Jackson Parish Police Jury Jonesboro, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Police Jurors Jackson Parish Police Jury Jonesboro, Louisiana

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Parish Police Jury, Jonesboro, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Police Jury, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Unmodified Opinions on Government Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Police Jury as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

#### Matters Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the net pension asset for the Police Jury was \$1,487,263 at December 31, 2022, as determined by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The related actuarial valuation was performed by the Retirement System's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at December 31, 2022, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements of the primary government. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2023 on our consideration of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Aller, Green & Williamson, UP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2023

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

Management's Discussion And Analysis (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Jackson Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Police Jury exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$27,658,599 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,177,789 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Police Jury total net position changed \$2,750,557 mainly because of the increase in sales and use tax revenues, an increase in federal grant revenues, and a decrease in expenses. The Jury believes that taxpayer's funds should be used for projects and maintenance that improve the quality of life for the citizens of Jackson Parish, not for hoarding funds. The Jury believes that it has sufficient net position to provide these programs for the near future.

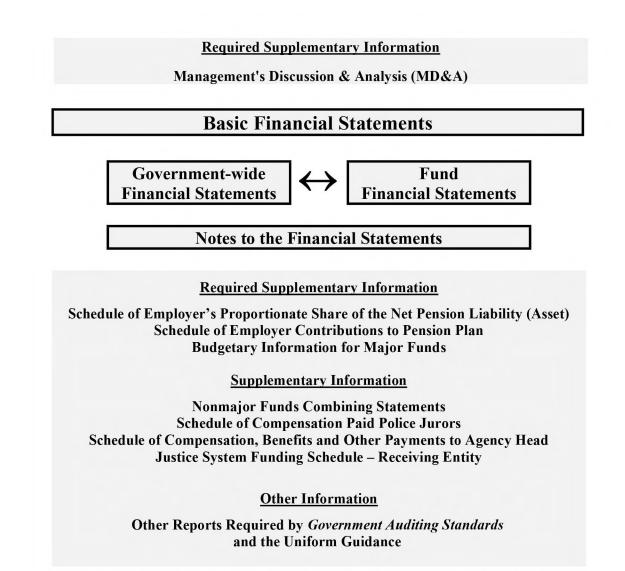
Total spending for all our governmental activities was \$8,662,479 for the year. Most of the Police Jury's property and sales taxes were used to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of these six areas: finance and administrative \$387,659, other general government \$396,903, public safety \$356,248, public works \$2,392,227, health and welfare \$171,553, and culture and recreation \$1,248,026.

At the end of 2022, the Police Jury's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11,801,494, a change of \$951,807 in comparison with prior year. \$2,220,185 or 19% of the combined fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). 100% of the unassigned fund balance is reported in the general fund.

At the end of the current year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$2,550,110, or approximately 93% of total general fund expenditures.

**NEW GASB STANDARD** In the current fiscal year, the Police Jury implemented GASB Statement No. 87 – *Leases*. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. The implementation of the standard had no effect on the Police Jury's beginning fund balance or beginning net position.

**USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT** The Police Jury's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Police Jury as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the Police Jury's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's most significant funds - the General, Road, Solid Waste, Library, Asphalt, and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery.



Our auditor has provided assurance in their independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements, after considering that certain component units are not included, are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and the Supplementary Information. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the component units that are not included.

#### **Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury is, "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Police Jury's financial statements, report information on the Police Jury as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Police Jury's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position as one way to measure the Police Jury's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Police Jury's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Police Jury's operating results. However, the Police Jury's goal is to provide services to our citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of health and welfare services provided to parish citizens and the condition of roads, bridges, and drainage systems to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the Police Jury:

Governmental activities - All of the Police Jury's services are reported here, including public works and health and welfare services. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds**

**Fund Financial Statements** The Police Jury's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Police Jury as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Police Jury establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the solid waste fund). The Police Jury's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

**Governmental funds** - All of the Police Jury's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Police Jury's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Police Jury's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on Statements D and F.

**THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE** As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Police Jury's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$27,658,599 (net position). Our analysis of the primary government focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the Police Jury's governmental activities.

#### Table 1 Net Position December 31,

	2022	2021	Variance	Percent of Change
Other assets	\$ 15,192,896	\$ 12,159,813	\$ 3,033,083	24.9
Capital assets	16,362,251	15,763,338	598,913	3.8
Total assets	31,555,147	27,923,151	3,631,996	13.0
Deferred outflows of resources	420,558	600,784	(180,226)	(30.0)
Other liabilities	1,127,842	585,532	542,310	92.6
Long-term liabilities	1,789,054	1,861,339	(72,285)	(3.9)
Total liabilities	2,916,896	2,446,871	470,025	19.2
Deferred inflows of resources	1,400,210	1,169,022	231,188	19.8
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	15,136,387	14,463,338	673,049	4.7
Restricted	9,344,423	8,806,228	538,195	6.1
Unrestricted	3,177,789	1,638,476	1,539,313	93.9
Total net position	\$ 27,658,599	\$ 24,908,042	\$ 2,750,557	11.0

The largest portion of the Police Jury's net position (\$15,136,387 or 55%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The Police Jury uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Police Jury's investments in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Police Jury's combined net position (\$9,344,423 million or 34%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$3,177,789 is unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the Police Jury's obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Police Jury is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

*Governmental Activities* The Police Jury's overall net position changed \$2,750,557 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are as follows:

- Increase of \$388,271 in sales and use tax revenues
- Increase of \$1,022,047 in operating grants and contributions
- Decrease of \$713,141 in expenses

# Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Years Ended December 31,

	2022	2021	Variance	Percent of Change
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 437,073	\$ 392,214	\$ 44,859	11.4
Operating grants and contributions	2,581,717	1,593,658	988,059	62.0
Capital grants and contributions	386,423	225,266	161,157	71.5
General revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	3,859,849	4,205,290	(345,441)	(8.2)
Sales taxes	2,846,822	2,458,551	388,271	15.8
Severance taxes	734,483	501,738	232,745	46.4
Interest and investment earnings	57,875	21,212	36,663	172.8
Miscellaneous	508,794	490,441	18,353	3.7
Total revenues	11,413,036	9,888,370	1,524,666	15.4
Functions/Program Expenses:				
General government:				
Legislative	166,095	157,597	8,498	5.4
Judicial	264,762	270,519	(5,757)	(2.1)
Elections	24,057	23,927	130	0.5
Finance and administrative	525,865	583,012	(57,147)	(9.8)
Other general government	751,668	559,671	191,997	34.3
Public safety	612,275	779,370	(167,095)	(21.4)
Public works	4,795,369	5,422,588	(627,219)	(11.6)
Health and welfare	176,664	177,648	(984)	(0.6)
Culture and recreation	1,318,455	1,408,489	(90,034)	(6.4)
Interest on long-term debt	27,269	26,787	482	1.8
Total expenses	8,662,479	9,409,608	(747,129)	(7.9)
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,750,557	478,762	2,271,795	(474.5)
Net Position, beginning	24,908,042	24,429,280	478,762	2.0
Net Position, ending	\$ 27,658,599	\$ 24,908,042	\$ 2,750,557	11.0

As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$8,662,479, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Police Jury taxes and other general revenue was only \$5,257,266 because some of the cost was paid by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$2,968,140; by those charged for services \$437,073.

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the Police Jury's six largest functions for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 – judicial, finance and administration, other general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Police Jury's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

	Governme	ntal Activities		
	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021	Net Cost of Services 2021
Judicial	\$ 264,762	\$ 146,827	\$ 270,519	\$ 126,109
Finance and administration	525,865	387,659	583,012	226,206
Other general government	751,668	396,903	559,671	350,071
Public safety	612,275	356,248	779,370	338,339
Public works	4,795,369	2,392,227	5,422,588	4,549,615
Culture and recreation	1,318,455	1,248,026	1,408,489	1,298,893
All others	394,085	329,376	385,959	309,237
Totals	\$ 8,662,479	\$ 5,257,266	\$ 9,409,608	\$ 7,198,470

#### Table 3 For the Years Ended December 31, Governmental Activities

**THE POLICE JURY'S FUNDS** As we noted earlier, the Police Jury uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Police Jury is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the Police Jury's overall financial health.

