development and the Rapides Parish Tax Assessor. The total undepreciated property subject to the contracts in effect during the year totaled \$57,677,018. The estimated amount of ad valorem taxes abated through indirect agreements is \$2,076,734.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had cash and cash equivalents as follows:

\$ 67,679,307
434,299
\$ 68,113,606
\$ 1,643
880,340
\$ 881,983
\$

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. 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 at least equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. At yearend, the Police Jury's deposits were covered by depository insurance or collateral held by the Police Jury or its agent in the Police Jury's name.

The Police Jury uses a master bank account for cash management purposes. At year-end, certain individual funds report negative cash balances as bank overdrafts.

Investments

The Police Jury may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or time certificates of deposit of any bank domiciled or having a branch office in the State of Louisiana, investments as stipulated in Louisiana Revised Statute (RS) 33:2955, or any other federally insured investment. At year-end, investments consisted of U.S. government agency notes with a Moody rating of AAA and held by the Policy Jury's agent in the Police Jury's name.

The Police Jury categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. All investment types are valued using Level 1 inputs.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Maturities are summarized below:

Maturities in Years				_	Fair Value
Less than 1 year				\$	-
1 to 5 years					4,351,307
6 to 10 years					294,676
11 to 15 years				_	250,465
				\$	4,896,448
Receivables					
Governmental activities Business-type activities				\$	31,977,205
Unrestricted					1,140,366
Restricted					2,014,578
Custodial Funds				_	16,873,652
				\$	52,005,801
	Governmental	Business-Type	Custodial		
	Activities	Activities	Funds		Totals
Receivables					
		_			

	G —	Activities	Bu	Activities	_	Custodial Funds	Totals
Receivables							
Taxes – sales	\$	800,385	\$		\$	16,873,652	\$ 17,674,037
Taxes – ad valorem		28,585,213		3,016,134		-	31,601,347
Other		921,745		138,810		-	1,060,555
Intergovernmental				179 2.76			
Federal		1,648,361		-		-	1,648,361
State		21,501		_		-	21,501
	\$	31,977,205	\$	3,154,944	\$	16,873,652	\$ 52,005,801

6. Due From/To Other Funds and Transfers

Due From/To Other Funds

There were no amounts due from or to other funds at year-end. Interfund balances represent either routine charges for goods and services or permanent (non-loan) transfers from one fund to another. These balances are settled periodically.

Transfers

5.

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	ARPA Fund	\$ 700,000
Other Governmental Fund	General Fund	1,879,388
Coliseum Fund	General Fund	310,703
		\$ 2,890,091

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The transfers are movements of money from one fund to another. These can be required by law or merely serve as a means to finance activities in the receiving fund. Transfers are not loans; therefore, the receiving funds do not make repayment.

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance, Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance, End of Year
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 5,966,425			\$ 6,003,786
Construction in progress	3,037,434	2,127,437	2,764,151	2,400,720
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,003,859	2,164,798	2,764,151	8,404,506
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	31,558,980	140,245	<u> </u>	31,699,225
Furniture and equipment	35,793,172	1,086,034	3,183,855	33,695,351
Infrastructure	364,385,995	3,044,422		367,430,417
Total capital assets being depreciated	431,738,147	4,270,701	3,183,855	432,824,993
Less:				
Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements	19,122,428	567,131		10 690 550
Furniture and equipment	23,996,184	2,099,866	1,752,748	19,689,559 24,343,302
Infrastructure	325,789,173	1,484,734	1,732,740	327,273,907
Total accumulated depreciation	368,907,785	4,151,731	1,752,748	371,306,768
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	62,830,362	118,970	1,431,107	61,518,225
Right-of-use lease assets being amortized				
Furniture and equipment		3,242,497		3,242,497
Total right-of-use lease assets being amortized	-	3,242,497		3,242,497
Less:				
Accumulated amortization		0.40.070		2.2.2.2
Furniture and equipment	-	640,070		640,070
Total accumulated amortization		640,070		640,070
Total right-of-use lease assets being amortized, net		2,602,427		2,602,427
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 71,834,221	\$ 4,886,195	\$ 4,195,258	\$ 72,525,158

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation and amortization expense for the current fiscal year was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities

General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Total Depreciation and Ar	marti	zation Evnon		for Covernme	ntal Antivition	\$ \$	378,467 1,817,953 2,433,355 112,973 43,792 5,261
rotal Depreciation and Al	HOIL	zation Expen	30	ioi Governine	IIIai Activities	Ф	4,791,801
	Е	Balance, Beginning of Year		Increases	Decreases	E	Balance, End of Year
Business-Type Activities Capital assets not being Depreciated		-					
Land and improvements Construction in progress	\$	1,100,000	\$ _	- 111,678	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,100,000 111,678
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,100,000		111,678	-		1,211,678
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		23,934,718		400 470	-		23,934,718
Furniture and equipment	-	1,059,517	-	136,476		_	1,195,993
Total capital assets being depreciated Less:		24,994,235		136,476	, -		25,130,711
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		2,794,902		600,973	_		3,395,875
Furniture and equipment		440,980		105,578		_	546,558
Total accumulated depreciation		3,235,882	_	706,551			3,942,433
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		21,758,353	_	(570,075)		_	21,188,278
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,858,353	\$	(458,397)	\$ -	\$	22,399,956
Depreciation was charged to t	unct	ions as follow	/s:				
Business-Type Activities Coliseum Enterprise Fund						\$	706,551

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

A summary of significant budgeted construction or renovation projects is presented below:

		Project		Expended			Required Further
	<u>A</u>	<u>uthorization</u>	_	to Date	_C	<u>commitment</u>	Financing
Fire District # 7 – building remodel	\$	762,300	\$	30,300	\$	762,300	None
Various road and bridge task orders	Ψ	1,905,000	Ψ	1,684,471	Ψ	1,905,000	None
Public works – transport of buildings		50,000		12,172		12,172	None
Purchase of new office building		3,500,000		1,000		3,500,000	None
Purchase of new safety equipment		96,241		77,239		96,241	None
Electrical repairs		89,500		-		89,500	None
Coliseum renovations		3,441,000		204,502		3,441,000	None
Sales tax building renovations		255,000		22,622		255,000	None
Fire District # 3 – building remodel		312,500		93,537		312,500	None
Fire District # 5 – two fire engines		800,000		273,282		364,376	None
Fire District #9 – building construction		1,301,000		64,430		1,301,000	None
Console upgrades for 9-1-1 center		100,000		48,842		48,842	None
	\$	12,612,541	\$	2,512,397	\$	12,087,931	

8. Compensated Absences, Certificates of Indebtedness, and Public Improvement Bonds

General Obligation Liabilities

General obligation liabilities are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Police Jury. These liabilities include compensated absences, lease liabilities, certificates of indebtedness, and public improvement bonds.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent accumulated and vested employee vacation leave benefits computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The liability for compensated absences is computed only at the end of each fiscal year. Compensated absences are paid by the fund that pays the salaries related to the liability.

Certificates of Indebtedness

The Police Jury issued certificates of indebtedness for:

- Constructing, improving, and maintaining public roads, highways, and bridges. Various road
 maintenance district special revenue funds provide debt service for these certificates.
- Construction of fire protection facilities or large equipment acquisitions. Various fire protection district special revenue funds provide debt service for these certificates.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Public Improvement Bonds

The Police Jury issued public improvement and general obligation bonds for paying all or part of the cost for certain capital improvements, and improving, renovating, and repairing the Rapides Parish Coliseum. The Police Jury pledged revenue from sales tax and ad valorem collections to pay debt service on these bonds.

A summary of long-term debt at year-end is presented below:

	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Interest Rates	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences			\$ 389,184	\$	-
Certificates of indebtedness					
Road District 1-B (2014)	03/01/23	2.29%	125,000		-
Fire District #15 (2014)	03/01/24	2.21%	165,000		_
Fire District #6 (2017)	03/01/23	2.75%	20,000		-
Fire District #7 (2017)	03/01/25	3.61%	91,000		_
Public improvement bonds			•		
Public Improvement Bonds (2018)	12/01/27	1.00 - 5.00%	229,000		-
Limited Tax Bonds (2019)	03/01/29	1.00 - 3.90%	493,000		-
Business-type activities Enterprise Funds Public improvement bonds					
General Obligation Bonds (2013) Totals Current portion Totals	03/01/33	3.00 - 5.00%	\$ 1,512,184 (360,000) 1,152,184	\$	15,110,000 15,110,000 (1,115,000) 13,995,000

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term debt:

	Beginnin Balance	_	Additions	Reduction	S	Ending Balance	(Within One Year
Governmental Activities								
Compensated absences	\$ 440,2	209 \$	-	\$ 51,02	25 \$	389,184	\$	-
Notes from direct borrowings and direct placements:								
Certificates of indebtedness	924,0	000	-	523,00	00	401,000		255,000
General obligation bonds:								
Public improvement bonds	822,0	000 _		100,00	00 _	722,000		105,000
	2,186,2	209 \$	-	\$ 674,02	25 \$	1,512,184	\$	360,000

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities certificates of indebtedness and public improvement bond obligations payable as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

					Not	es from Dire	ect	Borrowings
		Вс	onds		and Direct Placements			ements
Year Ending December 31,	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	105,000	\$	23,296	\$	255,000	\$	7,215
2024		109,000		20,187		115,000		2,602
2025		112,000		16,731		31,000		560
2026		116,000		12,954		_		-
2027		122,000		8,774				_
2028-2032		158,000		5,543				
	\$	722,000	\$	87,485	\$	401,000	\$	10,377

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the following changes occurred in business-type activities long-term debt:

	Beginning				Ending		Within
	Balance	Addition	S	Reductions	Balance	(One Year
Business-type Activities							
Public improvements							
bonds	\$16,180,000	\$	- \$	(1,070,000)	\$ 15,110,000	\$	1,115,000

The annual requirements to amortize business-type activities public improvement bond obligations payable as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Bonds				
Year Ending December 31,	_ Principal		Interest		
2023	\$	1,115,000	\$	483,425	
2024		1,160,000		432,350	
2025		1,210,000		384,950	
2026		1,255,000		341,925	
2027		1,310,000		303,450	
2028 - 2032		7,395,000		874,169	
2033		1,665,000	_	27,056	
	\$	15,110,000	\$	2,847,325	

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the Police Jury is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 10% of the assessed value of taxable property in the parish. At December 31, 2022, the statutory limit was \$124,989,655.

9. Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities

In compliance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(B)(3), taxes collected on behalf of other taxing authorities is presented in Supplementary Information Schedule 19.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description

The Police Jury's single employer defined benefit OPEB plan provides certain continuing health care benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all Police Jury's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Police Jury and elect to receive these benefits. Medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through insurance companies whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by retirees or employees and the Police Jury. Pre-age sixty-five (65) coverage is provided through the Choice Plus plan administered by United Health. Medicare eligible coverage is provided through Humana. Coverage continues for the life of the retiree. Benefit provisions were established by the Police Jury and may be amended by the Police Jury. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75).

Participants hired prior to January 1, 2007, are eligible for medical and pharmacy benefits upon retirement at age sixty-five (65) with at least seven (7) years of service, at age sixty (60) with at least ten (10) years of service, at age fifty-five (55) with at least twenty-five (25) years of service, and at any age with at least thirty (30) years of service. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2007, are eligible for medical and pharmacy benefits upon retirement at age sixty-seven (67) with at least seven (7) years of service, at age sixty-two (62) with at least ten (10) years of service, and at age fifty-five (55) with at least thirty (30) years of service. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits.

Benefits provided

The Police Jury provides medical and pharmacy benefits for retirees and their dependents through insurance companies. The Police Jury contributes most of the cost of the health insurance and, if elected, for the eligible dependents of the retiree. The retiree pays the balance. Contribution rates vary based on several factors including age, Medicare, and options selected. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Employees covered by benefit terms

The following table summarizes active and retiree demographic information for the medical plan as of December 31, 2022:

	Employee Only	Employee & Dependents	Total
Active	131	122	253
Retired	61	48	109
	192	170	362

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Total OPEB Liability

The Police Jury's total OPEB liability of \$28,984,123 was measured as of December 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method – Level

Percentage of Projected Salary

Salary Increases 3.50%

Inflation 2.50%

Discount Rate 4.31% (1.81% real rate of return plus 2.50% inflation)

Health Care Cost Trend Level 4.50%

Retirees' Contributions The retiree contributes the balance of the health insurance

cost above the subsidy made by the Police Jury. The contribution rate varies by coverage tier and pre-65 and 65+. The individual coverage monthly contribution rate is \$80 for pre-65 and \$10 for 65+. For retiree and spouse coverage the monthly contribution rate is \$160 for pre-65

and \$20 for 65+.

Mortality RPH-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2021

The discount rate was selected by reviewing the recently published S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Index. This is one of the indices acceptable under GASB 75. The index is published daily and has trended up in recent months. The actuary selected 4.31% as the discount rate for the valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 45,383,759
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,921,360
Interest	985,069
Changes in benefit terms	<u>-</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,836,719)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(11,790,105)
Benefit payments	(1,679,241)
Net changes	(16,399,636)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 28,984,123

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

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 (3.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.31%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 33,715,921	\$ 28,984,123	\$ 25,170,992

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 (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(3.50%)	 (4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 24,691,903	\$ 28,984,123	\$ 34,492,214

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,164,572. At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$ 6,158,823	
Changes of assumptions	4,051,959	10,226,431	
Total	\$ 4,051,959	\$ 16,385,254	

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ (1,741,85
2024	(1,741,85
2025	(1,741,85
2026	(1,741,85
2027	(1,765,693
2028 and thereafter	(3,600,174

11. Retirement Systems

The Rapides Parish Police Jury contributes to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS), Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS), District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS), and Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS).

The following recap shows the total deferred outflows and inflows of pension resources and net pension liability (asset), as reported in the Statement of Net Position, for each of these plans. More detail information for each of these plans is presented following the recap.

	Deferred Outflows of Pension	Deferred Inflows of Pension	Net Pension
	Resources	Resources	Liability (Asset)
PERS	\$ 1,611,450	\$ 5,199,329	\$ (5,458,135)
ROVERS	159,497	10,570	141,442
DARS	1,097,700	66,132	1,608,312
FRS	4,264,484	873,673	9,949,183
	\$ 7,133,131	\$ 6,149,704	\$ 6,240,802

A. Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Qualifying employees of Rapides Parish Police Jury are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS). PERS is governed by Sections 1901 through 2025 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (R.S. 11:1901-2025). PERS 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 elect to become members of PERS. 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 Police Jury only participates in Plan A; therefore, the information below applies only to Plan A.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information and plan documents for detail eligibility requirements.

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.

Benefits Provided

1. Retirement

Normal Retirement

Any member of Plan A can retire providing the member meets one of the following criteria. Members hired prior to January 1, 2007, may retire at the earliest of age sixty-five (65) with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service, age sixty (60) with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service, age fifty-five (55) with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, or at any age with thirty (30) years or more of creditable service. Members hired after January 1, 2007, may retire at the age of sixty-seven (67) with seven (7) years of service, age sixty-two (62) with ten (10) years of service, or age fifty-five (55) with thirty (30) years of service.

Benefit Formula

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three (3.00%) percent 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.

2. 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.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

3. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A and who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three (3) years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation, 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 DROP on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in 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 PERS, 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 PERS, 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.

4. Disability Retirement 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 (5) years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven (7) 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 three (3.00%) percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than fifteen (15), or three (3.00%) percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age sixty (60) for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2007 and to age sixty-two (62) for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

5. Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2.00% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five (65) equal to 2.00% 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 2.50% for retirees sixty-two (62) and older (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.50% cost of living adjustment commencing at age fifty-five (55).

Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employees are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.38% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25%. Contributions to the pension plan from the Police Jury were \$894,688 for the Police Jury's fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

According to state statute, the PERS also receives one-fourth (1/4) of one percent (1%) of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The PERS 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.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Rapides Parish Police Jury reported an asset of \$5,458,135 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Assets). The Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the valuation date of December 31, 2021, the Police Jury's proportion was 1.15873%, which was a decrease of 0.04929% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized pension benefit of \$996,667, including amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	329,773	\$	395,588
Changes of assumptions		284,653		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		4,721,193
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		102,336		82,548
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	894,688 1,611,450	\$	

The \$894,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ (877,275)
2024	(1,876,933)
2025	(1,222,213)
2026	(506,047)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years

Investment Rate of Return 6.40% net of investment expenses, including

inflation

Mortality 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.

Inflation Rate 2.30%

Salary Increases 4.75%

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is

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

authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% 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 PERS'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 capital asset pricing model (CAPM) (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block method (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the plan year ended December 31, 2021.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real Assets	2%	<u>0.11%</u>
		4.90%
Inflation		<u>2.10%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nom	inal Return	7.00%

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.40%) or one percentage-point higher (7.40%) than the current rate:

	% Decrease (5.40%)	rrent Discount Rate (6.40%)	1.	0% Increase (7.40%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 973,081	\$ (5,458,135)	\$	(10,845,457)

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Police Jury recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$134,320 for its participation in PERS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS 2021 Annual Financial Report at www.persla.org.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

B. Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

Certain qualified employees of the Police Jury are provided with retirement benefits through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (ROVERS). ROVERS was established on January 1, 1955, for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. Title 11:2032, as amended, for registrars of voters, their deputies, and their permanent employees in each parish. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through ROVERS in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

1. Retirement

Normal Retirement

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

Any member hired on or after January 1, 2013, is eligible for normal retirement after he has attained thirty (30) years of creditable service and is age fifty-five (55); has attained twenty (20) years of creditable service and is age sixty (60); or has attained ten (10) years of creditable service and is age sixty-two (62). Regular retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated at 3.00% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive sixty (60) months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation. Retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, that have attained thirty (30) years of creditable service with at least twenty (20) years in ROVERS, are calculated at 3.33% of the average annual compensation for the highest consecutive sixty (60) months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation.

Any member whose withdrawal from service occurs prior to attaining the age of sixty (60) years, who shall have completed ten (10) or more years of creditable service and shall not have received a refund of his accumulated contributions, shall become eligible for a deferred allowance beginning upon his attaining the age of sixty (60) years.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

2. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member with ten (10) or more years of service at age sixty (60), twenty (20) or more years of service at age fifty-five (55), or thirty (30) or more years of service at any age may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three (3) years and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in ROVERS terminates. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund. This fund does not earn interest. In addition, no cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of ROVERS has been terminated for at least one full year.

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

3. Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability benefits are provided to active contributing members with at least ten (10) years of service established in ROVERS and who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disabled member who has attained the age of sixty (60) years shall be entitled to a regular retirement allowance. The disabled member who has not yet attained age sixty (60) shall be entitled to a disability benefit equal to the lesser of 3.00% of his average final compensation multiplied by the number of creditable years of service [not to be less than fifteen (15) years] or 3.33% of the average final compensation multiplied by the years of service assuming continued service to age sixty (60). Disability benefits may not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of earnable compensation.

