

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	1 - 4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 1 of 2)	
Management's discussion and analysis	5 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net position - primary government - governmental activities	11
Statement of activities - primary government - governmental activities	12
Fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	13
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	14 and 15
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to government-wide statement of net position	16
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to government-wide statement of activities	17
Notes to financial statements	18 - 42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 2 of 2)	
Budgetary comparison schedules - governmental funds:	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - general fund	43 and 44
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - road maintenance fund	45
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - drainage maintenance fund	46
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - building maintenance fund	47

	Page(s)
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - solid waste fund	48
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - health unit fund	49
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - criminal court fund	50
Notes to budgetary comparison schedules	51
Schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability - PERSLA	52
Schedule of contributions - PERSLA	53
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining financial statements:	
Combining balance sheet - non-major governmental funds	54
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - non-major governmental funds	55
Schedule of jurors' compensation	56
Schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head	57
Justice system funding schedule - Criminal Court Fund - receiving entity	58
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 <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	59 and 60
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION	61 - 64
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS	65

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Police Jurors
Morehouse Parish Police Jury
Bastrop, 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 Morehouse Parish Police Jury (the "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 Jury's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 Jury'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 Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on 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 all of the Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Jury's primary government unless the Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The 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 that would have been presented are not reasonably determinable. 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 an amount that is also not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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 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 on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jury as of December 31, 2020, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Jury as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedules, the schedule of proportionate share of net position liability, and the schedule of contributions 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 (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jury's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements, schedules of compensation, and justice system funding schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements, schedules of compensation, and justice system funding schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the Jury's 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 financial statements, schedules of compensation, and justice system funding schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 11, 2021, on our consideration of the 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 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 Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Hill, Inzina & Co.

June 11, 2021

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 1 of 2)

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of Morehouse Parish Police Jury (the "Jury"), we offer readers of the financial statements of the Jury's primary government this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Jury for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This discussion and analysis of management is designed to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the Jury's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Jury's finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the short-term and long-term activities of the Jury based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Jury. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the readers in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Jury's financial activity, identify changes in the Jury's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual issues or concerns of individual funds.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Jury's financial statements. The Jury's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

1. Government-wide financial statements.
2. Fund financial statements.
3. Notes to financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the Jury also includes in a subsequent section of this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

1. Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by the GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which government financial statements are presented. It now provides readers for the first time with a concise "entity-wide" statement of net position and statement of activities, seeking to give the users of the financial statements a broad overview of the Jury's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Jury's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies, with the elimination of internal activities. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Jury is improving or weakening. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Jury would extend to other nonfinancial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The statement of activities presents information detailing how the Jury's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of this statement is to show the financial reliance of the Jury's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the citizenry of the parish.

The government-wide financial statements report governmental activities of the Jury that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, building maintenance, health and welfare, economic development and assistance, debt service, and capital outlay.

2. Fund financial statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Jury uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Jury's most significant funds rather than the Jury as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The Jury has only one fund type. Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Jury's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and commitment of spendable resources for the near-term

As the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. A reconciliation from both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to the government-wide statements is provided to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

3. Notes to financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following provides a summary of the net position of the Jury's governmental activities as of December 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Other assets	\$ 11,589,358	\$ 10,465,457
Capital assets	<u>10,681,731</u>	<u>11,230,208</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,271,089</u>	<u>\$ 21,695,665</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 230,706</u>	<u>\$ 608,800</u>
Other liabilities	\$ 1,703,352	\$ 1,976,080
Long-term liabilities	<u>19,782</u>	<u>717,385</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,723,134</u>	<u>\$ 2,693,465</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 2,735,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,311,394</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,681,731	\$ 11,230,208
Restricted for special revenue	8,579,378	7,636,964
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,218,125)</u>	<u>(1,530,314)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 18,042,984</u>	<u>\$ 17,336,858</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Jury's financial position. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Jury's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The Jury will use the unrestricted net position to meet the ongoing obligations to users of its services and creditors.

The following provides a summary of the Jury's changes in net position between the two years ended December 31:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 475,083	\$ 474,529
Capital grants and contributions	-	307,800
General revenues:		
Taxes	4,292,481	3,925,849
Intergovernmental	1,596,561	1,268,321
Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous	454,814	584,996
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,818,939</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,495</u>
Expenses:		
General government	\$ 1,192,740	\$ 1,369,914
Public safety	448,366	494,151
Public works	3,078,093	2,949,091
Building maintenance	282,913	292,526
Health and welfare	322,071	340,104
Economic development and assistance	793,710	620,853
Total expenses	<u>\$ 6,117,893</u>	<u>\$ 6,066,639</u>
Change in net position	\$ 701,046	\$ 494,856
Prior period adjustment	-	42,332
Net position - beginning	<u>17,341,938</u>	<u>16,804,750</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 18,042,984</u>	<u>\$ 17,341,938</u>

The Jury's total revenues increased by only \$257,444 while expenses also increased by only \$51,254. The Jury's expenses cover a range of services with the majority related to public works (road, drainage, and solid waste).

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Jury's taxpayers or citizenry. As a whole, they reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Jury's general revenues. General revenues are used to pay for governmental activities whose cost is not reduced by program revenues. The Jury was heavily reliant on general revenues to support governmental operations for both years.

General government and public works were the Jury’s largest expenses for both years with both also having significant tax-based (general revenue) funding.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The Jury’s major governmental funds and related fund balances as of December 31 were:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General	\$(972,421)	\$(1,250,912)
Road Maintenance	1,956,079	1,643,681
Drainage Maintenance	2,272,615	2,147,224
Building Maintenance	(267,500)	(269,202)
Solid Waste	3,611,963	3,165,028
Health Unit	1,037,243	974,832
Criminal Court	(394,350)	(402,873)

Determination of the Jury’s major governmental funds are made for each audit period. The majority of the fund balances of the governmental funds was restricted for special revenue as of December 31, 2020. The deficit fund balances are discussed further in Note 2.

