FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable President and Members of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Those standards and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

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

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the 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. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units are understated by the amount of assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units. In addition, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information would have increased by the amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the omitted component units. The amounts by which this departure would affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

#### **Adverse Opinion**

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

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective 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 above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 40-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer's Contributions that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements; the Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors; and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements: the Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors; and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Stathan

Ruston, Louisiana December 28, 2021 **Basic Financial Statements** 

## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,089,861
Receivables	2,220,970
Internal balances	264,300
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	26,751,897
Total assets	40,327,028
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Pension related	136,924
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	375,846
Due to other agencies	75,601
Compensated absences payable	126,322
Net pension liability	99,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES	676,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Pension related	308,232
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,751,897
Restricted	9,676,057
Unrestricted	3,050,868
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 39,478,822

#### GO VERNMENTAL AC TIVITIES STATEMENT OF AC TIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	-	PROGRAM REVENUES					NET	(EXPENSE)	
	-	С	HARGES	0	PERATING	CA	PITAL	REV	VENUE AND
			FOR	GF	RANTS AND	GRAN	TS AND	CH	IANGES IN
FUNCTIONS	EXPENSES	SI	ERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CONTR	BUTIONS	NE	ET ASSETS
General government	\$1,078,461	\$	162,170	\$	425,321	\$	(1 <del></del>	\$	(490,970)
Public safety	513,169		227,974		86,750		-		(198,445)
Public works	2,401,062		51,895		2,271,006		-		(78,161)
Health and welfare	223,015				100,126				(122,889)
Culture and recreation	331,961		5,933		15,117	1,2	16,003		905,092
Economic development and assistance	217,736		<del></del>		-		-		(217,736)
Transportation	28,739		-		134,662		-		105,923
Total governmental activities	\$4,794,143	\$	447,972	\$	3,032,982	\$ 1,2	16,003	0. 11 <b></b>	(97,186)
General revenues:									
Property taxes levied for:									
General purposes									426,669
Public works									484,799
Health and welfare									120,212
Culture and recreation									313,792
Economic development and assistan	nce								309,278
Sales and use taxes levied for:									
General purposes									340,665
Public works									2,097,910
Other taxes, penalties and interest									7,354
Unrestricted investment earnings									55,196
Other revenues									74,829
Total general revenues									4,230,704
Change in net position									4,133,518
Net position at beginning of year, restate	ed								35,345,304
								\$	

#### GO VERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

							BAYOU		OTHER	TOTAL
		ROAD	INDUSTRIAL		SOLID	BLACKTOP	DECHENE		GOVERNMENTAL	
	GENERAL	MAINTENANCE	OPERATIONS	RECREATION	WASTE	ROAD	RESERVOIR	LCDBG	FUNDS	FUNDS
ASSETS										
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,677,940	\$ 769,924	\$ 809,334	\$1,184,678	\$1,878,626	\$2,839,386	\$ 32,352	\$ 40		\$11,089,861
Receivables	390,475	573,774	377,025	346,916	202,463	-2	·	-	330,317	2,220,970
Due from other funds	36,568	25,269	-		202,463		-	-	-	264,300
TO TAL ASSETS	\$2,104,983	\$1,368,967	\$1,186,359	\$1,531,594	\$2,283,552	\$2,839,386	\$ 32,352	\$ 40	\$2,227,898	\$13,575,131
LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 22,306	\$ 40,623	\$ 200,404	\$ 14,951	\$ 55,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,955	\$ 356,415
Salaries and related payables	3,823	8,509	-	1,894	-	. <del></del> 5	-	-	5,205	19,431
Due to other agencies	75,601	-					-			75,601
Total liabilities	101,730	49,132	200,404	16,845	55,176			-	28,160	451,447
FUND BALANCES										
Unassigned	1,849,016	20	-	1242	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>htta</u>		1,849,016
Restricted	154,237	1,319,835	985,955	1,514,749	2,228,376	2,839,386	32,352	40	2,199,737	11,274,668
Total fund balances	2,003,253	1,319,835	985,955	1,514,749	2,228,376	2,839,386	32,352	40	_	13,123,684
TO TAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$2,104,983	\$1,368,967	\$1,186,359	\$1,531,594	\$2,283,552	\$2,839,386	\$ 32,352	\$ 40	\$2,227,898	\$13,575,131

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 13,123,684
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources.	
Capital assets	26,751,897
Deferred items for pension related items are not reported in the fund statements:	
Deferred outflows	136,924
Deferred inflows	(308,232)
Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences payable	(126,322)
Net pension liability	 (99,129)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,478,822

#### CALDWELL PARISH POLICE JURY

#### COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

#### GO VERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

						DTI OTTOD	BAYOU		OTHER	TOTAL
	GENERAL	ROAD MAINTENANCE	INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS	RECREATION	SOLID WASTE	BLACKTOP ROAD	DECHENE RESERVOIR	LCDBG	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:	GENERAL	MARTENANCE	OTERATIONS	RECREATION	TASTL	ROAD	RESERVOIR	Lebbs	Tends	rends
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$ 242,118	\$ 484,799	\$ 309,278	\$ 313,792	\$-	\$-	<b>\$</b> -	s -	\$ 304,763	\$ 1,654,750
Sales and use	340,665	227,052	-	-	1,870,858	1.00		-	-	2,438,575
Other taxes, penalties,	2	0			್ಷಣೆ ಗಿ					1990 - B.
and interest	7,215	25	45	24		( <del>1.</del> )	8 <b>5</b>	-	45	7,354
Licenses and permits	162,170	<i>1</i> <del>7</del> 11	1 <del></del>	5,933	150	-	150 C	=	9,150	177,253
Intergovernmental funds:										
Federal funds	198,421	44,096	0 <u>=</u> 1	8,378	1201	61,701	(2 <u>89</u>	<u>~</u>	40,948	353,544
State funds:										
Severance taxes	258,787	-	2 <b>2</b> 5	<u>~</u>	-	141	-	-	-	258,787
State revenue sharing	11,667	23,355	5 <b>-</b> 6	15,117	-	1 <b>-</b> 1	23-00	-	-	50,139
Parish transportation	-	167,514	-		-0		-	=	-	167,514
Fire insurance rebate		-	1	-	- 5		3. <del>-</del> )	-	-	-
Other state funds	42,171	2,008,369	12-1	-	i <del>n</del> .5	1=1	1,216,003	-	-	3,266,543
Fees, charges and commissions										
for services	27,424	51,895	15		170	. <del></del>	1. <b>.</b>	=	132,743	212,062
Fines and forfeitures					-	=	( <del>)</del>	<u>8</u>	86,081	86,081
Use of money and property	17,452	2,679	1,949	4,792	11,780	8,979	. <del></del>	<u>2</u>	7,565	55,196
Other revenues	35,989	20,367	012	202	<u></u>		11,673	-	6,598	74,829
Total revenues	1,344,079	3,030,151	311,272	348,238	1,882,638	70,680	1,227,676	-	587,893	8,802,627