As the Police Jury completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,801,494 which is a change of \$951,807 from last year. The primary reasons for the changes in fund balances are:

The General fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance of the General fund changed \$470,191 from the \$2,126,104 reported in prior year to \$2,596,295. This increase is primarily due to increases of \$232,745 in severance tax revenues and \$44,695 in operating transfers in.

The Road fund is our road maintenance fund. The Road's fund balance changed from \$1,130,985 to \$2,168,337. This increase was mainly due to an increase of \$778,095 in federal revenues and a decrease of \$149,397 in expenditures.

The Solid Waste fund is used to collect, dispose, and maintain garbage throughout Jackson Parish. The Solid Waste's fund balance changed from \$742,285 to \$1,206,178. In comparison with the prior year, this increase was mainly due to an increase of \$232,963 in sales and use tax revenues and a decrease of \$287,938 in expenditures.

The Library fund accounts for the Parish Library activities. The Library's fund balance changed \$(757,530) from \$3,437,267 to \$2,679,737. This change is primarily due to a decrease of \$171,005 in ad valorem tax revenues and an increase of \$246,294 in expenditures.

The Asphalt fund accounts for asphalting parish roads. The fund balance of the Asphalt Fund changed from \$1,503,005 to \$1,275,152. This decrease was primarily due to an increase of \$459,128 in transfers to the Road fund.

The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund accounts for a federal grant received to respond to the public health emergency, COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers, and to provide government services, to the extent COVID-19 caused a reduction in revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year. During the current fiscal year, the Police Jury recognized \$1,201,662 in grant revenues, expended \$356,967, and transferred \$844,695 to the general fund. At December 31, 2022, the Polie Jury had \$505,410 in unearned revenue.

Nonmajor Governmental funds, which includes the Health Unit, Landfill Closure, Tourism, Debt Service and Capital Project funds, changed from \$1,910,041 to \$1,875,795 or less than an 2% decrease from prior year.

**Budgetary Highlights** Over the course of the year, the Police Jury revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the Police Jury's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received for the General Fund and major special revenue funds with legally adopted budgets is provided later in this report).

Budgeted revenues for the General fund's final budget were \$158 thousand more than the original budget. This is mainly due to the increase in amounts budgeted for severance taxes (\$88 thousand) and other taxes, penalties, and interest (\$50 thousand). The original budget was adopted in 2021. The Jury does not consider funds in the Statutory Reserve in building of the budget. These funds are set aside for bona fide emergency use.

Budgeted expenditures for the General Fund's final budget were \$73 thousand less than the original budget. This was mainly due to decreasing the budget for public safety (\$193 thousand) offset by increasing the budget for other general government expenditures (\$180 thousand).

In comparing the General fund's final budget to actual results, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$219 thousand. This was mainly due to timing and estimated final revenues. The Jury deemed it prudent to budget conservatively. Actual charges to appropriations were \$151 thousand more than the budget mainly due to the timing and estimated final expenses.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

*Capital Assets* At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had \$16,362,251 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$598,913 or 3.8%, from last year.

#### Capital Assets at Year End Governmental Activities

	2022	2021	Variance	Percent of Change
Land	\$ 594,339	\$ 594,339	\$ -	
Construction in progress	379,260	236,233	143,027	60.5
Buildings & Improvements	6,702,170	6,065,186	636,984	10.5
Vehicles	601,490	608,668	(7,178)	(1.2)
Equipment/Machinery/Furniture	1,560,238	1,742,344	(182,106)	(10.5)
Infrastructure/Roads	6,274,922	6,516,568	(241,646)	(3.7)
Intangible assets: Lease vehicles	249,832	6 <u></u>	249,832	100.0
Total net capital assets	\$ 16,362,251	\$ 15,763,338	\$ 598,913	3.8

This year's major additions include resurfacing of parish roads, completion of the courthouse's HVAC chiller and elevator modernization projects, and the ongoing construction of the library's interactive playground. See Note 5 for further information regarding capital assets of the Police Jury at December 31, 2022.