4. Survivor Benefits

If a member who has less than five (5) years of credited service dies due to any cause other than injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five (5) or more years of credited service and is not eligible to retire, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with Option 2 factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse and the member has five (5) or more years of creditable service, the surviving minor children under eighteen (18) or disabled children shall be paid 80% of the accrued retirement benefit in equal shares until the age of majority or for the duration of the handicap for a handicapped child. Upon the death of any former member with ten (10) or more years of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

5. Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board is authorized to provide an annual cost-of-living increase of 2.00% of the eligible retiree's original benefit if certain funding criteria are met. Members are eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment once they have reached the age of sixty (60) and have been retired at least one year. Funding criteria for granting cost-of-living adjustments is dependent on the funded ratio.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 18.00%. Contributions to the pension plan from the Police Jury were \$14,536 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In accordance with state statute, ROVERS also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Rapides Parish Police Jury reported a liability of \$141,442 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Police Jury's proportion was 0.57684%, which was a decrease of 0.07196% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized pension expense of \$24,189 including amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	d Outflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,325	\$	10,570
Changes of assumptions	11,799		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	49,051		_

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	84,957	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	7,365 \$ 159,497	\$ 10,570

The \$7,365 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		
2023	\$ 42,952	
2024	37,840	
2025	23,098	
2026	37,674	

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

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Valuation Date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2022 – 5 years 2021 – 5 years 2020 – 5 years 2019 – 5 years 2018 – 5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.25% net of investment expenses
Mortality	RP-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for general employees multiplied by 120% for males and 120% for females each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale – Employees, Annuitant and Beneficiaries.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Inflation Rate

Salary Increases	5.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include

2.30%

provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, mortality assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed on plan data for the period form July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019. The data was assigned credibility weightings and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. The mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. The mortality tables selected were set forward or set back to approximate mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 8.75% for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the ROVERS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rateof Return
Domestic Equities	37.5%	2.81%
International Equities	20.0%	1.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	12.5%	0.31%
International Fixed Income	10.0%	0.35%
Alternatives	10.0%	0.63%
Real Estate	10.0%	0.45%
Inflation		<u>2.50%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal I	Return	8.75%

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.25% as of June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) taking into consideration the recommendation of the ROVERS' actuary. Based on those assumptions, the ROVERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Decrease (5.25%)	ent Discount ite (6.25%)	1.0	% Increase (7.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 228,675	\$ 141,442	\$	67,242

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Police Jury recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$32,824 for its participation in ROVERS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ROVERS 2022 Annual Financial Report at www.lla.la.gov.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

C. District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS), State of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The DARS was established on August 1, 1956, and was placed under the management of the Board of Trustees for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. 11, Chapter 3 for district attorneys, assistant district attorneys in each parish, and employees of this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association. The DARS has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the plan year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

All persons who are district attorneys of the State of Louisiana, assistant district attorneys in any parish of the State of Louisiana, or employed by this retirement system and the Louisiana District Attorneys' Association, except for elected or appointed officials who have retired from service under any publicly funded retirement system within the state and who are currently receiving benefits, shall become members as a condition of their employment; provided, however, that in the case of assistant district attorneys, they must be paid an amount not less than the minimum salary specified by the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System's Board of Trustees. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

1. Retirement

Normal Retirement

Members who joined the DARS before July 1, 1990, and who have elected not to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if they have ten (10) or more years of creditable service and are at least age sixty-two (62), or if they have eighteen (18) or more years of service and are at least age sixty (60), or if they have twenty-three (23) or more years of service and are at least age fifty-five (55), or if they have thirty (30) years of service regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.00% of the member's average final compensation for each year of creditable service. Members are eligible for early retirement at age sixty (60) if they have at least ten (10) years of creditable service or at age fifty-five (55) with at least eighteen (18) years of creditable service. Members who retire prior to age sixty (60) with less than twenty-three (23) years of service credit, receive a retirement benefit reduced 3.00% for each year of age below age sixty (60). Members who retire prior to age sixty-two (62) who have less than eighteen (18) years of service receive a retirement benefit reduced 3.00% for each year of age below sixty-two (62). Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Members who joined the DARS after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age sixty (60) and have ten (10) years of service credit, are age fifty-five (55) and have twenty-four (24) years of service credit or have thirty (30) years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.50% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for an early retirement benefit if he is age fifty-five (55) and has eighteen (18) years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3.00% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100% of average final compensation.

Upon withdrawal from service, members not entitled to a retirement allowance are paid a refund of accumulated contributions upon request. Receipt of such a refund cancels all accrued rights in the DARS.

2. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

In lieu of receiving an actual service retirement allowance, any member who has more years of service than are required for a normal retirement may elect to receive a Back-Deferred Retirement Option Program (Back-DROP) benefit.

The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of thirty-six (36) months or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to a reduced monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In lieu of receiving the lump-sum payment, the member may leave the funds on deposit with the system in an interest-bearing account.

Prior to January 1, 2009, eligible members could elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for up to three years in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service benefit. During participation in the DROP, employer contributions were payable and employee contributions were reduced to one-half of one percent (.50%). The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable to the member were paid into a DROP account, which did not earn interest while the member was participating in the DROP. Upon termination of participation, the participant in the plan received, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account or systematic disbursements from his account in any manner approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the DROP would then be paid to the retiree. All amounts which remain credited to the individual's sub-account after termination of participation in the plan were invested in liquid money market funds. Interest was credited thereon as actually earned.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

3. Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability benefits are awarded to active contributing members with at least ten (10) years of service who are found to be totally disabled as a result of injuries incurred while in active service. The member receives a benefit equal to 3.00% (3.50% for members covered under the new retirement benefit provisions) of his average final compensation multiplied by the lesser of his actual service [not to be less than fifteen (15) years] or projected continued service to age sixty (60).

4. Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of a member with less than five (5) years of creditable service, his accumulated contributions and interest thereon are paid to his surviving spouse, if he is married, or to his designated beneficiary, if he is not married. Upon the death of any active, contributing member with five (5) or more years of service or any member with twenty-three years (23) of service who has not retired, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with the option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under eighteen or disabled children are paid 80% of the member's accrued retirement benefit divided into equal shares. If a member has no surviving spouse or children, his accumulated contributions and interest are paid to his designated beneficiary. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions with interest.

5. Cost-of-Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and surviving beneficiaries of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of 3.00% of their original benefit, (not to exceed \$60 per month) and all retired members and surviving beneficiaries who are sixty-five (65) years of age and older a 2.00% increase in their original benefit. In lieu of other cost of living increases the Board may grant an increase to retirees in the form of "Xx(A+B)" where "A" is equal to the number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or death of the member or retiree and "B" is equal to the number of years since death of the member or retiree to June 30 of the initial year of increase and "X" is equal to any amount available for funding such increase up to a maximum of \$1.00. In order for the Board to grant any of these increases, the DARS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest earnings.

Contributions

According to state statute, contributions requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 9.50%. Contributions to the pension plan from the Police Jury were \$97,617 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Rapides Parish Police Jury reported a liability of \$1,608,312 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Police Jury's proportion was 1.49303%, which was a decrease of 0.13236% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized pension expense of \$461,619 including amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 113,754	\$	50,310	
Changes of assumptions	348,860		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	480,121		16-	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	105,794		15,822	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 49,171 1,097,700	\$	66,132	

The \$49,171 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

\$ 288,743
213,246
198,475
281,931
\$

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return

Expected Remaining Service Lives 5 years – June 30, 2022

5 years – June 30, 2021 6 years – June 30, 2020 6 years – June 30, 2019 6 years – June 30, 2018 7 years – June 30, 2017 7 years – June 30, 2016

6.10% net of investment expenses, including

inflation

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table

for General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for disabled retirees, each with full generational projection using the MP2019

scale.

Salary Increases 5.00% (2.80% Merit/2.20% Inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments Only those previously granted.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the DARS's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The resulting long-term rate of return is 7.69% for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the DAR's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Rates of Return			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real	Nominal		
Equities	57.11%	10.57%	-		
Fixed Income	30.19%	2.95%			
Alternatives	12.67%	6.00%			
Cash	0.03%	0.00%			
System Total	100.00%		5.01%		
Inflation			2.68%		
Expected arithmetic nomi	nal return		7.69%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) taking into consideration the recommendation of the DARS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the DARS'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.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.10%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.10%) or one percentage-point higher (7.10%) than the current rate:

	1.0	% Decrease (5.10%)	rent Discount ate (6.10%)	1.	0% Increase (7.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,697,284	\$ 1,608,312	\$	694,878

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Police Jury recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$209,421 for its participation in DARS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued DARS 2022 Annual Financial Report at www.lla.la.gov.

D. <u>Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The FRS is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The FRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for their members.

The projections of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the FRS in accordance with benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Benefit provisions are authorized within Act 434 of 1979 and amended by R.S. 11:2251–11:2272. The following is a brief description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Eligibility Requirements

Any person who becomes an employee as defined in R.S. 11:2252 on and after January 1, 1980, shall become a member as a condition of employment. Members in the FRS consists of full-time firefighters, eligible employees of the retirement system, or any person in a position as defined in the municipal fire and police civil service system that earns at least \$375 per month, excluding state supplemental pay, and is employed by a fire department of any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the state of Louisiana, except for Orleans Parish and the City of Baton Rouge.

No person who has attained age fifty (50) or over shall become a member of the FRS unless the person becomes a member by reason of a merger or unless the FRS received an application for membership before the applicant attained the age of fifty (50). No person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years shall become a member of the FRS.

Any person who has retired from service under any retirement system or pension fund maintained basically for public officers and employees of the state, its agencies or political subdivisions, and who is receiving retirement benefits therefrom may become a member of FRS, provided the person meets all other requirements for membership. Service credit from the retirement system or pension plan from which the member is retired shall not be used for reciprocal recognition of service with FRS, or for any other purpose in order to attain eligibility or increase the amount of service credit in FRS.

Benefits Provided

1. Retirement Benefits

Employees with twenty (20) or more years of service who have attained age fifty (50), or employees who have twelve (12) years of service who have attained age fifty-five (55), or twenty-five (25) years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3.33% of their average final compensation based on the thirty-six (36) consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity.

If employees terminate before completing twelve (12) years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions.

Benefits are payable over the employees' lives in the form of a monthly annuity. A member may elect the maximum benefit (unreduced benefit which ceases upon the member's death) or any of six other options at retirement.

See R.S. 11:2256(A) for additional details on retirement benefits.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

2. Disability Benefits

A member who acquires a disability, and who files for disability benefits while in service, and who upon medical examination and certification as provided for in Title 11, is found to have a total disability solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, or for any cause, provided the member has at least five (5) years of creditable service and provided that the disability was incurred while the member was an active contributing member in active service, shall be entitled to disability benefits under the provisions of R.S. 11:2258(B).

3. Death Benefits

Benefits shall be payable to the surviving eligible spouse or designated beneficiary of a deceased member as specified in R.S. 11:2256(B) and (C).

4. Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

After completing twenty (20) years of creditable service and attaining the age of fifty (50), or twenty-five (25) years at any age, a member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to thirty-six (36) months.

Upon commencement of participation in DROP, employer and employee contributions to FRS cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been payable is paid into the member's DROP account. Upon termination of employment, a participant in the program has several options to receive their DROP benefit. A member may (1) elect to roll over all or a portion of their DROP balance into another eligible qualified plan, (2) receive a lump-sum payment from the account, (3) receive single withdrawals at the discretion of the member, (4) receive monthly or annual withdrawals, or (5) receive an annuity based on the DROP account balance. These withdrawals are in addition to his regular monthly benefit.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the thirty-six (36) months, the participant resumes regular contributions to the FRS. No withdrawals may be made from the DROP account until the participant retires.

5. Initial Benefit Option Plan

Effective June 16, 1999, members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive, at the time of retirement, an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to thirty-six (36) months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. Such amounts may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at the same rate as the DROP account.

6. Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Under the provisions of R.S. 11:246 and 11:2260(A)(7), the board of trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have retired an annual cost of living increase of up to 3.00% of their current benefit, and all retired members and widows who are sixty-five (65) years of age and older a 2.00% increase in their original benefit. In order for the board to grant either of these increases, the FRS must meet certain criteria detailed in the statute related to funding status and interest

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

earnings (R.S. 11:243). In lieu of these cost-of-living adjustments, pursuant to R.S. 11:241, the board may also grant an increase based on a formula equal to up to one dollar times the total number of years of credited service accrued at retirement or at death of the member or retiree plus the number of years since retirement or since death of the member or retiree to the system's fiscal year end preceding the payment of the benefit increase. If there are not sufficient funds to fund the benefit at the rate of one dollar per year for such total number of years, then the rate shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of funds that are available to fund the cost-of-living adjustment.

Contributions

Contribution requirements for employers, non-employer contributing entities, and employees are established and may be amended in accordance with Title 11 and Title 22 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. Contributions to the pension plan from the Police Jury were \$1,224,128 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

According to state statute, employer contributions are actuarially determined each year. For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, employer and employee contribution rates for members above the poverty line were 33.75% and 10.00%, respectively. The employer and employee contribution rates for those members below the poverty line were 35.75% and 8.00%, respectively.

According to state statute, FRS receives insurance premium assessments from the state of Louisiana. The assessment is considered support from non-employer contributing entity and appropriated by the legislature each year based on an actuarial study. Non-employer contributions were recognized as revenue during the year ended June 30, 2022, were excluded from pension expense.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Rapides Parish Police Jury reported a liability of \$9,949,183 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL). The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Police Jury's proportion was 1.41097%, which was a decrease of 0.08241% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized pension expense of \$1,660,485 including amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,465	\$	468,950	
Changes of assumptions	820,382		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,253,751		_	
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	508,072		404,723	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 622,814 4,264,484	\$	<u>-</u> 873,673	

The \$622,814 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$ 678,085
2024	554,017
2025	345,847
2026	1,255,900
2027	22,199
2028	(88,052)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Cost

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives 7 years, closed period

Investment Rate of Return 6.90% (net of investment expenses, including

inflation)

Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum

Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20%

with 3 or more years of service; includes inflation

and merit increases.

Cost of Living Adjustments For the purpose of determining the present value of

benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and only those previously

granted were included.

For the June 30, 2022 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

 For active members, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees.

- For annuitants and beneficiaries, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees.
- For disabled retirees, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees.
- In all cases the base table was multiplied by 105% for males and 115% for females, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

The long-term expected real rate of return is an important input into the actuary's determination of the reasonable range for the discount rate which is used in determining the total pension liability. The actuary's method incorporates information from multiple consultants and investments firms regarding future expected rates of return, standard deviations, and correlation coefficients for each asset class. The process integrates data from multiple sources to produce average values thereby reducing reliance on a single data source.

The December 31, 2022 estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by FRS's actuary using FRS's target asset allocation as of January 2022 and the Curran Actuarial Consulting average study for 2022. The consultant's average study included projected nominal rates of return, standard deviations of returns, and correlations of returns for a list of common asset classes collected from a number of investment consultants and investment management firms. Each consultant's response included nominal expected long term rates of return. In order to arrive at long term expected arithmetic real rates of return, the actuary normalized the data received from the consultant's responses in the following ways. Where nominal returns received were arithmetic, the actuary simply reduced the return assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Where nominal returns were geometric, the actuary converted the return to arithmetic by adjusting for the long-term standard deviation

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

and then reduced the assumption by the long-term inflation assumption. Using the target asset allocation for FRS and the average values for expected real rates of return, standard deviation of returns, and correlation of returns, an arithmetic expected nominal rate of return and standard deviation for the portfolio was determined. FRS's long-term assumed rate of inflation of 2.50% was used in this process for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on FRS's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		
U.S. equity	27.50%	5.64%
Non-U.S. equity	11.50%	5.89%
Global equity	10.00%	5.99%
Emerging market equity	7.00%	7.75%
Fixed Income		
U.S. core fixed income	18.00%	0.84%
U.S. TIPS	3.00%	0.51%
Emerging market debt	5.00%	2.99%
Multi-asset Strategies		
Global tactical asset allocation	າ 0.00%	3.14%
Risk parity	0.00%	3.14%
Alternatives		
Private equity/private debt	9.00%	8.99%
Real estate	6.00%	4.57%
Real assets	3.00%	4.89%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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 rates approved by the Board of Trustees and by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC) taking into consideration the recommendation of FRS's actuary. Based on those assumptions, FRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

	1.0	% Decrease (5.90%)	rent Discount ate (6.90%)	1.0	0% Increase (7.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,718,712	\$ 9,949,183	\$	5,971,059

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Police Jury recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$401,642 for its participation in FRS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS 2022 Annual Financial Report at www.lla.la.gov.

A defined contribution pension plan is available to employees. Employees are permitted to make contributions to the pension plan, up to applicable Internal Revenue Code limits. The Police Jury does not contribute to the plan except for one employee and the Police Jurors who do not qualify for membership in any of the defined benefit plans discussed above and who elect to participate in the plan. The plan is administered by National Association of County Officials. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the plan are established and may be amended by the Police Jury. All employer and employee contributions and earnings are immediately vested.

For the employee, the Police Jury contributed an average of 32.25% of earnings which was the same amount that would have been contributed to the Firefighters Retirement System if the employee had been eligible to participate in that system. For the Police Jurors, the contribution rate was 6.20% of earnings.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$147,003 and the Police Jury recognized pension expense of \$21,490.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

12. Restatement of Beginning Fund Balance and Net Position

The Police Jury recorded the following prior period adjustment to restate fund balance and net position for the correction of an accounting error.

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 77,132,977
Federal reimbursement revenue recorded twice	(1,040,397)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 76,092,580
Net Position, Beginning of Year	\$ 105,057,467
Federal reimbursement revenue recorded twice	(1,040,397)
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$ 104,017,070

13. Leases

Lessor

The Police Jury, as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving land and buildings. The Police Jury collected \$201,417 from the lease agreements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The future lease payments under the lease agreements in which the Police Jury acts as lessor are as follows:

	Principal			Interest		
Years Ending	F	Payments	_P	ayments	,	Total
2023	\$	177,259	\$	29,558	\$	206,817
2024		177,657		30,372		208,029
2025		182,404		25,626		208,030
2026		184,277		20,752		205,029
2027		152,112		16,002		168,114
2028-2032		442,874		34,276		477,150
2033		14,360		56	_	14,416
Total	\$	1,330,943	\$	156,642	\$	1,487,585

Lessee

The Police Jury, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving copier equipment, telephone system equipment, and vehicles. The total cost of the leased assets is recorded as \$3,242,497, less accumulated amortization of \$640,070.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

The future lease payments under the lease agreements in which the Police Jury acts as lessee are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal Payments			Total	
2023	\$ 884,411	\$	ayments 66,197	\$	950,608
2024	592,181		47,261		639,442
2025	345,551		31,100		376,651
2026	234,319		20,463		254,782
2027	183,025		13,185		196,210
2028-2029	 157,778		9,972	_	167,750
Total	\$ 2,397,265	\$	188,178	\$	2,585,443

14. Net Position and Fund Balances

Restricted Net Position/Fund Balances

Restricted net position/fund balances represent those portions of net position in the government-wide financial statement or fund balance in the fund financial statements that are restricted to specific purposes by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position/fund balance is restricted for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 24,429,795
Public safety – fire protection	24,779,263
Public works – roads and bridges	38,128,915
Health and welfare	4,135,726
Culture and recreation	166,483
Debt service	9,311
Total Governmental Activities	91,649,493
Business-Type Activities	
Debt service	1,967,434
Total Restricted	\$ 93,616,927

Committed Fund Balances

Committed fund balances are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the police jurors. Formal action taken by the Police Jury to establish or rescind committed funds is through adopting a resolution in a public meeting. These amounts are included in unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Fund balances are committed for the following activities:

General government	\$ 2,	104,942
Public safety	2	266,974
Public works	•	198,509
Health and welfare	9	989,533
Economic development	2	214,653
Debt service		30,223
	\$ 3.8	304,834

15. 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 Police Jury's General Fund. The Police Jury does not transfer the balances due at year-end to the General Fund because the Police Jury appropriates funds in excess of this amount on an annual basis. Accordingly, this amount, if any, has not been recorded as a liability of the Criminal Court Fund or as a receivable of the General Fund.