Budgetary Highlights

Budgets for all funds were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2020 which complied with financial policies approved by the jurors and maintained core Jury services. There were unfavorable budget variances of 5% or more in three of the seven major governmental funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Jury made capital asset additions costing \$13,900 during the current fiscal year. Depreciation of capital assets of \$600,564 for the year ended December 31, 2020 was recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Jury’s long-term liabilities consisted only of compensated absences, the majority of which will be liquidated by the Road Maintenance, Drainage Maintenance, and Solid Waste Funds. No new debt was incurred by the Jury during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Since March 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses. The Jury's future cash flows could be affected by the economic slowdown that has resulted from these measures. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear as of the date of this report.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law, and established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. This program is intended to provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses.

The Jury was allocated \$4,831,483 from the program. The first half was deposited by the Jury on June 7, 2021 and the second half is payable in one year from the law's effective date (March 11, 2022).

The Jury has substantial discretion to use the award funds in the ways that best suit the needs of its citizenry - as long as such use fits into one of the following four statutory categories:

1. To respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency or its negative economic impacts;
2. To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to such eligible workers of the recipient, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who performed essential work;
3. For the provision of government services, to the extent of the reduction in revenue of such recipient due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the recipient prior to the emergency; and
4. To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

On December 14, 2020, the Jury adopted original budgets for all funds for the year ending December 31, 2021 totaling \$5,849,395 of revenues and \$5,973,115 of expenditures. These budgets reflect an approximate increase of \$209,000 and \$504,000, respectively, in revenues and expenditures from the original budgets adopted for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Jury's financial picture for all those with an interest in the Jury's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Secretary or Treasurer, 125 East Madison Avenue, Bastrop, Louisiana 71220.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT -
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

December 31 , 2020

ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 8,709,957
Investments		540,000
Receivables		2,339,401
Capital assets:		
Land		1,137,986
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		9,543,745
Total assets		<u>\$ 22,271,089</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Resources related to pension		<u>\$ 230,706</u>
LIABILITIES		
Bank overdrafts		\$ 1,545,308
Accounts payable		135,387
Payroll accruals and withholdings		22,657
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		12,458
Net pension		7,324
Total liabilities		<u>\$ 1,723,134</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes		\$ 2,392,470
Resources related to pension		343,207
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>\$ 2,735,677</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 10,681,731
Restricted for special revenue		8,579,378
Unrestricted (deficit)		<u>(1,218,125)</u>
Total net position		<u>\$ 18,042,984</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT -
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u> Charges for Services	<u>Capital</u> Grants and Contributions	<u>Net(Expense)</u> Revenue and Changes In Net Position
Functions/Programs:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	\$ 82,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$(82,665)
Judicial	704,856	55,340	-	(649,516)
Elections	25,601	-	-	(25,601)
Finance and administrative	367,054	323,223	-	(43,831)
Other	12,564	-	-	(12,564)
Public safety	448,366	-	-	(448,366)
Public works	3,078,093	91,050	-	(2,987,043)
Building maintenance	282,913	5,470	-	(277,443)
Health and welfare	322,071	-	-	(322,071)
Economic development and assistance	<u>793,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(793,710)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,117,893</u>	<u>\$ 475,083</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(5,642,810)</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes				\$ 4,292,481
Intergovernmental				1,596,561
Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous				<u>454,814</u>
Total general revenues				<u>\$ 6,343,856</u>
Changes in net position				\$ 701,046
Net position - beginning				<u>17,341,938</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 18,042,984</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 1,879,008	\$ 1,930,129
Investments	25,000	100,000	375,000
Receivables	606,046	835,743	371,077
Due from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>27,261</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 631,046</u>	 <u>\$ 2,842,012</u>	 <u>\$ 2,676,206</u>
LIABILITIES			
Bank overdraft	\$ 872,209	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts payable	76,772	5,171	1,089
Due to other funds	27,261	-	-
Payroll accruals and withholdings	21,545	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 997,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,089</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	<u>\$ 605,680</u>	<u>\$ 880,762</u>	<u>\$ 402,502</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for special revenue	\$ -	\$ 1,956,079	\$ 2,272,615
Unassigned for special revenue (deficit)	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>(972,421)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>\$(972,421)</u>	 <u>\$ 1,956,079</u>	 <u>\$ 2,272,615</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	 <u>\$ 631,046</u>	 <u>\$ 2,842,012</u>	 <u>\$ 2,676,206</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Health Unit</u>	<u>Criminal Court</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,636,003	\$ 1,026,364	\$ -	\$ 238,453	\$ 8,709,957
-	-	25,000	-	15,000	540,000
235,740	30	145,524	56,851	88,390	2,339,401
-	-	-	28,937	-	56,198
<u>\$ 235,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,636,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,888</u>	<u>\$ 85,788</u>	<u>\$ 341,843</u>	<u>\$ 11,645,556</u>
\$ 194,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 478,986	\$ -	\$ 1,545,308
24,486	24,070	1,796	40	1,963	135,387
28,937	-	-	-	-	56,198
-	-	-	1,112	-	22,657
<u>\$ 247,536</u>	<u>\$ 24,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,796</u>	<u>\$ 480,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,759,550</u>
<u>\$ 255,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 157,849</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 89,973</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,470</u>
\$ -	\$ 3,611,963	\$ 1,037,243	\$ -	\$ 249,907	\$ 9,127,807
(267,500)	-	-	(394,350)	-	(661,850)
-	-	-	-	-	(972,421)
<u>\$(267,500)</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,037,243</u>	<u>\$(394,350)</u>	<u>\$ 249,907</u>	<u>\$ 7,493,536</u>
<u>\$ 235,740</u>	<u>\$ 3,636,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,888</u>	<u>\$ 85,788</u>	<u>\$ 341,843</u>	<u>\$ 11,645,556</u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 646,690	\$ 941,946	\$ 375,398
Licenses and permits	219,675	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,123,052	416,484	35,936
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	103,548	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest and miscellaneous	33,685	33,353	4,627
Total revenues	<u>\$ 2,126,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,391,783</u>	<u>\$ 415,961</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Legislative	\$ 82,665	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	152,901	-	-
Elections	25,440	-	-
Finance and administrative	368,472	-	-
Public safety	367,760	-	-
Public works	29,043	1,070,384	290,570
Building maintenance	-	-	-
Health and welfare	135,001	-	-
Economic development and assistance	681,977	-	-
Capital outlay	4,900	9,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,848,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,384</u>	<u>\$ 290,570</u>