**Debt** At the end of this year, the Police Jury had \$990,000 in certificates of indebtedness outstanding versus \$1,300,000 last year, a decrease of 24%. The certificates are payable over the next three years.

During 2022, Police Jury entered into lease agreements for the right-to-use ten vehicles that were required to be reported as a lease liability. The lease agreements range from 4 to 5 years with interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 7.5%. At December 31, 2022, the lease liability was \$235,864.

The Police Jury also has an obligation for the landfill closure liability at year end. The landfill liability at December 31, 2022 is \$351,516. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note 9 and Note 11 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Policy Jury also has liabilities accrued for compensated absences (Note 8) and net pension liability (asset) (Note 6). See the respective note in the Notes to the Financial Statements for detailed information.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Jackson Parish Police Jury has adopted a budget for 2022 based on historical data and anticipated activities.

**CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Police Jury's finances and to show the Police Jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Secretary-Treasurer at the Jackson Parish Police Jury, 160 Industrial Drive, Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251, telephone number (318) 259-2361.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

#### Statement A

	<u>PRIMARY GOVERNME</u> GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,349,493
Receivables	5,173,942
Prepaid items	182,198
Net pension asset	1,487,263
Capital Assets:	
Land	973,599
Capital assets, net of depreciation	15,388,652
TOTAL ASSETS	31,555,147
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	420,558
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	420,558
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	620,790
Unearned revenues	505,410
Security deposits	1,642
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Long-term debt: Bonds, leases, and compensated absences	588,296
Due in more than one year:	
Long-term debt: Bonds, leases, compensated absences, and landfill closure	1,200,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,916,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,400,210
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,400,210
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	15,136,387
Restricted for:	
Road maintenance	3,598,281
Waste management	1,206,178
Library	2,634,116
Health unit	420,872
Landfill closure	739,785
Tourism	141,697
Pavilion/Riding Arena	250,000
Grand jury and witness fees	17,085
Debt Service	336,409
Unrestricted	3,177,789
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 27,658,599

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Statement E	3
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			CHAF	RGES FOR	0	GRAM REVENU PERATING RANTS AND	(	CAPITAL	GO NE RE	PRIMARY <u>DVERNMENT</u> VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES T (EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGES IN
	EXPE	NSES	SE	RVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS	N	T POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government:	•		•				•			
Legislative		6,095	\$	-	\$	52,058	\$	-	\$	(114,037)
Judicial		64,762		25,172		92,763		-		(146,827)
Elections		24,057		-		7,540		-		(16,517)
Finance and administrative		25,865		-		138,206		-		(387,659)
Other general government		51,668				354,765		-		(396,903)
Public safety		12,275		-		256,027		-		(356,248)
Public works		95,369		369,247		1,647,472		386,423		(2,392,227)
Health and welfare		76,664		-		5,111		-		(171,553)
Culture and recreation		18,455		42,654		27,775		-		(1,248,026)
Interest on long-term debt		27,269				-				(27,269)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,60	62,479	\$	437,073	\$	2,581,717	\$	386,423	\$	(5,257,266)
		revenues	:							
	Taxes									
		alorem								3,859,849
		s and use								2,846,822
		e revenue	shari	ng						96,902
		erance								734,483
		ellaneous								282,083
		es and pe								8,583
			estme	nt earnings						57,875
	Miscel	laneous								121,226
	Tota	l general i	reven	ues						8,007,823
	CI	nange in n	iet po	sition						2,750,557
	Net posi	tion - begi	inning							24,908,042
	Net posi	tion - endi	ing						\$	27,658,599