#### CALDWELL PARISH POLICE JURY

#### COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

#### GO VERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		ROAD	INDUSTRIAL		SOLID	BLACKTOP	BAYOU DECHENE		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
	GENERAL	MAINTENANCE		RECREATION	WASTE	ROAD	RESERVOIR	LCDBG	FUNDS	FUNDS
Expenditures:										54
Current:										
General government:										
Legislative	114,722	177		-	. <b>≂</b> 5	2 <del>10</del> 8	33 <del>4</del> 0	-	-	114,722
Judicial	111,886	-		-	=5	1	1.	-	210,070	321,956
Elections	41,423	1.5	81-6			0 <b>1</b> 5	8 <del></del>	-		41,423
Finance and administrative	305,669	0 <del>7</del> 9		-	. <del></del> 55	0.00	(1) <del>.</del> )	-	-	305,669
Other general government	(6,189)	-		-	<del>13</del> 55	0	10 <del>0</del> 0	-	145,271	139,082
Public safety	326,451	-			80	-		2	166,630	493,081
Public works	<u>a</u> r	1,285,681	1352	<u>-</u>	644,428	191,649	67 <u>1</u> 9	<u> </u>	121	2,121,758
Health and welfare	128,465			-	-			-	89,869	218,334
Culture and recreation		-	-	287,013	-	120	5,148	-	<b>1</b> 23	292,161
Economic development										
and assistance	38,676		179,060	-		S <b>-</b> S		-	- 1	217,736
Transportation	28,739	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	28,739
Capital outlay	-	1,691,316	-	-	-		1,218,039	-	-	2,909,355
Total expenditures	1,089,842	2,976,997	179,060	287,013	644,428	191,649	1,223,187	-	611,840	7,204,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	254,237	53,154	132,212	61,225	1,238,210	(120,969)	4,489		(23,947)	1,598,611
Other sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in		-	-	<u> </u>	-	750,000		-	150,000	900,000
Operating transfers out	(100,000)	-	(50,000)	-	(750,000)	(=)	2000	-		(900,000)
Total other sources (uses)	(100,000)		(50,000)		(750,000)	750,000		-	150,000	
Net change in fund balances	154,237	53,154	82,212	61,225	488,210	629,031	4,489	-	126,053	1,598,611
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	1,849,016	1,266,681	903,743	1,453,524	1,740,166	2,210,355	27,863	40	2,073,685	11,525,073
Fund balances at end of year	\$2,003,253	\$1,319,835	\$ 985,955	\$1,514,749	\$2,228,376	\$2,839,386	\$ 32,352	\$ 40	\$2,199,738	\$ 13,123,684

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,598,611
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation	2,909,355 (357,414)
Some items reported in the statement of activities, such as a net decrease or increase in compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources, nor do they provide any, and therefore are not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds.	
Additions to compensated absences payable	(71,492)
Reductions in compensated absences payable	71,493
Pension expense	(142,069)
Nonemployer contribution to pension plans	125,034
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,133,518

## FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS - SALES TAX FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 274,264
LIABILITIES	
Due to other agencies	\$ 9,964
Due to other funds	264,300
Total Liabilities	\$ 274,264

## FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS - SALES TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Unsettled balances due to	
taxing bodies and others - beginning	\$ 209,821
Additions:	
Deposits:	
Sales taxes	2,025,711
Occupational licenses	162,105
Interest	95
Total additions	2,187,911
Reductions:	
Deposits settled to:	
Police Jury General fund	248,495
Police Jury Solid Waste Fund	1,597,382
Police Jury Road Maintenance Fund	192,013
Clarks Volunteer Fire District	3,237
CP Fire District No. 1	27,021
Grayson Fire District	2,544
Columbia Heights Fire District	10,117
East Columbia Fire District	5,084
Other reductions	37,575
Total reductions	2,123,468
Unsettled balances due to taxing bodies	
and others - ending	\$ 274,264

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Caldwell Parish Police Jury is the parish governing authority governed by an elected board referred to as the "police jury" (similar to county boards in other states) and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The police jury is governed by seven police jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors are elected by the voters of their respective districts and serve four-year terms. The current terms of jurors expire in January 2020. Jurors receive compensation for their service on the police jury as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233.

Caldwell Parish, established by act of the Louisiana Legislature in 1838, is located in the northeast part of the state and occupies approximately 529 square miles of land with a population of 10,132 residents, based on the last census. State law gives the police jury various powers and functions in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for their own government, the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, drainage systems, sewerage, solid waste disposal, fire protection, recreation and parks, parish prison construction and maintenance, road lighting and marking, water works, health units, hospitals, provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed, economic development, tourism and regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages in the parish. The police jury also houses and maintains the Courts and the offices of the Assessor, Clerk of Court, Registrar of Voters, District Attorney, and the Sheriff. Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, parish licenses, state revenue sharing, severance taxes, and various other state and federal grants.

In accomplishing its objectives, the police jury employs approximately 30 full and part-time employees (3 in the central office, 1 in the courthouse, 2 in the 911 office, 10 in the recreation department, and 14 in public works). In addition to maintaining drainage and bridges in the parish, the police jury currently maintains approximately 405 miles of parish roads, comprised of 150 miles of asphalt and 255 miles of gravel.

The police jury also has the authority to create special districts (component units) within the parish to help in fulfilling its functions. Some districts perform specialized functions, such as fire protection, water distribution, sewerage collection and disposal, and drainage control. Other districts provide specialized facilities and services such as libraries and health care facilities.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The police jury reporting entity consists of the various departments and activities that are within the control and authority of the police jury.

As required by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, a legally separate entity is considered a component unit of the police jury if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The police jury appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential financial benefit/burden to the police jury.
- The entity is fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- The nature and significant of the relationship between the police jury and the entity is such that exclusion would cause the financial statements of the police jury to be misleading or incomplete.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **<u>Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>**

Based on the previous criteria, the police jury has determined that the following component units are part of the Caldwell Parish reporting entity:

	Fiscal	Criteria
Component Units:	Year End	Used
Caldwell Parish:		
Airport Authority	December 31	1&3
Clerk of Court	December 31	2 & 3
Fire Protection District #1	December 31	1&3
Hospital Service District #1	December 31	1&3
Housing Authority	December 31	1 & 3
Library	December 31	1&3
Recreation District	December 31	1&3
Sheriff	June 30	2 & 3
Assessor	December 31	2 & 3
Columbia Eastside Fire District	December 31	1&3
Columbia Heights Fire District	December 31	1&3
Columbia Heights Sewerage District	December 31	1&3
Columbia Heights Waterworks District #1	December 31	1&3
Crossroad Water System	December 31	1&3
East Columbia Sewerage District	December 31	1 & 3
East Columbia Waterworks District	December 31	1&3
Gravity Drainage District #1	December 31	1&3
Kelly Waterworks District	October 31	1&3
Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court	December 31	2 & 3

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Reporting Entity (Continued)**

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the Caldwell Parish School Board, the District Attorney for the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District, the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Court, and the various municipalities in the parish. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of Caldwell Parish reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of Caldwell Parish Police Jury.