<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Health Unit</u>	<u>Criminal Court</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 238,610	\$ 1,858,783	\$ 147,237	\$ -	\$ 83,817	\$ 4,292,481
-	-	-	-	-	219,675
20,241	-	540	-	308	1,596,561
5,470	93,523	-	-	23,077	225,618
-	-	-	29,790	-	29,790
18,886	195	521	350,923	34	442,224
<u>\$ 283,207</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,501</u>	<u>\$ 148,298</u>	<u>\$ 380,713</u>	<u>\$ 107,236</u>	<u>\$ 6,806,349</u>

\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,665
-	-	-	372,189	8,485	533,575
-	-	-	-	-	25,440
-	-	-	-	-	368,472
-	-	-	-	-	367,760
-	1,505,567	-	-	-	2,895,564
281,505	-	-	-	-	281,505
-	-	85,889	-	71,276	292,166
-	-	-	-	-	681,977
-	-	-	-	-	13,900
<u>\$ 281,505</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,567</u>	<u>\$ 85,889</u>	<u>\$ 372,189</u>	<u>\$ 79,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,543,024</u>

(continued)

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 278,491	\$ 312,399	\$ 125,391
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	<u>(1,250,912)</u>	<u>1,643,680</u>	<u>2,147,224</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	<u><u>\$ (972,421)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,956,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,272,615</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Health Unit</u>	<u>Criminal Court</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 1,702	\$ 446,934	\$ 62,409	\$ 8,524	\$ 27,475	\$ 1,263,325
<u>(269,202)</u>	<u>3,165,029</u>	<u>974,834</u>	<u>(402,874)</u>	<u>222,432</u>	<u>6,230,211</u>
<u><u>\$ (267,500)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,611,963</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,037,243</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (394,350)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 249,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,493,536</u></u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 7,493,536
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,681,731
Net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds	(7,324)
Net effect of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(112,501)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(12,458)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities - government-wide statement of net position	<u>\$ 18,042,984</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,263,325
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:	
Miscellaneous	935
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$600,564) exceeded capital outlay (\$13,900) in the current period.	(586,664)
Proportionate share of non-employer contributions to pension plans do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	12,590
Governmental funds report current year pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and the proportionate share of the plans' pension expense is reported as such.	(14,439)
Compensated absences accruing during the current period and reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	<u>25,299</u>
Changes in net position of governmental activities - government-wide statement of activities	<u>\$ 701,046</u>

See notes to financial statements.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Morehouse Parish Police Jury (the "Jury") is the governing authority for Morehouse Parish and is a political subdivision of State of Louisiana. The Jury is governed by seven compensated jurors representing, by election, the various districts within the parish. The jurors serve four-year terms that will expire on December 31, 2023.

Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1236 gives the Jury various powers in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of these are the powers to make regulations for its own government; to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage systems; to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages; and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed in the parish. Funding to accomplish these tasks in part is provided by property taxes, sales taxes, severance taxes, permits, state revenue sharing, and various other state and federal grants.

The parish is located in northeast Louisiana and its population is approximately 24,300. Approximately 540 miles of roads are maintained by the parish. The Jury employs approximately 60 people.

In accomplishing its objectives, the Jury also has the authority to create special districts (component units) within the parish. The districts perform specialized functions, such as fire protection, water distribution, sewerage collection and disposal, and health care facilities.

The more significant of the Jury's accounting policies are described below:

Financial Reporting Entity:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be considered part of the Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization’s governing body, and
 - a. the ability of the Jury to impose its will on that organization and/or,
 - b. the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Jury.

2. Organizations for which the Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Jury.

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

Based on the previous criteria, the Jury has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Fiscal Year End</u>	<u>Criteria Used</u>
Bastrop Fire District Two	12-31	3
Bayou Bonne Idee Gravity Drainage District	12-31	1
Bayou Desiard and Bayou Bartholomew Loop Water Conservation Board	12-31	1
Fourth Judicial District Criminal Court	12-31	3
Ward Two Fire Protection District No. 1	12-31	3
Ward Five Fire Protection District No. 1	12-31	3
Ward Six Fire Protection District No. 1	12-31	3
Ward Eight Fire Protection District No. 1	12-31	3
Ward Ten Fire Protection District No. 1	12-31	3
Morehouse Parish Library	12-31	1
Morehouse General Hospital Service District, Morehouse General Hospital	12-31	1 and 2
Consolidated Waterworks District No. 2	12-31	1
Morehouse Parish Communications District	12-31	1
Ward Two Cemetery	12-31	1

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The primary government's (Jury's) financial statements include all funds under the Jury's control and certain organizations for which the Jury maintains the accounting records. The Jury maintains the accounting records for Fourth District Criminal Court Fund. This fund is considered a part of the Jury and is included in the primary government financial statements as it is not considered to be a separate reporting entity. The Jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (Jury) only; therefore none of the previously listed component units are included in the accompanying financial statements. The effect of the omission of these component units is unknown.

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 (Jury) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (Jury).

Also considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were Morehouse Parish Sheriff, Morehouse Parish Clerk of Court, Morehouse Parish Tax Assessor, Morehouse Sales and Use Tax Commission, Morehouse Parish School Board, District Attorney and Judges for the Fourth Judicial District, and the various municipalities and nonprofit entities in the parish. It was determined that these governmental and nonprofit entities are not component units of Morehouse Parish Police Jury reporting entity. With the exception of the District Attorney and Judges for the Fourth Judicial District, these entities have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the Jury. They are considered by the Jury to be separate autonomous entities and issue financial statements separate from those of Morehouse Parish Police Jury reporting entity.

The District Attorney and Judges for the Fourth Judicial District are fiscally dependent upon the Jury; however, the Fourth Judicial District includes both Ouachita and Morehouse Parishes, and the preponderance of the activities of those entities occurs in Ouachita Parish. Consequently, the Jury has concluded that the District Attorney and Judges should properly be reported in the Ouachita Parish reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities that report financial information for the primary government (Jury). Individual funds are not displayed but the statements report governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The Jury has no business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which include licenses, permits, fees, fines, forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Jury's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds with major individual governmental funds reported in separate columns and a composite column for non-major governmental funds.