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	GENERAL	ROAD	SOLID WASTE
ASSETS:	A 4 457 054	<b>A</b> 4 999 975	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,457,351	\$ 1,269,075	\$ 924,924
Receivables	1,354,356	1,013,566	376,508
Interfund receivables	4,288		
Prepaid items	29,100		
TOTAL ASSETS	2,845,095	2,282,641	1,301,432
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:	161,277	30,210	95,254
Accounts, salaries, and other payables Due to other funds	101,277	30,210	95,254
Security deposits	325	1,317	
Unearned Revenues		1,517	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	161,602	31,527	95,254
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenue-property taxes	87,198	82,777	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	87,198	82,777	-
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	29,100		
Restricted	17,085	2,168,337	1,206,178
Committed	300,000		-
Unassigned	2,250,110		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,596,295	2,168,337	1,206,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,845,095	\$ 2,282,641	\$ 1,301,432

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

LIBRARY	ASPHALT	CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$    2,002,692 852,777	\$	\$ 568,774	\$    1,752,309 142,709	\$ 8,349,493 4,730,165
			-	4,288
123,173		29,925	<u> </u>	182,198
2,978,642	1,364,617	598,699	1,895,018	13,266,144
221,353	17,450	93,289	1,957	620,790
-		-	4,288	4,288
-		-	-	1,642
-	<u> </u>	505,410		505,410
221,353	17,450	598,699	6,245	1,132,130
77,552	72,015		12,978	332,520
77,552	72,015		12,978	332,520
123,173		29,925		182,198
2,556,564	1,275,152	-	1,875,785	9,099,101
-	-	-	10	300,010
-		(29,925)		2,220,185
2,679,737	1,275,152		1,875,795	11,801,494

\$ 1,364,617

\$ 2,978,642

\$

598,699

=

\$ 1,895,018

\$ 13,266,144

Statement C

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#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

		Statement D
Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 11,801,494
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	f Position are different because:	
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipme or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental fu includes those capital assets among the assets of the Police Ju capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as o various programs reported as governmental activities in the Sta depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is n	unds. The Statement of Net Position ury as a whole. The cost of those depreciation expense) to the atement of Activities. Because	
	\$ 49,784,643	
Accumulated depreciation	(33,422,392)	16,362,251
Long-term assets that are not available to pay current period exp deferred inflows of resources: unavailable revenue - property ta and are reported as revenue in the government-wide statement	axes in the governmental funds ts.	332,520
Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-e to pay current period expenditures:	end and, therefore, are not available	
Federal grant receivable		443,777
Net pension asset is not available to pay current period expendit reported in the governmental funds.	tures and therefore are not	1,487,263
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current p accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds.	period expenditures and	420,558
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the cur not reported in the governmental funds.	rrent period and accordingly are	(1,400,210)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Police Jury's governmental payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported Net Position.		
Long-term liabilities balances at December 31, 2022 are:		
Certificates of indebtedness	(990,000)	
Lease liability	(235,864)	
Compensated absences payable Estimated liability for landfill closure	(211,674) (351,516)	(1,789,054)
		(1,703,004)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 27,658,599

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	G	ENERAL	ROAD		SOLID WASTE	
REVENUES						
Local Sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem	\$	967,480	\$	918,314	\$	-
Sales and use		-		-		1,708,093
Other taxes, penalties and interest		255,964		-		-
Licenses and permits		8,583		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues:						
State funds:						
Severance taxes		734,483		-		-
Parish transportation funds		-		279,505		-
State revenue sharing		26,215		24,647		-
State aid grants		80,925		-		75,000
Federal revenue		40,873		852,611		-
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		41,198		-		369,247
Fines and forfeitures		2,394		-		-
Miscellaneous revenues		160,240		14,760		22,265
Use of money and property	· · · · ·	15,746		5,227	_	11,423
TOTAL REVENUES		2,334,101		2,095,064		2,186,028
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative		166,095		-		
Judicial		260,872		-		-
Elections		24,057		-		-
Finance and administration		440,961		-		-
Other general government		726,559		-		-
Public safety		609,180		-		_
Public works		45,700		679,556		1,555,540
Health and welfare		16,308				-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Capital outlay		437,551		1,335,019		151,595
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		7,332		38,688		-
Interest and bank charges	1. <u>-</u>	1,187		4,136		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,735,802		2,057,399		1,707,135
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(401,701)	\$	37,665	\$	478,893