GASB Statement No. 14 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (police jury's) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units.

The police jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (police jury) only; therefore, none of the previously listed component units, except as discussed in the following paragraph, is included in the accompanying primary government financial statements. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the Caldwell Parish reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (police jury).

The primary government financial statements include all funds, account groups, and organizations for which the police jury maintains the accounting records. The organizations for which the police jury maintains the accounting records are considered part of the primary government (police jury) and include the Caldwell Parish Recreation District and the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial report consists of primary government financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information other than the MD&A. Management has elected not to present Management's Discussion and Analysis to provide an overview of the financial activities of the police jury, which is required by GAAP. The financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Major revenues such as ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are assessed, collected and susceptible to accrual. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the government are reported in the financial statements. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the police jury by reporting each in a separate column. The police jury has no business-type activities at this time.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

All capital (long-lived) assets, receivables, and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that allows the reader to focus on the net cost of each function of the police jury. Both the gross and net cost per function, which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues, is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. In the Statement of Activities, gross expenses, including depreciation, are reduced by related program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants. Direct and indirect expenses are reported as program expenses for individual functions and activities. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The types of transactions included in program revenues are licenses and permits, fines, lease income, court costs, charges for mowing, and charges for gravesites. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The fund financial statements report the police jury as a collection of major and nonmajor funds presented on separate schedules by fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. At this time, the police jury has only governmental and fiduciary funds

The governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, with one column for the general fund, one for each of the other major funds, and one column combining all the nonmajor governmental funds. The statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest payments on general long-term liabilities which are recognized when due.

Although the financial statements presented in each of these three schedules contain "total" columns, they merely combine rather than consolidate the funds. Hence, interfund transactions that generate receivables and payables or transfers from one fund to another are not eliminated.

Major funds are those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the total for their fund category or type (governmental or enterprise) and at least five percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The data on the face of the three sets of financial statements must be accompanied by certain disclosures to ensure accurate information is presented in the form of a single set of notes to the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

The police jury's current year financial statements include the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the police jury's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road Maintenance Special Revenue Fund accounts for the maintenance of parish highways, roads, bridges, and drainage systems. Financing is provided by the State of Louisiana Parish Transportation Fund, sales and use taxes, a specific Parish wide ad valorem tax, state revenue sharing funds, and interest earned.

The Industrial Operation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the maintenance of the parishowned industrial district. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax. Any excess of funds over a \$50,000 reserve in the fund can be used for improving, maintaining, and operating the parish 911 emergency communications system.

The Recreation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the maintenance of the parish-owned recreation facility. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, state revenue sharing, interest, dues, fees, and commissions.

The Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste in the parish. Financing is provided by a specific parish-wide sales and use tax. In accordance with the tax proposition, any available revenues of the fund in excess of \$500,000 are transferred to the Blacktop Road Fund to be used for asphalt road maintenance and improvements.

The Blacktop Road Special Revenue Fund accounts for transfers from the Solid Waste Fund, as noted above. Monies in the fund support the police jury's annual capital improvement program and normal maintenance and repairs to existing asphalt roads.

The Bayou de Chene Reservoir Capital Projects Fund accounts for engineering and construction work at Bayou de Chene. Construction of the Bayou de Chene reservoir is funded by the Louisiana Department of Transportation.

The LCDBG Capital Projects Fund accounts for projects funded by Louisiana Community Development Block Grants.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances

#### Cash and Investments

State law allows the police jury to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government-backed securities, commercial paper, the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (a state-sponsored investment pool), and mutual funds consisting solely of government-backed securities. The police jury's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Cash and investment earnings are recorded in the Fund that holds the investment. Currently, all investments of the police jury consist of short-term certificates of deposit with local banks.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is outstanding at the end the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to or from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. Receivables include all amounts susceptible to accrual that have not been collected at December 31 but will be collected soon enough after the end of the year to pay liabilities of that year. They include all amounts earned, but not collected at December 31. Receivables (net of any uncollectible amounts) and payables are reported on separate lines.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied by the police jury in September or October, are actually billed on October 1, and are mailed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year they are billed. The Caldwell Parish Sheriff bills and collects the police jury's property taxes using the assessed value determined by the assessor of Caldwell Parish and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. For the year ended December 31, 2020, taxes of 29.75 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$78,601,327 as follows:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration
Parishwide taxes:	1		3 <del></del>
General maintenance	4.00	4.29	Indefinite
Health unit maintenance	2.01	2.13	2027
Road maintenance and construction	8.14	8.59	2029
Courthouse and jail maintenance	3.29	3.27	2030
Industrial park and E911 operation	2.18	2.17	2030
Recreation maintenance	5.00	5.56	2025
Economic development	3.08	3.31	2027

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

	2020 Assessed	Percent of Total Assessed	Т
December 1. to the Care II C	Valuation	Valuation	
Regency Intrastate Gas, LLC	\$ 18,458,759	23.48%	\$ 2,500,886
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	6,537,880	8.32%	934,207
Energy Transfer Crude Oil Company, LLC	3,981,150	5.06%	541,406
Union Pacific Railroad Company	3,591,580	4.57%	502,805
Entergy Louisiana, LLC	2,677,610	3.41%	371,956
Homeland Federal Savings Bank	1,697,496	2.16%	227,010
ATMOS Energy Corporation	1,468,950	1.87%	203,048
Weyerhaeuser Company	1,307,582	1.66%	177,629
Citizens Progressive Bank	690,352	0.88%	99,749
BellSouth	568,330	0.72%	80,427
Total	\$ 40,979,689	52.14%	\$ 5,639,123

Caldwell Parish has a four-percent sales and use tax, of which one percent (parish-wide) is dedicated to the Caldwell Parish School Board; one percent (parish-wide) to debt service and the operations of the parish hospital, Citizens' Medical Center; one-quarter percent (parish-wide, excluding the Town of Columbia) to fire protection and the maintenance and construction of roads and bridges; three-quarters percent (parish-wide, excluding the Town of Columbia) to blacktop roads and the collection and disposal of solid waste; one-quarter percent (parish-wide) to the operations of the parish General Fund; and three-quarters percent (parish-wide) to the collection and disposal of solid waste, with any surplus, after establishing a reserve of \$500,000 for solid-waste purposes, to be used for the establishment of a Blacktop Road Fund for constructing, maintaining, improving, and resurfacing hard-surface roads. The parish hospital tax was passed by voters on April 2, 1977, for an indefinite period. The road, bridge, fire protection, and solid waste tax was passed on October 19, 1985, for an indefinite period. The solid waste and General Fund tax was passed on October 3, 1992, for an indefinite period and was rededicated to the above purposes at a special election held on March 12, 1996.