Basis of Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The financial statements of the Jury are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Jury considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest related to long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, which are reported as expenditures in the year due. This same measurement focus and basis of accounting is used to calculate expenditures of federal awards.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and fines and forfeitures. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Fund Types and Major Funds:

The Jury reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - the general operating fund of the Jury and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Road Maintenance Fund - constructing, maintaining, and repairing public roads and bridges in the parish.

Drainage Maintenance Fund - maintaining drainage canals and ditches in the parish and for acquiring, maintaining, and/or operating drainage machinery equipment.

Building Maintenance Fund - constructing, repairing, renovating, equipping, maintaining, and operating public buildings in the parish.

Solid Waste Fund - (a) constructing, acquiring, maintaining, improving, and operating a solid waste collection and disposal system for the parish, and (b) constructing, maintaining, and improving roads and bridges in the parish.

Health Unit Fund - constructing and maintaining the health unit.

Criminal Court Fund - accounts for the operations of the Fourth Judicial District Criminal Court in the parish.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary/treasurer prior to December 31 of each year. During November, the finance committee reviews the proposed budgets and makes changes as it deems appropriate. Notice of the location and the availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing to be conducted on the budgets are then advertised in the official journal of the Jury. Prior to its regular December meeting, the Jury conducts a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from residents. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the Jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during a December meeting and notice of adoption, that includes budget summaries, is published in the official journal.

The secretary/treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the Jury during the year when, in her judgement, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the Jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments as it deems necessary. The formal adoption of amendments is included in the Jury's minutes published in the Jury's official journal.

The Jury adopted annual budgets for all of the governmental funds on December 4, 2019. The annual budgets were prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. Final amendments were approved by the Jury on December 28, 2020. Final amended budget amounts included in budget comparison reports prepared by the secretary/treasurer are reflected in the financial statements. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and Investments:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the Jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

State law allows the Jury to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities.

If the original maturities of time deposits exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments. As of December 31, 2020, the Jury's investments consisted of non-negotiable certificates of deposit reported at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables:

Significant receivables include property tax revenues.

Uncollectible Allowance:

The statements contain no provision for uncollectible accounts. Jury's management is of the opinion that such allowance would be immaterial in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Interfund Transactions:

Activity between funds for goods or services rendered, resulting from coding errors, resulting from inadequate payroll transfers, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as due to/from other funds (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) in the fund financial statements.

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity that are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis are reported as operating transfers between funds of the reporting entity.

Interfund transactions are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements while all are reported in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date of donation.

The Jury generally capitalizes individual infrastructure assets with cost of \$100,000 or more and all other assets with cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs not adding to the value of an asset or not materially extending its useful life are not capitalized. Upon disposition of capital assets, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

As surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accumulated Compensated Absences:

Full-time employees of the Jury earn from one to five weeks of annual leave each anniversary year of employment, depending on length of service. Five personal holidays are earned each calendar year by full-time employees. Employees may not accumulate annual leave or personal holidays. Upon resignation or retirement, employees are compensated for annual leave earned but not taken during the current anniversary year of employment at the employee's current rate of pay.

The Jury's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

1. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
2. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

GASB Statement No. 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

1. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
2. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments.

Estimated accrued compensated absences resulting from unused annual leave at the end of the fiscal year are recorded in the government-wide financial statements as long-term liabilities. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits or personal holidays upon termination of employment.

Compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pension:

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Jury's deferred outflows and deferred inflows are resources related to pension.

Equity Classifications:

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

1. Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
2. Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted - consists of all other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. These statements provide more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the Jury's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

1. Nonspendable - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
2. Restricted - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
3. Committed - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Jury itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Jury takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
4. Assigned - amounts that the Jury intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
5. Unassigned - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

Revenue Recognition - Property and Sales/Use Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the date of the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages which, by law, must be on or before November 15 of each year. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Morehouse Parish Sheriff bills and collects the Jury's property taxes using the assessed values determined by Morehouse Parish Tax Assessor.

Sales/use taxes collected and held by other governments at year end on behalf of the Jury and those collected by other governments and remitted to the Jury within 60 days after December 31 for preceding months are recognized as revenue. The sales/use taxes are collected by Morehouse Parish Sales and Use Tax Commission and remitted to the Jury.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2. Deficit Fund Balances

As of December 31, 2020, the fund balance of the General Fund was in a deficit position of \$972,421 compared to a deficit position of \$1,255,569 as of December 31, 2019. No particular incident led to the decline other than just the overall financial burden placed on the Jury over the years. As of the date of this report, management of the Jury has no specific plan to alleviate the deficit.

The Building Maintenance Fund initially incurred a deficit in its fund balance during the year ended December 31, 2012 resulting in part by a decrease in intergovernmental revenues. The deficit has continually increased each year since 2012 except for the past three years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, the fund balance had a positive change of \$1,702, \$59,400, and \$19,745, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the General Fund transferred \$100,000 and \$65,400 to the Building Maintenance Fund.

The Criminal Court Fund also had a deficit fund balance of \$394,350 as of December 31, 2020, decreasing slightly from a deficit balance as of December 31, 2019 of \$402,873. The Jury's management plans to alleviate the annual deficit by requesting allocations from the District Attorney's office which is normal practice for the Jury. Funds of \$350,923, \$322,249, and \$293,019 were received during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018, respectively.

Note 3. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The following is a summary of cash and investments (book balances) as of December 31, 2020:

Interest bearing demand deposits (net overdrawn)	\$ 4,752,903
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	26,671
Time deposits	<u>2,925,075</u>
	<u>\$ 7,704,649</u>

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 were held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that was mutually acceptable to both parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury had \$7,959,520 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$950,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$7,009,520 of pledged securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Jury's name.