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

		CORONAVIRUS		Statement E
 IBRARY	ASPHALT	LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL
\$ 860,377	\$ 798,909	\$-	\$ 143,981	\$ 3,689,061
-	1,138,729	-		2,846,822
-	-	-	-	255,964
-	-	-	-	8,583
	-		-	734,483
-	- 1	-	-	279,505
24,582	21,458		-	96,902
-	-	-	27,775	183,700
-	-	1,201,662	/ · · · · ·	2,095,146
24,234	-	-		434,679
-	-		-	2,394
59,756	1,445	-	260	258,726
 13,849	7,894		3,736	57,875
 982,798	1,968,435	1,201,662	175,752	10,943,840
-	-	-	-	166,095
-	-	-		260,872
-	-	-	-	24,057
-	-	-	-	440,961
-	-	-	-	726,559
-	-	-	-	609,180

-	-		-	24,057
-		-	-	440,961
-	-	-	-	726,559
	-		-	609,180
-	1,109,879	45,544	5,000	3,441,219
	-	-	200,957	217,265
1,361,068	-	-	28,504	1,389,572
379,260	-	311,423	-	2,614,848
			0.40,000	050.000
	-	-	310,000	356,020
		-	21,946	27,269
1,740,328	1,109,879	356,967	566,407	10,273,917
\$ (757,530)	) \$ 858,556	\$ 844,695	\$ (390,655)	\$ 669,923

(Continued)

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GEN	GENERAL		ROAD	SOLID WASTE	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$	844,695	\$	750,000	\$	-
Transfers out		(5,000)		-		(15,000)
Leases (as lessee)		32,197		249,687		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		871,892		999,687		(15,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		470,191		1,037,352		463,893
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,	,126,104		1,130,985		742,285
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,	,596,295	\$	2,168,337	\$	1,206,178

		COR	ONAVIRUS		S	tatement E
 LIBRARY	 ASPHALT		AL FISCAL	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL		
\$ -	\$ - (1,086,409)	\$	- (844,695)	\$ 356,409 -	\$	1,951,104 (1,951,104) 281,884
	 (1,086,409)		(844,695)	 356,409	_	281,884
(757,530)	(227,853)			(34,246)		951,807
 3,437,267	 1,503,005			 1,910,041	_	10,849,687
\$ 2,679,737	\$ 1,275,152	\$		\$ 1,875,795	\$	11,801,494

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

			St	atement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental fund	ds		\$	951,807
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the St	atement of Activ	vities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	their estimated	useful lives as depreciation		
Capital outlay	\$	2,764,206		
Depreciation expense		(2,165,293)		598,913
Some revenues in the statement of activities do not pr reported as revenues in the governmental funds; wh statement of activities in prior periods but are reporte governmental funds. Property taxes Federal grants	nereas other rev	enues may be reported in the		614,565
redelargrams		443,777		014,505
The issuance of long-term debt provides current finance while the repayment of the principal on long-term de resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction Principal payments Lease proceeds	bt consumes th	e current financial		74,136
In the Statement of Activities, the estimated liability an based on the landfill capacity to used to date. Wherea	as in the govern	mental funds,		
there is no recognition because there is no inflow/outfl	low of current fir	nancial resources.		(33,988)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of payments discounted to actuarial present value and Pension expenditures in the fund financial statement	attributed to pe	riods of employee service.		512,987
Pension expenditures in the fund financial statemen		ints actually paid.		512,907
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expensisions sick leave) - are measured by the amounts earned of however, expenditures for these items are measured (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	during the year.	In the governmental funds,		32,137
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	2,750,557

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** The Jackson Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) is the governing authority for Jackson Parish and is a political subdivision of the state of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by seven jurors representing the various districts within the parish who are elected to serve four-year terms.