16. Risk Management

The Police Jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

With the exception of general liability and errors and omissions insurance coverage, which have not been obtained, the Police Jury carries commercial insurance for all the aforementioned risks of loss. In accordance with state law, the Police Jury is not required to carry general liability insurance. By statute, the Police Jury is only required to pay liability claims if the jurors specifically appropriate funds to settle specific claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury is involved in numerous lawsuits. There could be unreported claims of which legal counsel and management are unaware. The ultimate outcome cannot presently be determined; therefore, no provision for any liability that may arise from settlement of these lawsuits is included in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Primary Government Basic Financial Statements

Arbitrage Interest

Management has not calculated the possible rebate of arbitrage interest, as of December 31, 2022, on each of the recent tax-exempt bond issues. The contingent liability, simply stated, is the interest earned from the investment of unspent bond proceeds that is in excess of the amount of earnings that would have been obtained had the investment rate been equal to the yield on the bonds. Since the rebate calculation is a cumulative calculation performed when all proceeds have been expended, management believes that the amount of the contingent liability for arbitrage interest, if any, will be eliminated in future years. In the event that the contingent liability for arbitrage interest is not eliminated, the Police Jury will be liable for remittance of the rebate amount, as subsequently calculated, to the federal government.

Grant Audit

The Police Jury receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the grant agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

18. Subsequent Events

The Police Jury has been allocated approximately \$25 million from the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The Police Jury received \$12,591,302 of the funds in 2021 and \$12,591,302 in 2022. The funds may be used for purposes outlined in the act. The Police Jury is in the process of evaluating eligible uses of the funds and dedicating those funds for allowable purposes.

The Police Jury participated in the Louisiana State-Local Government Opioid Litigation. A settlement was reached in 2023 and funds will be disbursed by the Louisiana Opioid Abatement Taskforce beginning later in the year. The settlement agreement outlines eligible uses of the funds.

Required Supplementary Information - Part II

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 1

	Budgeter	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues	Oliginal	IIIIas	(See Note I)	(Omavorable)
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 3,058,423	\$ 3,058,423	\$ 2,928,163	\$ (130,260)
Sales and use taxes	3,065,937	3,065,937	3,005,546	(60,391)
Other taxes, penalties, and interest	530,000	530,000	611,585	81,585
Intergovernmental	000,000	220,000	0.1,000	01,000
Federal funds	75,000	775,000	915,288	140,288
State funds	89,000	89,000	87,756	(1,244)
Fines and forfeitures	2,500	2,500	18,296	15,796
Rents and royalties	160,000	160,000	160,000	-
Licenses and permits	1,179,395	1,179,395	1,204,790	25,395
Charges for services	1,797,553	1,797,553	1,826,016	28,463
Investment earnings	-	-	1,268	1,268
Other income (loss)	_	253,000	266,084	13,084
Total Revenues	9,957,808	10,910,808	11,024,792	113,984
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Legislative	905,355	2,690,729	1,179,724	1,511,005
Judicial	2,012,736	2,037,736	2,010,222	27,514
Elections	248,324	248,324	212,109	36,215
Finance and administrative	1,317,444	1,203,729	1,220,950	(17,221)
Other	1,901,389	3,256,166	1,460,928	1,795,238
Public safety	2,226,081	2,226,081	2,329,398	(103,317)
Health and welfare	28,790	28,790	28,788	2
Economic development and assistance	58,752	58,752	58,340	412
Capital outlay	415,500	815,500	98,758	716,742
Debt service		22,000	19,611	2,389
Total Expenditures	9,114,371	12,587,807	8,618,828	3,968,979
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	843,437	(1,676,999)	2,405,964	4,082,963
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(2,543,438)	(2,577,852)	(2,120,604)	457,248
Net Change in Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$ (1,700,001)	\$ (4,254,851)	285,360	\$ 4,540,211
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			7,696,084	
Fund Balance, End of Year			7,981,444	
Reconciling items - see below			361,965	
Fund Balance, End of Year - GAAP Basis (Exhibit C)			\$ 8,343,409	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances				
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis			\$ 285,360	
Accrued revenues			233,400	
Accrued expenditures			128,565	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis (Exhibit E)			\$ 647,325	
See independent auditor's report.				

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road and Bridge Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 2

		d Amounts		tual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fina	ance with I Budget vorable
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Unfa	avorable)
Revenues						
Taxes						
Sales and use taxes	\$ 4,069,752	\$ 3,927,814	\$	3,927,814	\$	
Other taxes, penalties, and interest	400,000	400,000		410,866		10,866
Intergovernmental						
Federal funds	80,000	5,400,000		5,430,714		30,714
State funds	1,100,000	1,189,000		1,229,299		40,299
Rents and royalties	-	-		146		146
Charges for services	8,500	8,500		10,950		2,450
Investment earnings	-	-		1,076		1,076
Other income (loss)	4,500	113,000		112,624		(376)
Total Revenues	5,662,752	11,038,314		11,123,489	-	85,175
Expenditures						
Current						
Public works	6,839,552	13,661,721		9,977,037	3	,684,684
Capital outlay	320,000	320,000		289,502		30,498
Debt service	103,200	103,200		118,258		(15,058)
Total Expenditures	7,262,752	14,084,921		10,384,797	3	,700,124
Net Change in Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$ (1,600,000)	\$ (3,046,607)		738,692	\$ 3	,785,299
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year, as Restated				2,306,461		
Fund Balance, End of Year				3,045,153		
Reconciling items - see below				2,353,621		
Fund Balance, End of Year - GAAP Basis (Exhibit C)			\$	5,398,774		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues,						
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances						
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis			\$	738,692		
Accrued revenues				(4,138,355)		
Accrued expenditures				6,491,976		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis (Exhibit E)			\$	3,092,313		

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fire Protection District #2 Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 3

	Budgeted	I Amounts		ual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget avorable
	Original	Final	(5	See Note 1)	(U	nfavorable)
Revenues	1	-				
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 5,739,038	\$ 5,739,038	\$	5,336,818	\$	(402,220)
Intergovernmental						
State funds	170,000	170,000		257,472		87,472
Investment earnings	-	-		1,155		1,155
Other income (loss)				110,204		110,204
Total Revenues	5,909,038	5,909,038		5,705,649		(203,389)
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety	9,019,038	9,862,736		6,113,580		3,749,156
Capital outlay	40,000	40,000		5,607		34,393
Total Expenditures	9,059,038	9,902,736		6,119,187		3,783,549
Net Change in Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$ (3,150,000)	\$ (3,993,698)		(413,538)	\$	3,580,160
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				8,639,027		
Fund Balance, End of Year				8,225,489		
Reconciling items - see below				736,613		
Fund Balance, End of Year - GAAP Basis (Exhibit C)			\$	8,962,102		
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances						
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis			\$	(413,538)		
Accrued revenues				676,184		
Accrued expenditures				60,429		
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis (Exhibit E)			\$	323,075		

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Budgetary Comparison Schedule ARPA Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 4

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	(See Note 1)	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental				
Federal funds	\$ 12,591,302	\$ 12,591,302	\$ 12,591,302	\$ -
Total Revenues	12,591,302	12,591,302	12,591,302	-
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Finance and administrative	12,591,302	24,481,604	380,235	24,101,369
Capital outlay	-	1,000	1,000	-
Total Expenditures	12,591,302	24,482,604	381,235	24,101,369
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(11,891,302)	12,210,067	24,101,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(700,000)	(700,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$ -	\$ (12,591,302)	11,510,067	\$ 24,101,369
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			12,591,302	
Fund Balance, End of Year Reconciling items - see below			24,101,369	
Fund Balance, End of Year - GAAP Basis (Exhibit C)			\$ 24,101,369	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis Accrued revenues Accrued expenditures			\$ 11,510,067 - -	
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP Basis (Exhibit E)			\$ 11,510,067	

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios

Schedule 5

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019		12/31/2018
Changes for the year					_	
Service cost	\$ 1,921,360	\$ 1,921,360	\$ 1,406,481	\$ 1,406,481	\$	1,351,086
Interest	985,069	957,086	1,572,784	1,455,445		1,450,914
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,836,719)	-	(1,759,232)	-		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(11,790,105)	_	6,502,740	-		_
Benefit payments	(1,679,241)	(1,437,780)	(1,467,579)	(1,345,373)		(1,335,440)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(16,399,636)	1,440,666	6,255,194	1,516,553		1,466,560
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	45,383,759	43,943,093	37,687,899	36,171,346		34,704,786
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 28,984,123	\$ 45,383,759	\$ 43,943,093	\$ 37,687,899	\$	36,171,346
Covered-employee payroli	\$ 11,152,064	\$ 11,482,147	\$ 11,482,147	\$ 11,048,728	\$	11,048,728
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	259.90%	395.25%	382.71%	341.11%		327.38%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 75).

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

Notes to Schedule:

Change in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Change in assumptions: The discount rate increased from 2.12% to 4.31% for the December 31, 2022, actuarial report.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Schedule 6

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.36688%	1.37071%	1.36479%	1.39383%	1.30996%	1.38205%	1.20802%	1.15873%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 373,716	\$ 3,608,106	\$ 2,810,811	\$ (1,034,570)	\$ 5,814,065	\$ 65,059	\$ (2,118,152)	\$ (5,458,135)
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,663,309	\$ 7,800,492	\$ 8,030,916	\$ 8,562,410	\$ 8,098,601	\$ 8,090,661	\$ 8,082,512	\$ 7,825,495
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)								
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	4.88%	46.25%	35.00%	-12.08%	71.79%	0.80%	-26.21%	-69.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	99.15%	92.23%	94.15%	101.98%	88.86%	99.89%	103.99%	110.45%
The amounts presented have a measurement date of:	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS)

Schedule 7

	Contractually Required Contribution		R Co	tributions in delation to ntractually Required ontribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		
12/31/2022	\$	884,339	\$	894,688	\$	(10,349)	\$ 7,689,907	11.50%		
12/31/2021	\$	958,623	\$	959,470	\$	(847)	\$ 7,825,495	12.25%		
12/31/2020	\$	990,108	\$	990,108	\$	-	\$ 8,082,512	12.25%		
12/31/2019	\$	930,426	\$	930,426	\$	-	\$ 8,090,661	11.50%		
12/31/2018	\$	931,288	\$	931,288	\$	-	\$ 8,098,601	11.50%		
12/31/2017	\$	1,070,305	\$	1,070,305	\$	-	\$ 8,562,410	12.50%		
12/31/2016	\$	1,044,019	\$	1,044,152	\$	(133)	\$ 8,030,916	13.00%		
12/31/2015	\$	1,131,071	\$	1,131,071	\$	-	\$ 7,800,492	14.50%		

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 8

Changes in Benefit Terms include:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the plan year ended December 31, 2021.