There were no repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Receivables

A summary of receivables as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road Maintenance</u>	<u>Drainage Maintenance</u>	<u>Building Maintenance</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Health Unit</u>	<u>Criminal Court</u>	<u>Other Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Taxes:									
Property	\$ 557,724	\$ 811,998	\$ 371,077	\$ 235,740	\$ -	\$ 145,524	\$ -	\$ 82,949	\$ 2,205,012
Gross receipts	14,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,536
Intergovernmental:									
Severance tax	22,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,946
Parish Transportation Act	-	23,745	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,745
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	2,810	-	-	-	30	-	25	-	2,865
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	5,441	5,570
Miscellaneous	8,030	-	-	-	-	-	56,697	-	64,727
	<u>\$ 606,046</u>	<u>\$ 835,743</u>	<u>\$ 371,077</u>	<u>\$ 235,740</u>	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 145,524</u>	<u>\$ 56,851</u>	<u>\$ 88,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,339,401</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5. Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	<u>Maximum Millage</u>	<u>Levied Millage</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
General corporate purposes	6.66	6.66	perpetual
Road maintenance	5.58	5.58	2028
Drainage maintenance	2.55	2.55	2027
Public buildings	.60	.60	2025
Public buildings and health facility	1.02	1.02	2027
Health unit	1.00	1.00	2021
Agriculture center	.57	.57	2026

Total property taxes levied were \$2,392,470 for the above millages. As of December 31, 2020, property taxes receivable was \$2,205,012.

The following were the principal property taxpayers for Morehouse Parish as a whole:

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Total Assessed Valuation</u>
Entergy Louisiana Holdings, Inc.	\$ 8,062,150
Texas Gas Transmission Corp.	7,957,180
Union Pacific Corp.	4,612,190
Midcontinent Express Pipeline, LLC	3,719,960
Gulf Crossing Pipeline Company	3,426,200

For the year ended December 31, 2020, sales taxes were levied as follows:

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
½%	constructing, reconstructing, repairing, maintaining, and improving roads, bridges, and related drainage improvements	perpetual
½%	constructing, acquiring, maintaining, improving, and operating a solid waste collection and disposal system for parish, including the closing of existing landfills	perpetual

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

	Balance - January 1, <u>2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance - December 31, <u>2020</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 1,137,986</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,137,986</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$16,600,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$16,600,626
Machinery and equipment	<u>3,420,724</u>	<u>15,376</u>	<u>7,690</u>	<u>3,428,410</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$20,021,350</u>	<u>\$ 15,376</u>	<u>\$ 7,690</u>	<u>\$20,029,036</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 7,062,865	\$ 407,122	\$ -	\$ 7,469,987
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,829,011</u>	<u>193,442</u>	<u>7,149</u>	<u>3,015,304</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ 9,891,876</u>	<u>\$ 600,564</u>	<u>\$ 7,149</u>	<u>\$10,485,291</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$10,129,474</u>	<u>\$ (585,188)</u>	<u>\$ (541)</u>	<u>\$ 9,543,745</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Depreciation expense of the Jury for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Judicial	\$ 167,684
Elections	161
Finance and administration	3,979
Other	12,564
Public safety	80,606
Public works	192,688
Building maintenance	1,587
Health and welfare	29,562
Economic development and assistance	<u>111,733</u>
	<u>\$ 600,564</u>

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	<u>Compensated</u>
	<u>Absences</u>
Balance - January 1, 2020	\$ 37,757
Additions	-
Retirements	<u>(25,299)</u>
Balance - December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 12,458</u>

All of the long-term liabilities are current (due within one year) as of December 31, 2020.

The employee leave benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. The majority of the compensated absences liability will be liquidated by the Road Maintenance, Drainage Maintenance, and Solid Waste Funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities

The Jury's employees are provided with benefits through the following multiple-employer cost-sharing plan:

- Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A) ("PERSLA") provides retirement benefits to employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

General Information About the Plan:

- PERSLA membership is provided on the date of employment to all permanent employees who work at least 28 hours per week. The Jury participates in Plan A and provides retirement benefits to any member of Plan A who was hired before January 1, 2007 meeting one of the following criteria:
 - Any age with 30 or more years of creditable service
 - Age 55 with a minimum of 25 years of creditable service
 - Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service
 - Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

For members hired after January 1, 2007, benefits are provided to any member of Plan A meeting one of the following criteria:

- Age 55 with 30 years of creditable service
- Age 62 with 10 years of creditable service
- Age 67 with 7 years of creditable service

Generally, the monthly retirement allowance for any member of Plan A consists of an amount equal to 3% of the member's monthly average final compensation times years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions (as outlined in the statutes) the benefits are limited to specified amounts. Survivor, death, and disability benefits are also provided under the plan.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During such period, employer contributions continue but employee contributions cease. Monthly benefits that the member would have received during the DROP period are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation, based on the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50% and the actuarially required contribution rate was 12.18%.

The Plan receives ad valorem and state revenue sharing funds as employer contributions and those amounts are considered support from nonemployer contributing entities, but are not considered as special funding situations.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury reported a total of \$7,324 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Jury's long-term contributions to the Plan's relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Jury's proportions of the plan as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 were 0.155578% and 0.153126%, respectively.

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 Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$130,581, \$114,427, and \$108,256, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Jury recognized \$140,251 of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In addition, the Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in proportion	\$ 2,711	\$ 3,111
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	65,563
Changes in assumptions	102,285	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	274,533
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>125,710</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	 <u>\$ 230,706</u>	 <u>\$ 343,207</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2021	\$(54,401)
2022	(68,177)
2023	7,967
2024	(123,600)
2025	-
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
 Total	 <u>\$(238,211)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Actuarial cost method	entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	4 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2020 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for active members, Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants, and General Disabled Retirees Tables for disabled annuitants. The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017.

The investment rate of return was determined based on a triangulation method which integrated the Capital Asset Pricing Model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Target Asset Allocation:

The Plan’s target asset allocation and long-term expected rates of return as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	.61%
Real assets	2%	.11%
Totals	<u>100%</u>	<u>5.18%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.00%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return		<u>7.18%</u>

Sensitivity of the Jury’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Jury’s proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the Jury’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (net pension asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (5.5%)	Current Discount Rate (6.5%)	1% Increase (7.5%)
<u>\$ 791,564</u>	<u>\$ 7,324</u>	<u>\$(649,854)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the Plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements of the Plan.