The police jury has an agreement with the Concordia Parish School Board to collect parish sales taxes. The school board's tax department provides collection services for a fee of one and one-quarter percent of amounts actually collected plus the cost of travel, supplies, and postage. Taxes collected for maintaining and constructing roads and bridges, fire protection, collection and disposal of solid waste, and operations of the General Fund are deposited directly in the police jury's sales tax account. The police jury's Sales Tax Agency Fund distributes the taxes to other funds and agencies on a monthly basis, after deducting the above costs of collection.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (Continued)

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting of office supplies and water and sewer plant supplies held for consumption are valued using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting. Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmentwide and fund financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in each fund and capitalized at the government-wide level. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold for buildings and improvements is \$5,000. For reporting purposes, the police jury defines capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by the lessee to leased property. They are depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and 20 years for improvements and depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated.
- Movable property (furniture, equipment, and vehicles) consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 3 to 15 years.
- Infrastructure assets include tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 5 to 40 years.
- Purchased computer software is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 3 years.
- Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund type statement of net position. Individual funds have been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, claims and litigation payable, etc. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

The following policies relating to vacation and sick leave are currently in effect:

Employees of the police jury and recreation district receive 18 days of annual leave each year with a maximum accumulation of 30 to 45 days, depending on their length of service. Employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year and may accumulate sick leave without limitation. Upon termination, retirement, or resignation, employees are paid for accumulated unused annual and sick leave combined up to a maximum of 90 or 105 days, depending on their years of service.

Employees of the Thirty-Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court earn from one to two weeks of annual leave and 10 to 15 days of sick leave each year, depending on their length of service. Annual and sick leave cannot be accumulated.

The entire compensated absence liability, determined in accordance with the provisions of GASB Codification Section C60, is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds but is presented in the government-wide statement of net position.

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable	Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
Restricted	Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the police jury and does not lapse at year-end.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)

- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the Police Jury's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.
- Unassigned Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds can also be classified as unassigned.

The police jury has a general policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the general policy of the police jury is to use committed resources first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned. The use of restricted/committed resources may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

The difference between assets and liabilities is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The police jury first uses restricted net position for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use. The use of restricted net position may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

Unrestricted net position – The balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the government-wide statements to the governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, inventories and prepaids, long-term debt, accrued interest, long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)

#### Budgets

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the Assistant Treasurer during October of each year. Budgets are prepared for all funds except Bayou de Chene Reservoir, LCDBG, and Criminal Court. Grant funds prepare budgets and submit to grantors. The Criminal Court Fund is not legally required to adopt a budget. During November, the finance committee reviews the proposed budgets and makes changes as it deems appropriate. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During its regular December meeting, the police jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the police jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the police jury's regular December meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

During the year, the finance committee receives monthly budgetary comparison statements, which are used as a management tool to control operations of the parish. The Assistant Treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the police jury during the year when, in her judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the police jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in police jury minutes published in the official journal. The police jury exercises control at the object level. The police jury does not utilize encumbrance accounting; however, the original budgets and any subsequent amendments are incorporated into the accounting system. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury adopted cash basis budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except the Criminal Court Fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)

#### Budgets (Continued)

Budgetary comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. The following schedule reconciles the net change in fund balances on the budgetary statements to the same amount on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances:

					Inc	dustrial			Solid	B	lacktop
	(	General		Road	Op	erations	Re	creation	Waste		Road
		Fund		Fund		Fund	-	Fund	 Fund		Fund
Net change in fund balance											
- budget basis	\$	112,821	\$	98,091	\$	18,728	\$	79,115	\$ 292,717	\$	629,031
Adjustments:											
Receivables		30,012		(230)		35,717		(14,669)	202,463		-
Interfund balances		12,406		1,494		-		1921	48,206		-
Payables		14,809	(	(25,776)		(178,071)		(3,221)	(55,176)		-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		205,838		-	<u>=</u> 2		-
Other		(15,811)	(	(20,425)		=		-			1 <del>40</del>
Net change in fund balance											
- GAAP basis	\$	154,237	\$	53,154	\$	82,212	\$	61,225	\$ 488,210	\$	629,031

The following schedule reconciles actual ending fund balances as shown on the budgetary statements to cash on the balance sheet:

					In	ndustrial				Solid	]	Blacktop
	3	General	Road		Road Operations Recreat		ecreation	Waste			Road	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Fund balance at end of												
year - budget basis	\$	1,614,992	\$	795,193	\$	809,334	\$	1,184,678	\$	1,878,626	\$	2,839,386
Cash - payroll		41,824				-		-				-
Cash - FEMA grant project		57,698		<u></u>		<u>a</u> 2				6 <b>2</b>		1 <u>11</u> 11
Due from other funds		(36,574)	10	(25,269)	19	<del></del>		-			15	-
Cash on balance sheet	\$	1,677,940	\$	769,924	\$	809,334	\$	1,184,678	\$	1,878,626	\$	2,839,386

#### Use of estimates

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the police jury's deposits may not be returned to it. The police jury's policy (not a formal written policy) to ensure that there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the police jury that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At December 31, 2020, the police jury has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$11,364,125, as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 8,674,078
Time deposits	2,415,783
Total Governmental	\$11,089,861
Sales Tax Agency Fund	274,264
Total	\$11,364,125

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

As of December 31, 2020, \$9,161,885 of the police jury's bank balances of \$11,750,493 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 2,588,608
Uninsured and uncollateralized	ند ( <del>ه</del> ر
Collateralized by pledged securities not in the police jury's name	961,885
Letter of credit	8,200,000
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk	9,161,885
Total bank balances	\$11,750,493

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$2,025,511 at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

		Due from Other Governments		Fines and		Accounts and					
	Taxes	F	ederal	18	State		Forfeitures		Other		Total
General	\$ 348,850	\$	29,958	\$	11,667	\$		\$	-	\$	390,475
Road Maintenance	537,886				35,888				-		573,774
Solid Waste	202,463		-				-		-		202,463
Industrial Operations	327,025		-		8 <b>1</b>		1		50,000		377,025
Recreation	331,799		-		15,117		1 <del></del> 11		-		346,916
Other governmental	 322,252		-		-		8,065		-		330,317
Total	\$ 2,070,275	\$	29,958	\$	62,672	\$	8,065	\$	50,000	\$	2,220,970

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

At December 31, 2020, interfund balances were as follows:

	Due to											
		3		Road	S	Solid						
		General		ntenance	V	Vaste	Total					
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	. <del></del> )				
<b>Road Maintenance</b>		-		-		-						
Recreation				100		19-20		1				
Solid Waste		-		-1		-		-				
Black top Road		-		-		18		-				
Other governmental		-										
Sales Tax Agency Fund		36,568		25,269	15 28	202,463		264,300				
Total	\$	36,568	\$	25,269	\$	202,463	\$	264,300				
	Road Maintenance Recreation Solid Waste Blacktop Road Other governmental Sales Tax Agency Fund	General \$ Road Maintenance Recreation Solid Waste Blacktop Road Other governmental Sales Tax Agency Fund	General\$Road Maintenance-Recreation-Solid Waste-Blacktop Road-Other governmental-Sales Tax Agency Fund36,568	GeneralGeneralMainGeneral\$-\$Road MaintenanceRecreationSolid WasteBlack top RoadOther governmental-Sales Tax Agency Fund36,568	RoadGeneralGeneralMaintenanceGeneral\$-Road MaintenanceRecreationSolid WasteBlacktop RoadOther governmentalSales Tax Agency Fund36,56825,269	RoadSGeneralGeneralMaintenanceVGeneral\$ -\$ -\$Road Maintenance\$RecreationSolid WasteBlacktop RoadOther governmentalSales Tax Agency Fund36,56825,269	RoadSolidGeneralGeneralMaintenanceWasteGeneral\$ -\$ -\$ -Road MaintenanceRecreationSolid WasteBlacktop RoadOther governmentalSales Tax Agency Fund36,56825,269202,463	RoadSolidGeneralGeneralMaintenanceWasteGeneral\$-\$-\$Road Maintenance\$RecreationSolid WasteBlacktop RoadOther governmentalSales Tax Agency Fund36,56825,269202,463-				

The Sales Tax Fund owes the General Fund, Road Maintenance Fund, and Solid Waste Fund sales taxes that were deposited in December 2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

The following details interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	-		General	8	Solid Waste	 dustrial erations	Total		
	General	\$		\$		\$ -	\$	-	
_	Road Maintenance		-		-	-		-	
ransters in	Recreation				6 <u>-2</u> 1	1 <u>12</u>		<u>1</u> 23	
ster	Solid Waste		-		-	-		-	
an	Black top Road		<u>19</u>		750,000	1 <u>12</u>		750,000	
1	Other governmental		100,000		-	 50,000	_	150,000	
	Total	\$	100,000	\$	750,000	\$ 50,000	\$	900,000	

The General Fund transferred \$100,000 to the Criminal Court Fund to cover expenditures of the Court. The Solid Waste Fund transferred \$750,000 to the Blacktop Road Fund in accordance with the property tax process verbal and the annual budget. The Industrial Operations Fund transferred \$50,000 to the E-911 Fund to support operations.

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 544,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 544,920
Construction in progress	20,892,198	1,218,039		22,110,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated	21,437,118	1,218,039	-	22,655,157
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure:				
Roads	48,649,923	1,610,100		50,260,023
Bridges	662,997	-		662,997
Buildings and improvements	3,232,992	<u>a</u>		3,232,992
Land improvements	752,414	-	300	752,414
Heavy equipment	1,552,481	81,216	2. <b>5</b> .2	1,633,697
Vehicles	1,243,906	-		1,243,906
Public works equipment	382,720		2 <del>m</del> k	382,720
Office furniture and equipment	535,845	-		535,845
Total capital assets being depreciated	57,013,278	1,691,316	3#3	58,704,594
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(47,094,546)	(199,608)		(47,294,154)
Bridges	(646,332)	(667)		(646,999)
Buildings and improvements	(2,733,779)	(35,555)	358	(2,769,334)
Land improvements	(371,610)	(33,941)		(405,551)
Heavy equipment	(1,467,101)	(33,769)	100	(1,500,870)
Vehicles	(1,171,550)	(4,934)		(1,176,484)
Public works equipment	(271,101)	(31,076)		(302,177)
Office furniture and equipment	(494,421)	(17,864)	3 <b>-</b> 13	(512,285)
Total accumulated depreciation	(54,250,440)	(357,414)		(54,607,854)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,762,838	1,333,902		4,096,740
Total capital assets, net	\$ 24,199,956	\$ 2,551,941	\$ -	\$ 26,751,897

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following governmental functions:

Depreciation expense by function:		
General government	\$	13,540
Public safety		20,088
Public works		279,305
Health and welfare		4,681
Culture and recreation		39,800
Total	\$	357,414
	-	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Be	eginning					I	Ending
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		I	Balance
Compensated Absences	\$	126,322	\$	71,493	\$	(71,493)	\$	126,322
Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability - PERS		602,765		<u>-</u>		(596,587)		6,178
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - ROVERS		31,643		8,051		10 11 11 11 11		39,694
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability - DARS		24,906		28,351				53,257
	\$	785,636	\$	107,895	\$	(668,080)	\$	225,451

As discussed in Note 1, upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated vacation leave at their then current rate of pay. Historically, adjustments to the compensated absences liability included adjusting the ending liability to ending pay rates and to limitations on the hours for which an employee will be paid. Management concluded that the 2018 liability balance is a fair estimate of the liability as of December 31, 2020. Additions were estimated. Deductions were assumed to be equal to additions to arrive at the same liability.

The net pension liability (asset) includes liabilities of \$6,178, \$39,694, and \$53,257 for the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, the Registrar of Voters' Retirement System, and the District Attorney's Retirement System, respectively.

## NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### **Retirement Systems**

#### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

All Caldwell Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) employees, who participate in retirement systems, are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. The Police Jury employees participate in Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least twenty-eight hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents, are eligible to participate in PERS.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

Under Plan A, employees who were hired prior to January 1, 2007, can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 25 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 after 10 years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 after 7 years of creditable service.

Under Plan A, employees who were hired after January 1, 2007, can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

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

Retirement benefits are generally distributed monthly at an amount equal to 3% of the employee's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statue.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7509 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361, or by visiting the System's website www.persla.org.

Under Plan A, members are required to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary with the Police Jury being required to contribute 12.25% of the annual covered payroll. Contributions to the system also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Police Jury are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Police Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ended December 31, 2020, totaled \$103,010.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 7 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the Police Jury accrue its proportionate share of an actuarial determined net pension liability and the related expense in the financial statements of the governmental activities. Management implemented GASB No. 68 the year it became effective. Since implementation, management has retained a professional to calculate the changes in the liability and related amounts, prepare the note to the financial statements, and prepare the required supplemental information. Effective with the 2019 financial statements, management has elected not to retain professional services or present the required supplemental information. Management has concluded that the cost of the services outweighs the benefit received. The liabilities and related amounts have been adjusted to amounts in the audit reports and valuation reports of the retirement systems. In management's opinion, any differences in financial statement amounts would be immaterial.

When the Caldwell Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) is responsible for the employee salaries, the Police Jury contributes to the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan.

Any member of the Plan who was hired prior to January 1, 2013, can retire providing he/she meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 20 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 after 10 years of creditable service.

Any member of the Plan who was hired after January 1, 2013, can retire providing he/she meets on of the following criteria:

- 1. Age 55 after 30 years of creditable service
- 2. Age 60 after 20 years of creditable service
- 3. Age 62 after 10 years of creditable service.

The monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member hired before January 1, 2013, is calculated as 3.33% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation. Regular retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated at 3.00% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of the numbers of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the numbers of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 57, Jennings, Louisiana 70546, or by calling (800) 810-8515, or by visiting the System's website <u>www.larovers.com</u>.