Changes of Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions for the plan year ended December 31, 2021.

Rapides Parish Police Jury

Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)

Schedule 9

	12/31/2015		12/31/2016	1	2/31/2017	1:	2/31/2018	1	2/31/2019	1	2/31/2020	1	2/31/2021	1	2/31/2022
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.62340	6	0.66251%	100	0.68579%		0.66856%		0.70619%		0.75096%		0.64480%		0.57684%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 152,673	\$	187,989	\$	150,539	\$	157,809	\$	132,059	\$	161,779	\$	20,582	\$	141,442
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 82,920	\$	91,005	\$	94,460	\$	93,000	\$	95,167	\$	96,163	\$	97,193	\$	82,547
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)															
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	184.11	6	206.57%		159.37%		169.69%		138.77%		168.23%		21.18%		171.35%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the															
Total Pension Liability	76.86	6	73.98%		80.51%		80.57%		84.83%		83.32%		97.68%		82.46%
The amounts presented have a measurement date of:	6/30/201	5	6/30/2016		6/30/2017		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020		6/30/2021		6/30/2022

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)

Schedule 10

	Contractually Required Contribution		Ro Cor R	ributions in elation to ntractually equired ntribution	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	C Er	ployer's overed nployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
12/31/2022	\$	14,536	\$	14,536	\$	-	\$	80,756	18.00%	
12/31/2021	\$	16,441	\$	16,441	\$	-	\$	91,341	18.00%	
12/31/2020	\$	17,401	\$	17,401	\$	-	\$	96,673	18.00%	
12/31/2019	\$	16,725	\$	16,725	\$	-	\$	95,664	17.48%	
12/31/2018	\$	15,859	\$	15,859	\$	-	\$	93,286	17.00%	
12/31/2017	\$	17,311	\$	17,311	\$	-	\$	93,609	18.49%	
12/31/2016	\$	19,873	\$	19,873	\$	-	\$	93,584	21.24%	
12/31/2015	\$	21,326	\$	21,326	\$	-	\$	91,172	23.39%	

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 11

Changes in Benefit Terms include:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

Schedule 12

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.05562%	2.46700%	2.05163%	2.09443%	1.66361%	1.65447%	1.62539%	1.49303%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 110,727	\$ 472,202	\$ 553,369	\$ 673,972	\$ 535,190	\$ 1,310,788	\$ 289,370	\$ 1,608,312
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,082,220	\$ 1,352,786	\$ 1,247,724	\$ 1,272,159	\$ 1,097,757	\$ 1,171,655	\$ 1,126,500	\$ 1,049,994
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)								
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	10.23%	34.91%	44.35%	52.98%	48.75%	111.87%	25.69%	153.17%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	98.56%	95.09%	93.75%	95.09%	93.13%	84.86%	96.79%	81.64%
The amounts presented have a measurement date of:	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS)

Schedule 13

	Contractually Required Contribution		Re Con R	ributions in elation to etractually equired ntribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	
12/31/2022	\$	97,617	\$	97,617	\$	_	\$ 1,027,551	9.50%	
12/31/2021	\$	73,283	\$	73,283	\$	-	\$ 1,089,524	6.73%	
12/31/2020	\$	46,115	\$	46,115	\$	-	\$ 1,152,867	4.00%	
12/31/2019	\$	29,853	\$	29,853	\$	-	\$ 1,127,162	2.65%	
12/31/2018	\$	7,080	\$	7,080	\$	-	\$ 1,209,991	0.59%	
12/31/2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,359,149	0.00%	
12/31/2016	\$	24,570	\$	24,570	\$	-	\$ 1,387,597	1.77%	
12/31/2015	\$	66,252	\$	66,252	\$	-	\$ 1,271,852	5.21%	

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information District Attorneys' Retirement System (DARS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 14

Changes in Benefit Terms include:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions

The expected arithmetic nominal return for the plan year ended June 30, 2022, was 7.69%, as compared to the rate used for the plan year ended June 30, 2021 of 8.25%, a decrease of 0.56%.

The employer contribution rate for the plan year ended June 30, 2022, was 9.50%, as compared to the rate used for the plan year ended June 30, 2021 of 4.00%, an increase of 5.50%.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

Schedule 15

	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1.33488%	1.39187%	1.33064%	1.33173%	1.39868%	1.44723%	1.49338%	1.41097%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 7,204,514	\$ 9,104,075	\$ 7,627,016	\$ 7,660,244	\$ 8,758,429	\$10,031,539	\$ 5,292,317	\$ 9,949,183
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 2,846,844	\$ 3,164,735	\$ 3,114,035	\$ 3,178,267	\$ 3,388,350	\$ 3,619,178	\$ 3,745,822	\$ 3.638.742
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)								,,
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	253.07%	287.67%	244.92%	241.02%	258.49%	277.18%	141.29%	273.42%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the								
Total Pension Liability	72.45%	68.16%	73.55%	74.76%	73.96%	72.61%	86.78%	74.68%
The amounts presented have a measurement date of:	6/30/2015	6/30/2016	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2022

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Employer Contributions Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS)

Schedule 16

	Contractually Required Contribution		Go L	ntributions in Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			mployer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		
12/31/2022	\$	1,231,551	\$	1,224,128	\$	7,423	\$	3,649,039	33.55%		
12/31/2021	\$	1,208,990	\$	1,236,846	\$	(27,856)	\$	3,748,806	32.99%		
12/31/2020	\$	1,106,072	\$	1,106,072	\$	-	\$	3,701,326	29.88%		
12/31/2019	\$	945,575	\$	945,575	\$	-	\$	3,485,318	27.13%		
12/31/2018	\$	871,839	\$	871,839	\$	-	\$	3,289,957	26.50%		
12/31/2017	\$	807,113	\$	807,113	\$	-	\$	3,372,990	23.93%		
12/31/2016	\$	826,577	\$	818,287	\$	8,290	\$	3,147,529	26.00%		
12/31/2015	\$	851,193	\$	849,889	\$	1,304	\$	3,017,648	28.16%		

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

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Notes to Required Supplementary Information Firefighters' Retirement System (FRS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 17

Changes in Benefit Terms include:

The employer contribution rate for the plan year ended June 30, 2022, was 33.75%, as compared to the rate used for the plan year ended June 30, 2021 of 32.25%, an increase of 1.50%.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the plan year ended June 30, 2022.

Supplementary Information

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 18 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Name Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture				- Cubicoipionio
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		\$ 11,934	\$ -
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Treasury Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States Agency Totals	10.665		100,882 112,816	
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the State of Louisiana Division of Administration Community Development Block Grants - State's Program				
and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	B-08-DI-22-0001	236,403	
Agency Totals			236,403	-
Department of the Interior Direct				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226		215,288	-
Agency Totals			215,288	
Department of Labor Passed through the State of Louisiana Workforce Commission				
WIOA Cluster				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	2000508594	91,951	-
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	2000597255	391,685	-
WIOA Adult Program Total Assistance Listing Number 17.258	17.258	2000683938	5,122 488,758	
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	2000508594	26,871	
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	2000597255	316,155	_
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	2000638938	36,376	
Total Assistance Listing Number 17.259			379,402	-
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2000508594	498	_
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2000597255	212,845	
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	2000683938	812	
Total Assistance Listing Number 17.278			214,155	
Total WIOA Cluster			1,082,315	-
WIOA National Dislocated Worker Grants/WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	2000518521	487,945	_
Agency Totals			1,570,260	-
Department of Transportation				
Direct				
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs, and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs	20.106	3-22-0002-028-2019	19,469	
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19 Airports Programs,	20.400	2 22 0002 020 0004	-1	
and Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Programs Total Assistance Listing Number 20.106	20.106	3-22-0002-030-2021	<u>51,590</u> 71,059	-
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	RU-18-40-22	50,013	50,013
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	RU-18-40-23	65,289	65,289
Total Assistance Listing Number 20.509			115,302	115,302
Agency Totals			186,361	115,302

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 18 (Concluded)

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor Name Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Grantor Number	Expenditures	Amount Provided Subrecipients
Department of Treasury			•	
Direct	24.22		50000000	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Agency Totals	21.027		1,081,235 1,081,235	
Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of Regional				
and National Significance	93.243		343,879	
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Social Services TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		59,888	-
Total TANF Cluster			59,888	-
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Social Services				
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	642655	64,385	-
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		312,269	_
			376,654	-
Agency Totals			780,421	-
Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Louisiana Department of Homeland Security				
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially-Declared Disasters)	97.036	079-99079-00	17,500	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially-Declared Disasters)	97.036	079-99079-00	6,645,414	
Total Assistance Listing Number 97.036			6,662,914	-
Passed through the State of Louisiana Department of Homeland Security				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2019-SS-00014-S01	2,655	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00011-S01	976	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00019-S01	25,774	_
Total Assistance Listing Number 97.067			29,405	
Agency Totals			6,692,319	
Totals			\$ 10,875,103	\$ 115,302

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the SEFA) includes the federal award activity of the Rapides Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Police Jury.

⁽²⁾ All expenditures on the SEFA are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Note 1 to the financial statements provides additional information relative to the Police Jury's accounting policies.