Other Pension Liabilities:

The Jury pays a portion of the salaries for employees of the registrar of voters and Fourth Judicial District Criminal Court. These employees are also covered by multiple-employer public employees retirement systems requiring employee and employer contributions. The Jury’s and employees’ contributions to the systems are considered immaterial with respect to the Jury and the benefit systems as a whole.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9. Criminal Court Fund Balance

Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11 requires that one-half of any balance remaining in the Criminal Court Fund at year end be transferred to the General Fund. However, because of constraints related to funding the Criminal Court Fund, the Jury has elected not to transfer any amounts due from Fourth Judicial District Criminal Court. The remaining balance, if any, at each previous year's end in the Criminal Court Fund, since the transfers have ceased being made, has not been material in relation to the financial statements as a whole. As of December 31, 2020, the Criminal Court Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$394,350 discussed further in Note 2.

Note 10. Operating Leases

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury had entered into five equipment operating leases having initial or remaining noncancellable terms in excess of one year. The annual commitments under the leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31,</u>	
2021	\$ 126,510
2022	65,539
2023	33,816
2024	33,186
2025	16,908

The Jury made rental payments of \$70,892 from the Road Maintenance Fund and \$44,720 from the Drainage Maintenance Fund during the year ended December 31, 2020 under these operating leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11. Contingencies and Risk Management

The Jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Jury carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

As of December 31, 2020, and during the period from that date until the date of this report, the Jury's legal counsel advised that they have not been engaged by the Jury to give substantive attention or represent the Jury in connection with material loss contingencies.

In July 2013, the Jury approved joining the Louisiana Rural Parish Insurance Cooperative (LRPIC). LRPIC has 12 members and provides risk management, insurance, loss control, and claims management services to all members. The self-insured retention is a per occurrence retention and does not reduce the applicable limit of liability. Liability limits apply per member. Only one retention applies in the event of multiple casualty losses.

The Jury participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Jury has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable at December 31, 2020 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Jury's management, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note 12. Subsequent Events

Since March 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses. The Jury's future cash flows could be affected by the economic slowdown that has resulted from these measures. The Jury has determined that the impact of COVID-19 is a non-adjusting subsequent event. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect this potential impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear as of the date of this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act was signed into law, and established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program. This program is intended to provide support to State, territorial, local, and Tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses.

The Jury was allocated \$4,831,483 from the program. The first half was deposited by the Jury on June 7, 2021 and the second half is payable in one year from the law's effective date (March 11, 2022).

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 11, 2021, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it was determined that no other significant events had occurred requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 2 of 2)

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 627,400	\$ 582,400	\$ 636,554	\$ 54,154
Licenses and permits	202,000	202,000	220,870	18,870
Intergovernmental	778,380	918,380	1,100,106	181,726
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	61,700	61,700	100,803	39,103
Interest and miscellaneous	27,300	27,300	41,079	13,779
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,696,780</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,099,412</u>	<u>\$ 307,632</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	\$ 83,531	\$ 83,531	\$ 82,665	\$ 866
Judicial	304,372	304,372	155,880	148,492
Elections	37,471	37,471	31,142	6,329
Finance and administrative	205,282	205,282	390,832	(185,550)
Public safety	519,380	519,380	390,821	128,559
Public works	21,800	21,800	29,475	(7,675)
Health and welfare	9,936	9,936	132,290	(122,354)
Economic development and assistance	450,000	650,000	606,196	43,804
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,631,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,831,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,819,301</u>	<u>\$ 12,471</u>

(continued)

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND (Continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 65,008	\$(39,992)	\$ 280,111	\$ 320,103
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,250,912)</u>	<u>(1,325,569)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 65,008</u>	<u>\$(39,992)</u>	<u>\$(970,801)</u>	<u>\$(1,273,327)</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			60,955	
Deferred inflows of resources accruals			(33,715)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>(28,860)</u>	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$(972,421)</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 900,000	\$ 843,300	\$ 918,410	\$ 75,110
Intergovernmental	390,000	390,000	394,540	4,540
Interest and miscellaneous	400	400	33,353	32,953
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,290,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,233,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,303</u>	<u>\$ 112,603</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	\$ 1,248,010	\$ 1,138,010	\$ 1,070,804	\$ 67,206
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	9,000	21,000
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 1,278,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,168,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,804</u>	<u>\$ 88,206</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 12,390	\$ 65,690	\$ 266,499	\$ 200,809
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>1,643,681</u>	<u>1,643,681</u>	<u>1,643,681</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,656,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,180</u>	<u>\$ 200,809</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			64,806	
Deferred inflows of resources accruals			(46,587)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>418</u>	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 1,928,817</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 360,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 364,642	\$ 34,642
Intergovernmental	25,000	25,000	35,936	10,936
Interest and miscellaneous	700	700	4,627	3,927
Total revenues	<u>\$ 385,700</u>	<u>\$ 355,700</u>	<u>\$ 405,205</u>	<u>\$ 49,505</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	\$ 288,340	\$ 288,340	\$ 289,666	\$(1,326)
Capital outlay	30,000	30,000	-	30,000
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 318,340</u>	<u>\$ 318,340</u>	<u>\$ 289,666</u>	<u>\$ 28,674</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 67,360	\$ 37,360	\$ 115,539	\$ 78,179
Fund balances - beginning (non- GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>2,147,224</u>	<u>2,147,224</u>	<u>2,147,224</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending (non- GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 2,214,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,184,584</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,763</u>	<u>\$ 78,179</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			32,046	
Deferred inflows of resources accruals			(21,290)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>(904)</u>	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 2,272,615</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - BUILDING MAINTENANCE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 235,000	\$ 215,000	\$ 231,777	\$ 16,777
Intergovernmental	13,000	13,000	20,241	7,241
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	6,300	6,300	5,470	(830)
Interest and miscellaneous	30	30	18,886	18,856
Total revenues	<u>\$ 254,330</u>	<u>\$ 234,330</u>	<u>\$ 276,374</u>	<u>\$ 42,044</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Building maintenance	<u>248,821</u>	<u>248,821</u>	<u>278,064</u>	<u>(29,243)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 5,509	\$(14,491)	\$(1,690)	\$ 12,801
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning (non- GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(269,202)</u>	<u>(269,202)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 5,509</u>	<u>\$(14,491)</u>	<u>\$(270,892)</u>	<u>\$(256,401)</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			20,358	
Deferred revenue accruals			(13,525)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>(3,441)</u>	
Fund balance (deficit) - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$(267,500)</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - SOLID WASTE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,858,783	\$ 158,783
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	4,000	4,000	91,345	87,345
Interest and miscellaneous	150	150	2,668	2,518
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,404,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,952,796</u>	<u>\$ 248,646</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	<u>1,403,560</u>	<u>1,403,560</u>	<u>1,517,532</u>	<u>(113,972)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 590	\$ 300,590	\$ 435,264	\$ 134,674
Fund balances - beginning (non- GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>3,165,028</u>	<u>3,165,028</u>	<u>3,165,028</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 13,165,618</u>	<u>\$ 3,465,618</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,292</u>	<u>\$ 134,674</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			(295)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>11,966</u>	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 3,611,963</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - HEALTH UNIT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget -</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 140,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 143,020	\$ 13,020
Intergovernmental	600	600	540	(60)
Interest and miscellaneous	250	250	521	271
Total revenues	<u>\$ 140,850</u>	<u>\$ 130,850</u>	<u>\$ 144,081</u>	<u>\$ 13,231</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and welfare	\$ 122,553	\$ 122,553	\$ 85,475	\$ 37,078
Capital outlay	1,500	1,500	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 124,053</u>	<u>\$ 124,053</u>	<u>\$ 85,475</u>	<u>\$ 37,078</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 16,797	\$ 6,797	\$ 58,606	\$ 5,575
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>974,832</u>	<u>974,832</u>	<u>974,832</u>	<u>919,441</u>
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 991,629</u>	<u>\$ 981,629</u>	\$ 1,033,438	<u>\$ 925,016</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:				
Revenue accruals			12,567	
Deferred inflows of resources accruals			(413)	
Expenditure accruals			<u>(8,349)</u>	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 1,037,243</u>	