Members are required to contribute 7.00% of their annual covered salary with the Police Jury being required to contribute 18.00% of the annual covered payroll. The Police Jury's contributions to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020, totaled \$4,666.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the Police Jury accrue its proportionate share of an actuarial determined net pension liability and the related expense in the financial statements of the governmental activities. Management implemented GASB No. 68 the year it became effective. Since implementation, management has retained a professional to calculate the changes in the liability and related amounts, prepare the note to the financial statements, and prepare the required supplemental information. Effective with the 2019 financial statements, management has elected not to retain professional services or present the required supplemental information. Management has concluded that the cost of the services outweighs the benefit received. The liabilities and related amounts have been adjusted to amounts in the audit reports and valuation reports of the retirement systems. In management's opinion, any differences in financial statement amounts would be immaterial.

#### District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

The Caldwell Parish Police Jury (Police Jury) contributes to the District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined-benefit pension plan.

Any members of the Plan who were hired prior to July 1, 1990, and who have not elected to be covered under the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 after 23 years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 after 18 years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 62 after 10 years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of the Plan shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the employee's final compensation for each year of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified mounts. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation.
#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 7 – RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

#### District Attorney's Retirement System of Louisiana (System) (Continued)

Any member of the Plan who was hired after July 1, 1990, or who have elected to be covered under the new provisions, are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if one of the following criteria is met:

- 1. Age 55 after 24 years of creditable service
- 2. Age 60 after 10 years of creditable service
- 3. Any age after 30 years of creditable service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of the Plan shall consist of an amount equal to 3.5% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by years of membership service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Retirement benefits may not exceed 100% of final average compensation. Benefits are established or amended by state statue.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to the District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana, 1645 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 267-4824, or by visiting the System's website www.ladars.org.

Members are required to contribute 8.00% of their annual covered salary with the Police Jury being required to contribute 4.00% of the annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020, totaled \$1,668.

GASB Statement No. 68 requires that the Police Jury accrue its proportionate share of an actuarial determined net pension liability and the related expense in the financial statements of the governmental activities. Management implemented GASB No. 68 the year it became effective. Since implementation, management has retained a professional to calculate the changes in the liability and related amounts, prepare the note to the financial statements, and prepare the required supplemental information. Effective with the 2019 financial statements, management has elected not to retain professional services or present the required supplemental information. Management has concluded that the cost of the services outweighs the benefit received. The liabilities and related amounts have been adjusted to amounts in the audit reports and valuation reports of the retirement systems. In management's opinion, any differences in financial statement amounts would be immaterial.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The police jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; liability; and injuries to employees and others. To handle such risk of loss, the police jury maintains commercial insurance policies covering: automobile liability and medical payments, workers compensation, general liability, and surety bond coverage on the secretary/ treasurer and other employees handling money. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

# NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At December 31, 2020, the police jury was not involved in any lawsuits.

# NOTE 10 - BAYOU DE CHENE RESERVOIR PROJECT

Act 423 of the 1977 session of the legislature created the reservoir commission and established its powers. The police jury is constructing the Bayou de Chene Reservoir with grant funds provided by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development. At December 31, 2020, the police jury had expended a total of \$22,110,237 of grant funds on the project, which is included in construction in progress in Note 5.

# NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 28, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# NOTE 12 –NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following summaries of recently issued Statements include the Statements' original effective dates. In response to the COVID-19 global pandemic, GASB issued Statement Number 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which changes effective dates for Statements 83 through 93 to June 15, 2020, through December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, was issued in November 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement is not expected to affect the Police Jury's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, was issued in January 2017. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged. This statement was implemented during 2019.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 12 -NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, was issued in April 2018. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related to debt, this Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, was issued June 2018. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989, FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of а capital asset reported in а business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# NOTE 12 -NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, was issued August 2018. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued May 2019. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, was issued January 2020. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports, reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, the applicability of Statements No. 73,74, and 84, measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations in a government acquisition, reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers, reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 12 -NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, was issued March 2020. Some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR)—most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued March 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. PPPs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that exist at the beginning of the period of implementation (or if applicable to earlier periods, the beginning of the earliest period restated).

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, the primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. Assets and liabilities resulting from SBITAs should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the fiscal year in which this Statement is implemented. Governments are permitted, but are not required, to include in the measurement of the subscription asset capitalizable outlays associated with the initial implementation stage and the operation and additional implementation stage incurred prior to the implementation of this Statement.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE 12 -NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows: The requirements in (1) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (2) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements in paragraphs 6-9 of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was issued October 2021*. This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

#### NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

An adjustment was made to correct the omission of a prior period payable. The following is a summary of the effect of the adjustment on Fund Balance/Net Position.

	Prior Yea	r Adjus tme nt	Restated			
Industrial Operations	\$ 1,109,58	1 \$ (205,838)	\$	903,743		
Statement of Activities	\$ 35,551,14	2 \$ (205,838)	\$ 35	5,345,304		

**Required Supplemental Information** 

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FOR THE TEAR MODED DECEMBER 31, 202		BUDGETED	AMO			VARIANCE WITH FINAL		
	-	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL			UDGET
Revenues:			53					02 021
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	245,000	\$	245,000	\$	243,593	\$	(1,407)
Sales and use		240,000		240,000		328,346		88,346
Other taxes, penalties, and interest		6,100		6,100		10,111		4,011
Licenses and permits		150,000		155,000		154,586		(414)
Intergovernmental funds:								
Federal funds		142,000		172,000		164,218		(7,782)
State funds:		87				0		
Severance taxes		253,500		253,500		267,248		13,748
State revenue sharing		12,000		12,000		11,802		(198)
Other state funds		45,100		42,100		42,171		71
Fees, charges, and commissions		3						
for services		1,000		25,000		27,424		2,424
Use of money and property		6,000		11,000		17,452		6,452
Other revenues		-		20,000		43,759		23,759
<b>Fotal revenues</b>		1,100,700	3.	1,181,700		1,310,710	30 <b>-</b>	129,010
					*		8	641
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		728,700		770,200		596,205		173,995
Public safety		234,000		271,000		318,909		(47,909)
Health and welfare		65,000		105,000		115,360		(10,360)
Economic development and assistance		-		<u>20</u>		38,676		(38,676)
Transportation		-		=		20,759		(20,759)
Capital outlay		3 <u>-</u> 2		8,000		7,980		20
Fotal expenditures	8	1,027,700	5	1,154,200		1,097,889	(	56,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		73,000		27,500		212,821		185,321
Other sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(40,000)	10-	(90,000)		(100,000)	85	(10,000)
Net change in fund balances		33,000		(62,500)		112,821		175,321
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,394,932		1,501,860		1,502,171		311
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,427,932	\$	1,439,360	\$	1,614,992	\$	175,632