⁽³⁾ The Police Jury did not elect to use the ten percent (10%) de minimus indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 19 (Continued)

Taxing Authority	Total Collections	Expenses	Final Distribution	
Rapides Parish Police Jury:				
Occupational license taxes	\$ 710,995	\$ 42,407	\$ 668,588	
Insurance license taxes	542,488	6,287	536,201	
Hotel/motel tax	723,586	0,207	723,586	
Parishwide No. 1 sales and use tax distributed as follows:	, 40,000		720,000	
Rapides Parish Police Jury	3,037,143	31,597	3,005,546	
Rapides Parish School Board	16,873,017	175,538	16,697,479	
City of Alexandria	10,876,110	113,149	10,762,961	
City of Pineville	1,687,302	17,554	1,669,748	
Town of Boyce	186,278	1,938	184,340	
Town of Cheneyville	176,559	1,837	174,722	
Town of Ball	260,081	2,706	257,375	
Town of Glenmora	246,414	2,564	243,850	
Town of Lecompte	252,994	2,632	250,362	
Village of McNary	44,241	460	43,781	
Village of Forest Hill	51,429	535	50,894	
Village of Woodworth	54,466	567	53,899	
District No. 3 sales and use tax distributed as follows:	34,400	307	33,033	
Rapides Parish Police Jury	3,929,101	40,826	3,888,275	
Town of Boyce	89,315	928	88,387	
Town of Cheneyville	63,926	664	63,262	
Town of Ball	290,153	3,015		
Town of Glenmora	117,955	1,225	287,138	
Town of Lecompte	94,505	982	116,730	
Village of McNary	14,737	153	93,523	
	31,963		14,584	
Village of Forest Hill		332	31,631	
Village of Woodworth	108,546	1,128	107,418	
Rapides Parish Law Enforcement District:				
Sales and use tax	16,873,035	175,537	16,697,498	
Devides Devich Cohool Boords				
Rapides Parish School Board:	EO C44 074	F00 F70	50,000,004	
Sales and use tax	50,614,871	526,570	50,088,301	
City of Alexandria:				
Sales and use tax	46,524,520	483,984	46,040,536	
Occupational license taxes	2,263,638	134,915	2,128,723	
Insurance license taxes	819,175	49,191	769,984	
Hotel/motel tax	306,439	-	306,439	
Alexandria Downtown District:				
Hotel/motel tax	33,611	1 (2)	33,611	
Greater Alexandria Economic Development Authority:				
Hotel/motel tax	919,316	· ·	919,316	
See independent auditor's report.				

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Authorities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 19 (Concluded)

						•	
Taxing Authority		Total Collections		Expenses		Final Distribution	
Town of Ball:	¢	1 120 451	æ	11 767	•	1 110 004	
Sales and use tax	\$	1,130,451	\$	11,767	\$	1,118,684	
Occupational license taxes		50,407		2,995		47,412	
/illage of Forest Hill:							
Occupational license taxes		11,829		713		11,116	
own of Woodworth:							
Sales and use tax		618,866		6,464		612,402	
Occupational license taxes		41,576		2,498		39,078	
Town of Lecompte:							
Sales and use tax		318,531		3,328		315,203	
Occupational license taxes		42,635		2,562		40,073	
T							
Town of Boyce:		624 274		0.500		004 704	
Sales and use tax		631,374		6,590		624,784	
Occupational license taxes		19,952		1,205		18,747	
City of Pineville:							
Sales and use tax		14,135,757		147,390		13,988,367	
Occupational license taxes		520,977		31,046		489,931	
Town of Glenmora:							
Sales and use tax		229,843		2,385		227,458	
Occupational license taxes		20,029		1,201		18,828	
Town of Cheneyville:							
Sales and use tax		45,852		481		45,371	
Fire District No. 17:							
Sales and use tax		264,751		2,737		262,014	
Fire District No. 18:							
Sales and use tax		168,507		1,754		166,753	
/illage of Creola:							
Sales and use tax		123,825		1,289		122,536	
Rapides Council on Aging:							
Sales and use tax		35,387		373		35,014	
Road District 2B:							
Sales and use tax		573,418		6,268		567,150	
Totals	\$	177,801,876	\$	2,052,267	\$ 1	75,749,609	
No. 1 - 1							

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 20

Agency Head Name: Craig Smith, Jury President

Amount
\$ 24,000
1,488
575
11,582
128
1,229
3,243
\$ 42,245

See independent auditor's report.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation Paid to Police Jurors Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 21

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 expenditure of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the policy jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the jurors receive \$1,600 per month and the president receives an additional \$400 per month for performing the duties of their office.

Bishop, Joe	\$ 19,200
Fountaine III, Theodore J.	19,200
Johnson, David	19,200
McGlothlin, Sean L.	19,200
Moreau, Davron E.	19,200
Overton Jr., Oliver	19,200
Scott, Jay	19,200
Smith, Craig S.	24,000
Wilder, Mason M.	 19,200
Total	\$ 177,600

See independent auditor's report.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, LA

Schedule of Justice System Funding - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule 22

	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022		Мо	cond Six nth Period Ended 2/31/2022
Cash Basis Presentation				
Receipts From:				
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees (General Fund)	\$	27,638	\$	18,305
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Coroner Fees (General Fund)		2,586		2,122
Alexandria City Court, Civil Fees (General Fund)		72,313		65,409
Alexandria City Marshal, City Fees (General Fund)		10,933		7,363
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Court Fines (Criminal Court Fund)		117,517		93,737
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Bond Forfeiture (Criminal Court Fund)		62,314		52,687
Rapides Parish District Attorney, Bond Forfeiture (Criminal Court Fund)		15,428		44,555
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court, Recording Fees (Court Reporter Fund)		10,150		12,138
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court, Juvenile Filing Fees (Ninth JDC Juvenile Expense Fund)		165		270
Litter Court (Litter Court Fund)		75		575
Ninth JDC Adult Drug Court, Probation Fees (Drug Court Bond & Fines Fund)		12,102		12,015
Total Receipts	\$	331,221	\$	309,176

See independent auditor's report.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance Independent Auditor's Report
on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an
Audit of Primary Government Basic Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Established 1945

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

To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the primary government basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Rapides Parish Police Jury (Police Jury), Alexandria, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's primary government basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 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 were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the primary government basic financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-003.

Rapides Parish Police Jury's Response to Findings

agne, Moore + Hembyton, LLP

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

June 19, 2023

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



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Rapides Parish Police Jury's (Police Jury) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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





To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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



To the Jurors Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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.

Certified Public Accountants

Page, Morere Hemington, LLP

Alexandria, Louisiana

June 19, 2023

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of audito	or's report issued:	Unmodified				
Material w Significant	ol over financial reporting: eakness(es) identified? deficiency(ies) identified not considered naterial weaknesses?	Yes No YesX None report	ted			
Noncompliand	e material to the financial statements?	X Yes No				
Management's Co	orrective Action Plan	See attached				
Management's Su Audit Find	ımmary Schedule of Prior ings	See attached				
Federal Awards						
Material was	ol over major programs: eakness(es) identified? deficiency(ies) identified not considered naterial weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> None report	ed			
Type of audito major prog	r's report issued on compliance for rams:	Unmodified				
	ngs disclosed that are required to be accordance with Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
Identification o	f major programs:					
Assistance Listing Number/						
Cluster Name	Name of Federal Pr	ogram or Cluster				
21.027	Cornavirus State and Local Fiscal Rec		_			
97.036	Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (F	Presidentially-Declared Disasters)				
WIOA	WIOA Cluster consisted of the following: Assistance Listing Number 17.258 – WIOA Adult Program Assistance Listing Number 17.259 – WIOA Youth Activities Assistance Listing Number 17.278 – WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants					
Dollar threshol Type B pro	d used to distinguish between Type A and grams	\$750,000				
Auditee qualifie	ed as a low-risk auditee?	YesX No				

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part II - Findings Relating to the Financial Statements

Finding 2022-001: Use of the Purchase Order System

Criteria: The objectives of internal controls are to provide management with reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. It is our understanding that the Rapides Parish Police Jury's purchasing procedures require that a department obtain an approved purchase order from the purchasing department prior to submitting an order for materials and supplies.

Condition and Context: Three of twenty-five transactions examined did not comply with Rapides Parish Police Jury's purchasing policies and procedures. There was no evidence that two purchase orders were issued for two of the twenty-five transactions selected. Additionally, there was one purchase order that did not agree to the related invoice for one of the twenty-five transactions selected. The three instances noted related to purchases by Fire District #3, Fire District #4, and Cotile Recreation.

Cause and Effect: Failure to follow the established procedures does not allow management to monitor purchases for budget constraints and prevents obtaining proper approval of purchases. As a result, unauthorized purchases may occur and established budgets may be exceeded.

Recommendation: We recommend that purchase orders be prepared and approved before items are ordered or received in accordance with Rapides Parish Police Jury's established purchasing policies and procedures. Departmental employees should be aware of and adhere to such policies.

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Finding 2022-002: Internal Controls Over Receivables

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and implementing effective internal controls and policies to prevent, detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. Furthermore, the Rapides Parish Police Jury's policy on revenue recognition includes accruing reimbursements due for federal and state funded projects as revenue at the time the expenditures are made.

Condition and Context: After audit fieldwork was completed and inquiries were made of management, it was discovered that a federal reimbursement receivable was not accrued. Additionally, we discovered another federal reimbursement receivable was accrued and related revenue was recorded twice in the prior year.

Cause and Effect: Failure to follow the established policies and internal controls did not allow management to detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. As a result, material audit adjustments were made, one of which was a prior period adjustment.

Recommendation: We recommend the Rapides Parish Police Jury follow its revenue recognition policies and improve internal controls over receivables and revenue by maintaining a complete listing of receivables including federal reimbursements.

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Rapides Parish Police Jury Alexandria, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Finding 2022-003: Failure to Monitor and Comply with Ethics and Sexual Harassment</u>
Requirements

Criteria: Pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1170, all public servants, which includes employees and elected officials, shall receive a minimum of one hour of education and training on the Code of Governmental Ethics during each year of his public employment or term of office. Pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:343, all public servants, which includes employees and elected officials, shall receive a minimum of one hour of education and training on preventing sexual harassment during each year of his public employment or term of office. While each employee is responsible for his own compliance, the public entity should monitor to ensure that all required employees are in compliance.

Condition and Context: We requested from management a signed statement that all public servants, which includes employees and elected officials, completed the one-hour training courses on the Code of Governmental Ethics and preventing sexual harassment. The Rapides Parish Police Jury was unable to provide the signed statement requested, stating that not all employees completed the required one-hour training on the Code of Governmental Ethics and preventing sexual harassment.

Cause and Effect: The Rapides Parish Police Jury reportedly established a centralized monitoring system to verify compliance with training requirements. However, we found that the centralized records were incomplete. The Rapides Parish Police Jury has not implemented an effective internal control system to monitor compliance with the ethics training requirements. The Rapides Parish Police Jury did not fully comply with R.S. 42:1170 or R.S. 42:343.