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND - CRIMINAL COURT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		<u>Budget</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>		<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 27,500	\$ 27,500	\$ 32,323	\$	4,823
Interest and miscellaneous	<u>340,370</u>	<u>340,370</u>	<u>294,226</u>	(<u>46,144)</u>
Total revenues	\$ <u>367,870</u>	\$ <u>367,870</u>	\$ <u>326,549</u>	\$(<u>41,321)</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Judicial	<u>367,860</u>	<u>367,860</u>	<u>380,010</u>	(<u>12,150)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 10	\$ 10	\$(53,461)	\$	24
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(402,874)</u>	(<u>401,509)</u>
Fund balances (deficit) - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 10</u>	\$(456,335)	\$(<u>401,485)</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:					
Revenue accruals			54,164		
Accrued payroll			7,744		
Expenditure accruals			<u>77</u>		
Fund balance (deficit) - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$(394,350)</u>		

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1. Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

The Building Maintenance Fund's actual expenditures of \$278,064 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$248,821 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$29,243 or 11.8%.

The Solid Waste Fund's actual expenditures of \$1,517,532 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$1,403,560 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$113,972 or 8.1%.

The Criminal Court Fund's actual revenues of \$326,549 failed to meet budgeted revenues of \$367,870 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$41,321 or 11.2%.

The Criminal Court Fund's actual expenditures of \$380,010 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$367,860 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$12,150 or 3.3%.

Note 2. Deficit Budgets

The total expenditures adopted in the final budgets for the General and Building Maintenance Funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 exceeded the total revenues budgeted by \$39,992 and \$14,491, respectively, with no positive fund balances available for budgeting.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERSLA
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of net pension liability	.16%	.15%	.16%	.18%	.16%	.16%
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,324	\$ 679,628	\$(116,427)	\$ 364,178	\$ 449,208	\$ 44,944
Covered employees' payroll	\$ 986,490	\$ 941,363	\$ 965,485	\$1,048,680	\$ 977,365	\$ 921,379
Proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered employees' payroll	.74%	72.20%	-12.06%	34.73%	45.96%	4.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	99.89%	88.86%	101.98%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PERSLA
Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 113,446	\$ 108,256	\$ 120,686	\$ 136,920	\$ 142,889	\$ 148,013
Contributions in relation to contractually required contribution	<u>113,446</u>	<u>108,256</u>	<u>120,686</u>	<u>136,920</u>	<u>142,889</u>	<u>148,013</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employees' payroll	\$ 986,490	\$ 941,363	\$ 965,485	\$1,048,680	\$ 977,365	\$ 921,379
Contribution as a percentage of covered employees' payroll	11.50%	11.50%	12.50%	13.06%	14.62%	16.06%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	<u>Agriculture Center</u>	<u>Witness Fees</u>	<u>Juror Fees</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 129,814	\$ 75,453	\$ 33,186	\$ 238,453
Investments	-	15,000	-	15,000
Receivables	<u>82,948</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>921</u>	<u>88,390</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 212,762</u>	<u>\$ 94,974</u>	<u>\$ 34,107</u>	<u>\$ 341,843</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	89,973	-	-	89,973
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted for special revenue	<u>120,826</u>	<u>94,974</u>	<u>34,107</u>	<u>249,907</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 212,762</u>	<u>\$ 94,974</u>	<u>\$ 34,107</u>	<u>\$ 341,843</u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Agriculture <u>Center</u>	Witness <u>Fees</u>	Juror <u>Fees</u>	Total Non-Major Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 83,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 83,817
Intergovernmental	308	-	-	308
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	-	11,692	11,385	23,077
Interest and miscellaneous	-	34	-	34
Total revenues	<u>\$ 84,125</u>	<u>\$ 11,726</u>	<u>\$ 11,385</u>	<u>\$ 107,236</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	\$ -	\$ 1,099	\$ 7,386	\$ 8,485
Health and welfare	71,276	-	-	71,276
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 71,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,099</u>	<u>\$ 7,386</u>	<u>\$ 79,761</u>
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 12,849	\$ 10,627	\$ 3,999	\$ 27,475
Fund balances - beginning	<u>107,977</u>	<u>84,347</u>	<u>30,108</u>	<u>222,432</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 120,826</u>	<u>\$ 94,974</u>	<u>\$ 34,107</u>	<u>\$ 249,907</u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF JURORS' COMPENSATION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The schedule of compensation paid to jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the Jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the jurors receive \$800 to \$850 per month each as follows:

Terry R. Matthews	\$ 10,200
Norwood Harrison	10,200
Jason Crockett	9,600
Harry Reese, Sr.	9,600
Dorothy Thomas	9,600
Kenneth Dye	9,600
James Ellingburg	<u>9,600</u>
Total jurors' compensation	<u>\$ 68,400</u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS,
AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Terry R. Matthews

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Compensation	<u>\$ 10,200</u>

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - CRIMINAL COURT FUND -
RECEIVING ENTITY

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	First Six Month Period Ended <u>June 30,2020</u>	Second Six Month Period Ended <u>December 31, 2020</u>
Receipts from:		
Morehouse Parish Sheriff, criminal fines	\$ 10,968	\$ 13,877
Morehouse Parish Sheriff, bond forfeitures	<u>2,438</u>	<u>2,507</u>
Total receipts	<u>\$ 13,406</u>	<u>\$ 16,384</u>
Ending balance of amounts assessed but not received	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

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*

Police Jurors
Morehouse Parish Police Jury
Bastrop, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morehouse Parish Police Jury (the "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 Jury's primary government and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Jury's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Jury's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-3.

Jury's Responses to Findings

The Jury's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Jury's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Jury's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jury's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the jurors, others within the Jury, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

/s/ Hill, Inzina & Co.

June 11, 2021

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH
MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morehouse Parish Police Jury (the "Jury"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Jury's primary government and have issued our report thereon dated June 11, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020 resulted in an unqualified opinion on the primary government's governmental activities and each major fund. An adverse opinion was rendered on the aggregate discretely presented component units and a qualified opinion was rendered on the aggregate remaining fund information.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's 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*

Internal Control

Significant Deficiencies Yes No Material Weaknesses Yes No

Compliance

Material to Financial Statements Yes No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties (initially cited in first audit conducted by our firm as of and for the two years ended December 31, 1993)

Criteria: Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control structure.

Condition: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Cause: The condition is due to economic limitations.

Effect: Not determined.

Recommendation: No action is recommended.

Management's
response and
planned cor-

rective action: We concur with the finding, but it is not economically feasible for corrective action to be taken.

2020-2 Improvement of Controls (initially cited as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003) and Noncompliance with LA R.S. 39:704

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing internal control policies and procedures that provide for proper accounting, reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss resulting from unauthorized use, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization. Proceeds of special taxes are to be used exclusively for the objects and purposes for which the tax was levied.

Condition: Three of the ten individual funds' cash that is maintained in the 'master' bank account reported overdrawn balances totaling \$1,545,308 as of December 31, 2020, \$1,806,228 as of December 31, 2019, and \$2,037,316 as of December 31, 2018.

Cause: Revenues of individual special revenue funds restricted for specific purposes have been utilized to pay debts and expenditures of the General Fund, Building Maintenance Fund, and Criminal Court Fund. This has been possible due to the pooling of the majority of the Jury's cash in a "master" bank account.

Revenues of the Solid Waste Fund for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 exceeded actual expenditures by \$446,934, \$335,222, and \$277,831, respectively, along with excess revenues from other previous years, have provided cash that was utilized for payment of other funds' obligations.

Effect: The Jury has three funds that continue to operate with deficit fund balances.

Recommendation: Prompt action must be taken by the Jury to ensure that resources are generated to replenish the individual funds with overdrawn balances and that restricted funds are expended only for specified purposes. The Jury might consider asking the electorate to re-allocate a portion of the sales tax dedicated for solid waste to expenditures of the General Fund.

Management's response and planned corrective action:

Management feels that these negative claims on pooled cash are more accurately described as interfund balances. There is no bank account with an overdraft balance at year end. During the current fiscal year, management will reclassify these amounts as interfund payables. The internal controls that should eliminate the spending of restricted funds have been reviewed by management to ensure no further spending across funds occurs in the future. As small surplus amounts become available, the interfund balances will be reduced.

2020-3 Noncompliance with Local Government Budget Act (initial citing)

Criteria:

The Local Government Budget Act requires that the chief executive officer or equivalent notify in writing the governing authority during the year when actual revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses) plus projected revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses) for the year exceeded budgeted revenues (expenditures) and other financing sources (uses) by 5% or more.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1304(E) provides that the total budgeted expenditures of a fund shall not exceed the total of estimated funds (beginning fund balance and anticipated revenues) available for the year.

Condition:

The Building Maintenance Fund's actual expenditures of \$278,064 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$248,821 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$29,243 or 11.8%.

The Solid Waste Fund's actual expenditures of \$1,517,532 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$1,403,560 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$113,972 or 8.1%.

The Criminal Court Fund's actual revenues of \$326,549 failed to meet budgeted revenues of \$367,870 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$41,321 or 11.2%.

The Criminal Court Fund's actual expenditures of \$380,010 exceeded budgeted expenditures of \$367,860 for the year ended December 31, 2020 by \$12,150 or 3.3%.

The total expenditures adopted in the final budgets for the General and Building Maintenance Funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 exceeded the total revenues budgeted by \$39,992 and \$14,491, respectively, with no positive fund balances available for budgeting.

Cause: The budgets were not monitored and timely amended.

Before adopting the final budgets for the General and Building Maintenance Funds, the Jury failed to recognize that budgeted expenditures exceeded budgeted revenues and beginning fund balance.

Effect: The Jury is in violation of the Local Government Budget Act and the related statutes.

Recommendation: Monitoring budgets for unfavorable variances and recommending amendments to the affected budgets should be a top priority for the Jury's personnel responsible for preparing such budgets to be formally adopted by the jurors. Deficit budgets should not be prepared or adopted.

Management's response and planned corrective action: Management concurs with the finding, and has monitored the budget more closely in the current fiscal year. Also, management has hired a contracted C.P.A. to prepare the budget to actual reports presented to the Jury on the accrual basis rather than the cash basis. We understand the accrual basis of presentation will give a more accurate understanding of the projected outcomes at year end and lead to more accurate budgeting going forward.

Section III- Management Letter

None issued.

MOREHOUSE PARISH POLICE JURY
BASTROP, LOUISIANA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

2019-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Unresolved - 2020-1.

2019-2 Improvement of Controls

Management is responsible for establishing internal control policies and procedures that provide for proper accounting, reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss resulting from unauthorized use, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization.

Unresolved - 2020-2.

Section III - Management Letter

None issued.