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 51, 2020		VARIANCE WITH			
	BUDGETE	D AMOUNTS		FINAL	
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 487,755	\$ (12,245)	
Sales and use	170,000	170,000	217,282	47,282	
Other taxes, penalties, and interest	200	200	25	(175)	
Intergovernmental funds:					
Federal funds	-	10,000	10,067	67	
State funds:					
State revenue sharing	24,000	24,000	23,631	(369)	
Parish transportation	175,000	175,000	170,128	(4,872)	
Other state funds	20,000	-	398,269	398,269	
Fees, charges, and commissions					
for services	75,000	57,000	52,116	(4,884)	
Use of money and property	1,500	2,500	2,679	179	
Other revenues	÷	35,000	54,396	19,396	
Total revenues	965,700	973,700	1,416,348	442,648	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	1,031,000	1,396,600	1,266,691	129,909	
Capital outlay	20,000	90,000	81,216	8,784	
Total expenditures	1,051,000	1,486,600	1,347,907	138,693	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(85,300)	(512,900)	68,441	581,341	
Other sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	25,000	20,000	29,650	9,650	
Net change in fund balances	(60,300)	(492,900)	98,091	590,991	
Fund balances at beginning of year	570,020	692,258	697,102	4,844	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 509,720	\$ 199,358	\$ 795,193	\$ 595,835	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	H (12)	BUDGETED	252231212232			CTUAL	V F	RIANCE VITH INAL
	U	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL		BUDGET	
Revenues: Taxes:								
	¢	220.000	¢	220.000	•	211.164	¢	(0.020)
Ad valorem	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	311,164	\$	(8,836)
Other taxes, penalties, and interest		160				45		45
Use of money and property	0	1,500		1,500	02	1,949		449
Total revenues		321,660	3	321,500	;; <del>;</del>	313,158	3	(8,342)
Expenditures: Current: Economic development and assistance		254,900		254,900		244,430		(10,470)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		66,760		66,600		68,728		2,128
Other sources (uses): Operating transfers out		(50,000)	0	(50,000)		(50,000)	. <u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances		16,760		16,600		18,728		2,128
Fund balances at beginning of year		769,672		790,606		790,606		-
Fund balances at end of year	\$	786,432	\$	807,206	\$	809,334	\$	2,128

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - RECREATION FUND - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	3	<u>BUDGETED</u> RIGINAL		DUNTS FINAL	1	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	\$	315,706	\$	(14,294)	
Other taxes, penalties, and interest		12		<u>2</u> 1(		24		24	
Licenses and permits		10,000		5,000		5,933		933	
Intergovernmental funds:									
State funds:									
State revenue sharing		15,000		15,000		15,295		295	
Use of money and property		3,000		3,000		4,792		1,792	
Other revenues		-		8,000		8,580		580	
Total revenues	3 <b>.</b>	358,000		361,000	33	350,330		(10,670)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Culture and recreation		300,200		275,000		219,715		55,285	
Capital outlay		35,000	12	70,000	94	51,500		18,500	
Total expenditures		335,200	at.	345,000		271,215	-11	73,785	
Net change in fund balances		22,800		16,000		79,115		63,115	
Fund balances at beginning of year		923,419		1,150,564		1,105,563		(45,001)	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	946,219	\$	1,166,564	\$	1,184,678	\$	18,114	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SOLID WAS TE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

-			VARIANCE WITH FINAL
ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,597,382	\$ 197,382
5,000	9,000	11,780	2,780
1,405,000	1,409,000	1,609,162	200,162
577,500	577,000	566,445	10,555
827,500	832,000	1,042,717	210,717
(750,000)	(750,000)	(750,000)	
77,500 1,452,898 \$ 1,530,398	82,000 <u>1,585,910</u> \$ 1,667,910	292,717 1,585,909 \$ 1,878,626	210,717 (1) \$ 210,716
	BUDGETED ORIGINAL \$ 1,400,000 5,000 1,405,000 577,500 827,500 (750,000) 77,500 1,452,898	BUDGETED AMOUNTS   ORIGINAL FINAL   \$ 1,400,000 \$ 1,400,000   5,000 9,000   1,405,000 1,409,000   1,405,000 1,409,000   577,500 577,000   827,500 832,000   (750,000) (750,000)   77,500 82,000   1,452,898 1,585,910	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINALACTUAL $\$$ 1,400,000 $\$$ 1,400,000 $\$$ 1,597,382 $5,000$ 9,00011,7801,405,0001,409,0001,609,162577,500577,000566,445827,500832,0001,042,717(750,000)(750,000)(750,000)77,50082,000292,7171,452,8981,585,9101,585,909

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BLACKTOP ROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND -CASH BASIS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		BUDGETED					1	RIANCE WITH FINAL	
	0	RIGINAL	FINAL		ACTUAL		BUDGET		
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental funds:	10000			ponente villabrence /				14121001	
Federal funds	\$		\$	61,700	\$	61,701	\$	(1)	
Use of money and property	3	5,000		7,500	_	8,979		(1,479)	
Total revenues	8	5,000	0.	69,200	2	70,680	3	(1,480)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works	8	254,000	2	228,500	_	191,649		36,851	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	3	(249,000)	3	(159,300)		(120,969)		(38,331)	
Other sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in		750,000		750,000		750,000		-	
Operating transfers out		-		(10,000)		_		(10,000)	
Total other sources (uses)	8	750,000	а <del></del>	740,000		750,000	8 9	(10,000)	
Net change in fund balances		501,000		580,700		629,031		(48,331)	
Fund balances at beginning of year		2,079,214		2,210,355		2,210,355		-	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,580,214	\$	2,791,055	\$	2,839,386	\$	(48,331)	

**Other Information** 

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

#### **Courthouse and Jail Maintenance Fund**

The Courthouse and Jail Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the parish courthouse and jail. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax.

#### Health Unit Maintenance Fund

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

#### **Criminal Court Fund**

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

#### Witness Fee Fund

The Witness Fee Fund accounts for witness fees as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 15:255. Witness fees are paid from special court costs levied in criminal cases and fund the payment of witness fees to offduty law enforcement officers who, in their official capacity, are required to be present as a witness in criminal court cases.

#### 911 Emergency Fund

The 911 Emergency Fund accounts for the establishment, maintenance, and operation of the 911 emergency telephone system for Caldwell Parish. Financing is provided by a five-percent service charge on local telephone service within the parish.