Recommendation: We recommend that all required employees and public servants of the Rapides Parish Police Jury comply with the provisions of R.S. 42:1170 and R.S. 42:343 and that an effective centralized system of monitoring and enforcing compliance be established.

Management's Response: See Management's Corrective Action Plan.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

None.

DISTRICT A DAVRON "BUBBA" MOREAU 148 SUSAN DRIVE PINEVILLE, LA 71360

DISTRICT B JOE BISHOP 1134 SUSEK DRIVE PINEVILLE, LA 71360

DISTRICT C CRAIG SMITH 20 PAUL CEMETERY ROAD DEVILLE, LA 71328

DISTRICT D THEODORE FOUNTAINE, III 509 EVANGELINE LANE ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302



Management's Corrective Action Plan

DISTRICT E RUSTY WILDER 152 WILDERNESS DRIVE BOYCE, LA 71409

DISTRICT F OLIVER "OLLIE" OVERTON, JR. 3809 SPENCER STREET ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302

DISTRICT G SEAN McGLOTHLIN 5242 RUE MARIA ALEXANDRIA, LA 71303

DISTRICT H DAVID JOHNSON 170 MITCH JOHNSON ROAD GLENMORA, LA 71433

DISTRICT I JAY SCOTT 8510 SABINA DRIVE ALEXANDRIA, LA 71303

The Rapides Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Independent Public Accounting Firm:

Payne, Moore & Herrington, LLP

P. O. Box 13200

Alexandria, LA 71315-3200

Auditee Contact Person:

Theresa Pacholik Treasurer Rapides Parish Police Jury (318) 473-6673

Audit Period: January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

The findings from the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are discussed below, numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the Schedule. See Parts II and III, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, for criteria, condition and context, cause and effect, and auditor recommendations relating to the findings to the financial statements.

Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Finding 2022-001: Use of the Purchase Order System

Condition and Context: Three of twenty-five transactions examined did not comply with Rapides Parish Police Jury's purchasing policies and procedures. There was no evidence that two purchase orders were issued for two of the twenty-five transactions selected. Additionally, there was one purchase order that did not agree to the related invoice for one of the twenty-five transactions selected. The three instances noted related to purchases by Fire District #3, Fire District #4, and Cotile Recreation.

120

Recommendation: The auditors recommend that purchase orders be prepared and approved before items are ordered or received in accordance with Rapides Parish Police Jury's established purchasing policies and procedures. Departmental employees should be aware of and adhere to such policies.

Management's Response: Management concurs with finding and is currently reviewing recommendation to be implemented with an electronic requisition program.

Finding 2022-002: Internal Controls Over Receivables

Condition and Context: After audit fieldwork was completed and inquiries were made of management, it was discovered that a federal reimbursement receivable was not accrued. Additionally, we discovered another federal reimbursement receivable was accrued and related revenue was recorded twice in the prior year.

Recommendation: The auditors recommend the Rapides Parish Police Jury follow its revenue recognition policies and improve internal controls over receivables and revenue by maintaining a complete listing of receivables including federal reimbursements.

Management's Response: Management concurs with the finding and recommendation will be implemented.

<u>Finding 2022-003: Failure to Monitor and Comply with Ethics and Sexual Harassment Requirements</u>

Condition and Context: We requested from management a signed statement that all public servants, which includes employees and elected officials, completed the one-hour training courses on the Code of Governmental Ethics and preventing sexual harassment. The Rapides Parish Police Jury was unable to provide the signed statement requested, stating that not all employees completed the required one-hour training on the Code of Governmental Ethics and preventing sexual harassment.

Recommendation: The auditors recommend that all required employees and public servants of the Rapides Parish Police Jury comply with the provisions of R.S. 42:1170 and 42:343 and that an effective centralized system of monitoring and enforcing compliance be established.

Management's Response: Management concurs with finding and recommendation will be implemented.

Respectfully submitted,

Theresa Pacholik

Treasurer

DISTRICT A
DAVRON "BUBBA" MOREAU
148 SUSAN DRIVE
PINEVILLE, LA 71360

DISTRICT B JOE BISHOP 1134 SUSEK DRIVE PINEVILLE, LA 71360

DISTRICT C CRAIG SMITH 20 PAUL CEMETERY ROAD DEVILLE, LA 71328

DISTRICT D THEODORE FOUNTAINE, III 509 EVANGELINE LANE ALEXANDRIA, LA 71302



DISTRICT E RUSTY WILDER 152 WILDERNESS DRIVE BOYCE, LA 71409

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DISTRICT H
DAVID JOHNSON
170 MITCH JOHNSON ROAD
GLENMORA, LA 71433

DISTRICT I JAY SCOTT 8510 SABINA DRIVE ALEXANDRIA, LA 71303

Management's Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2022

Finding 2021-001: Use of the Purchase Order System

Condition and Context: Nine of forty transactions examined did not comply with Rapides Parish Police Jury's purchasing policies and procedures. Eight approved purchase orders were dated after the invoices, indicating that the purchase orders were not obtained prior to the purchases. Additionally, there was no evidence that a purchase order was issued for one of the forty transactions selected. The nine instances noted related to purchases by Road and Bridge Fund, Fire District #3, Fire District #5, and Fire District #10.

Current Status: Unresolved. See Finding 2022-001.

Finding 2021-002: Failure to Monitor and Comply with Ethics Requirements

Condition and Context: We randomly selected nineteen employees from a population of 621 to verify compliance with the training requirement. There was no evidence that four of the nineteen employees had completed the required training during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Current Status: Unresolved. See Finding 2022-003.

Finding 2021-003: Budget Compliance

Condition and Context: The budget for the general fund for the year ending December 31, 2021 was not finalized and adopted until June 14, 2021.

Current Status: Resolved.

Respectfully submitted,

Theresa Pacholik

Treasurer

Rapides Parish Police Jury

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Alexandria, Louisiana

December 31, 2022



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Established 1945

Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Jurors of Rapides Parish Police Jury and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Rapides Parish Police Jury's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Rapides Parish Police Jury has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Procedure: Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.





- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- I) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.



Results: The ethics policy does not include actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place nor does it include a system to monitor possible ethics violations.

Management's Response: Management will review this finding and will consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. **Procedure**: Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-toactual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the non-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: The Policy Jury does not receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Management's Response: Management will review this finding and will modifying policy to mitigate results.



Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Procedure: Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select four (4) additional accounts [or all accounts if less than five (5)]. Randomly select one (1) month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two (2) months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve (12) months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: Of the five (5) bank accounts selected, we noted two (2) instances (Coliseum Box Office and Event Marketing accounts) in which there was no evidence that the bank reconciliation was completed within two (2) months after the statement closing date and no evidence that the reconciliation was reviewed by management. Additionally, we noted one (1) reconciliation (OEWD General account) in which there was no documentation reflecting that management has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve (12) months from the statement closing date.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding and will consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. **Procedure**: Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) deposit sites [or all deposit sites if less than five (5)].



- 5. Procedure: For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one (1) collection location for each deposit site [e.g. five (5) collection locations for five (5) deposit sites], obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share drawers/registers;
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Results: One (1) collection location (sales tax office) had multiple collectors of cash but only one (1) cash drawer.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding and consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

6. Procedure: Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

7. Procedure: Randomly select two (2) deposit dates for each of the five (5) bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the ten (10) deposits and:



- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one (1) business day of receipt at the collection location [within one (1) week if the depository is more than ten (10) miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer].
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: Of the ten (10) deposits selected, management could not provide documentation that three (3) of the receipts over \$100 were deposited within one (1) business day of receipt. Two (2) instances occurred at the sales tax office and one (1) instance occurred at the Police Jury's administrative office.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding and will consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

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

8. **Procedure**: Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) locations [or all locations if less than five (5)].

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

9. Procedure: For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:



- a) At least two (2) employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
- b) At least two (2) employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
- e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 10. Procedure: For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select five (5) disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #9 above, as applicable.



11. Procedure: Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select five (5) non-payroll-related electronic disbursements [or all electronic disbursements if less than five (5)] and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- 13. Procedure: Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select five (5) cards [or all cards if less than five (5)] that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one (1) monthly statement or combined statement for each card [for a debit card, randomly select one (1) monthly bank statement], obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.



14. Procedure: Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select ten (10) transactions [or all transactions if less than ten (10)] from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g.., each card should have ten (10) transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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



Contracts

- 16. Procedure: Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) contracts [or all contracts if less than five (5)] from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms
 provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the
 contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the document approval); and
 - d) Randomly select one (1) payment from the fiscal period for each of the five (5) contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Payroll and Personnel

17. Procedure: Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

18. Procedure: Randomly select one (1) pay period during the fiscal period. For the five (5) employees or officials selected under procedure #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:



- a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
- b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Results: Management was unable to provide evidence of documented daily attendance and leave and management's approval of attendance and leave for one (1) of the five (5) employees selected.

Management's Response: Management will review this finding and consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

19. Procedure: Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two (2) employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

20. Procedure: Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.



Ethics

- **21. Procedure**: Using the five (5) randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one (1) hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

22. Procedure: Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: Management has not appointed an official ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding and will modify policy to mitigate results.

Debt Service

23. Procedure: Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

24. Procedure: Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one (1) bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).



Fraud Notice

25. Procedure: Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

Results: Management did not report one (1) instance of suspected misappropriation of assets to the legislative auditor in a timely manner in accordance with R.S. 24.523.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding and will report all future instances in a timely manner.

26. Procedure: Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Procedure: Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past three (3) months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five (5) computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.



Results: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

28. Procedure: Randomly select five (5) terminated employees [or all terminated employees if less than five (5)] using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Results: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

29. Procedure: Using the five (5) randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S.42:343.

Results: There was no evidence that four (4) of the five (5) individuals selected completed the sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding and will consider modifying policies to mitigate results.

30. Procedure: Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

- **31. Procedure**: Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred:



- Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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Results: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants Alexandria, Louisiana

June 19, 2023