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Al	COURTHOUSE AND JAIL IAINTENANCE		HEALTH UNIT MAINTENANCE		CRIMINAL COURT		WITNESS FEE		911 ERGENCY		TOTAL
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	649,872	\$	541,408	\$	4,332	\$	326	\$	701,643	\$	1,897,581
Receivables		195,141		127,111		8,065		8		<u>8</u>		330,317
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	845,013	\$	668,519	\$	12,397	\$	326	\$	701,643	\$	2,227,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	7,596	\$	6,453	\$	8,906	\$	-	\$	<u>~</u>	\$	22,955
Salaries and related payables		943		660		2,220	19	8	1.5	1,382	~	5,205
Total liabilities		8,539	27	7,113	_	11,126	2	-:	<u></u>	1,382	2	28,160
Fund equity - fund balances:												
Restricted		836,474		661,406		1,271		326		700,261		2,199,738
Unassigned		-		117		-		=		PA		<del></del>
Total fund equity - fund balances	2 2	836,474	2) 11	661,406		1,271	e.	326	5. 5.	700,261	8	2,199,738
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	845,013	\$	668,519	\$	12,397	\$	326	\$	701,643	\$	2,227,898

#### CALDWELL PARISH POLICE JURY

#### COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Α	URTHOUSE ND JAIL NTENANCE		HEALTH UNIT NTENANCE		MINAL DURT		INES S FEE		011 GENCY		TO TAL
Revenues:												
Taxes:												
Ad valorem	\$	184,551	\$	120,212	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	304,763
Other taxes, penalties, and interest		23		22		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		17 <del>4</del> 0		45
Licenses and permits		-		-		H				9,150		9,150
Intergovernmental funds:												
Federal funds		18,675		11,481		-		+		0,792		40,948
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		-		-		-		-	13	2,743		132,743
Fines and forfeitures		24		-		86,056		25		7 <del>4</del>		86,081
Use of money and property		1,889		3,426		<u>=</u>		12		2,250		7,565
Other revenues		6,010		-		588		H		3		6,598
T otal revenues	1	211,148		135,141		86,644	_	25	1	4,935		587,893
Expenditures: Current: General government:												
Judicial				-	2	10,070		-		-		210,070
Other general government		145,271				-		-		-		145,271
Public safety		-		-		-		50	16	6,580		166,630
Health and welfare		21-1		89,869		-		-		181. 19 <del>1</del>		89,869
Total expenditures		145,271	3	89,869	2	10,070	3 <u></u>	50	16	6,580	$\equiv$	611,840
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		65,877	. <del></del>	45,272	(1	23,426)	13	(25)	(1	1,645)	_	(23,947
Other sources (uses):												
Operating transfers in	1	2-	1	-	1	00,000	0 <del></del>	-		0,000		150,000
Net change in fund balances		65,877		45,272	(	(23,426)		(25)	3	8,355		126,053
Fund balances at beginning of year		770,597		616,134	<u>.</u>	24,697		351	66	51,906	_	2,073,685
Fund balances at end of year	\$	836,474	\$	661,406	\$	1,271	\$	326	\$ 70	0,261	\$	2,199,738

#### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Compensation Paid Police Jurors**

The schedule of compensation paid to police jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the police jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute-33:1233, the police jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the president receives \$1,200 per month and the other jurors receive \$1,100 per month.

#### Compensation, Benefits, Reimbursements, and other Payments to Agency Head (President)

The schedule of compensation, benefits, reimbursements, and other payments is presented in compliance with Act 706 of the 2015 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The expenditures are included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund.

#### Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity

The Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity is presented in compliance with Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2). The Act required the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) and the Louisiana Supreme Court (LSC) to develop a uniform reporting format for local and state entities that assess, collect, or receive revenue from pre- or post-adjudication costs, fines, and fees. The fines revenue is reported in the Criminal Court Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID POLICE JURORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Kenneth Graham, President	\$ 14,400
Lanny Dark	13,200
Mark Black	13,200
Kevin Martin	13,200
Gary Watts	13,200
C.M. Exline	13,200
Holden Volentine	13,200
Total	\$93,600

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, REIMBURSEMENTS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD (PRESIDENT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Kenneth Graham, President:	
Salary	\$ 14,400
Medicare	200
Social Security	 856
Total	\$ 15,456

#### CALDWELL PARISH POLICE JURY CRIMINAL COURT FUND COLUMBIA, LOUISIANA

# JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Receipts From:	Mor 1	first Six 1th Period Ended /30/2020	Mor I	cond Six nth Period Ended /31/2020
Caldwell Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other	\$	37,586	\$	48,811
Total Receipts	\$	37,586		48,811

**Other Reports** 



#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, 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 financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 of deficiencies, in internal control such that such as 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 have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-001.

Caldwell Parish Police Jury Columbia, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report - GAGAS December 31, 2020

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

Caldwell Parish Police Jury's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Caldwell Parish Police Jury's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC

Bosch & Stathan

Ruston, Louisiana December 28, 2021

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Caldwell Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. One material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. One instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Organization, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### 2020-001 Possible Error in Distribution of Industrial Operations/911 Ad Valorem Tax

#### Type

Material Weakness in Internal Control

#### Year First Reported

2020

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The tax proposition states, "...for the purpose of (i) funding a reserve of \$50,000 for industrial operations and maintenance and job inducement at the Caldwell Parish Industrial Park and (ii) the remainder of the proceeds of the Tax to be used for the purpose of improving, maintaining and operating the 911 emergency telephone system in the Parish, including the acquisition and maintenance of the necessary facilities and equipment therefore,..."

#### **Condition**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the police jury reported tax revenue from the referenced millage totaling \$186,808 and transferred \$50,000 to the 911 Fund. Fund balance in the Industrial Operations Fund was \$985,955. It appears that the entire amount of the tax revenue should have been transferred to the 911 Fund since the Industrial Operations Fund's fund balance exceeded \$50,000. It also appears that in most years since the tax was first levied, only \$50,000 has been transferred to 911 Fund each year when the entire amount of tax revenue should have been transferred.

#### <u>Cause</u>

It appears that the process was set up incorrectly from inception.

#### <u>Effect</u>

The Industrial Operations Fund appears to owe the 911 Fund for amounts not transferred since the tax was first levied.

#### **Recommendation**

We recommend that the police jury assign to the contracted accountant the research and calculation of the amount due to 911 Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>View of Responsible Official</u> The Secretary-Treasurer of the Police Jury agrees with the condition and recommendation. She will discuss the recommendation with the Police Jury and take action as it is approved.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 2019-001 Overpayment to Industrial Development Board

This finding has been resolved.

#### 2019-002 Internal Control over Collections at 911 and Recreation District

This finding has been resolved.



Post Office Box 1737 Columbia, Louisiana 71418 Phone 318.649.2681 - Fax 318.649.5930

Mark Black President Kevin Martin Vice President Dianne Childress Secretary/Treasurer

December 23, 2021

Bosch & Statham Certified Public Accountant P O Box 2377 Ruston, LA. 71273-2377

Re: Audit Finding 2020-001

Ms. Bosch,

The following is the Caldwell Parish Police Jury's response and corrective plan for the findings contained in your report on the Police Jury's audit for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Finding 2020-001:

"We acknowledge that the 2020 auditor's report includes the following finding: 2020-001 Possible Error in Distribution of Industrial Operations/911 Ad Valorem Tax.

We will take the auditor's recommendation under advisement and implement Appropriate action no later than February 28, 2022.

Dianne Childress Secretary Treasurer

District I Kenneth "Speck" Graham District 2 Lanny Dark District 3 Mark Black District 4 Kevin Martin District 5 Gary Watts District 6 C.M. B-Line Exline District 7 Holden Volentine