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

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

**A. REPORTING ENTITY** As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Jackson Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Jackson Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Police Jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be considered part of the Jackson Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criterion includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a. The ability of the Police Jury to impose its will on that organization and/or
  - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Police Jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the Police Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Police Jury and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Police Jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's 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 Police Jury has determined that the following component units are part of the reporting entity:

Component Unit	Method of <u>Inclusion</u>	Fiscal Year End	Criteria <u>Used</u>
Included within the reporting entity:			
Jackson Parish Library	Blended	December 31, 2022	1a
Not included within the reporting entity:			
Jackson Parish Hospital Service District #1	Not included	September 30, 2022	la
Jackson Parish Recreation District	Not included	December 31, 2022	la
Ward 2 Fire Protection District	Not included	December 31, 2022	la
Ward 3 Fire Protection District	Not included	December 31, 2022	la
Ward 4 Fire Protection District	Not included	December 31, 2022	la
Quitman Fire Protection District No. 1	Not included	December 31, 2022	1a
Jonesboro Fire Protection District No. 1	Not included	June 30, 2022	la
Jackson Parish Ambulance Service District	Not included	December 31, 2022	la
Jackson Parish Watershed District	Not included	December 31, 2022	1a
Jackson Parish Assessor	Not included	December 31, 2022	2
Jackson Parish Clerk of Court	Not included	June 30, 2022	2

The Police Jury has chosen not to include the component units listed above in its basic financial statements. The financial statements only present data of the primary government; however, the data of the component units is necessary in order for the Police Jury to report in conformity with GAAP. If these component units were included, it would be through discrete presentation. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the respective governments.

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the Jackson Parish School Board, Jackson Parish Communications District, Jackson Parish Sales Tax Agency, Jackson Parish Council on Aging, Jackson Parish Sheriff, the District Attorney and Judges for the Second Judicial District, and the various municipalities in the parish. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the Jackson Parish Police Jury reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the Jackson Parish Police Jury.

**B. FUNDS** The accounts of the Police Jury are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

**Governmental Funds** The governmental funds are divided into separate "fund types." Governmental funds are used to account for government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on the recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The Police Jury's current operations require the use of governmental funds. The Police Jury reports the following major governmental funds:

**General** - The General fund is the general operating fund of the Police Jury. It accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Road** - The Road fund accounts for maintenance of parish highways, streets and bridges. Funding is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, parish transportation funds provided by the State, state revenue sharing funds, issuance of debt, operation transfers from the General and Asphalt funds, interest earned on investments, and miscellaneous revenues.

**Solid Waste -** The Solid Waste fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the solid waste system. Funding is provided by a parish-wide sales tax, fees charged for services, interest on investments, and other miscellaneous revenues.

**Library** - The Library fund accounts for maintenance and operation of the parish library. Funding is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, state revenue sharing funds, State Library of Louisiana funds, interest earned on investments, and fine and program revenues.

**Asphalt** - The Asphalt fund accounts for asphalting parish roads. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, sales and use tax, state revenue sharing funds, miscellaneous revenues and interest earned on investments.

**Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery** - This fund accounts for a federal grant received to respond to the public health emergency, COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers, and to provide government services, to the extent COVID-19 caused a reduction in revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)</u> The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

**<u>Program revenues</u>** Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Police Jury's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Police Jury's general revenues.

<u>Allocation of indirect expenses</u> The Police Jury reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

**Governmental Funds** The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets.

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

**Revenues** Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year.

Sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Federal and state grants are recognized when the Police Jury is entitled to the funds.

Fines, forfeitures, and court costs are recognized in the year they are received by the parish tax collector.

Interest income on time deposits is recognized when the time deposits have matured and the interest is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when they become available to the Police Jury.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, and fines, forfeitures, and court costs have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

**Expenditures** Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term obligations, which are recognized when due.

**Other Financing Sources (Uses)** Sale of capital assets, issuance of debt, leases, insurance recoveries, and transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

**D. ENCUMBRANCES** Outstanding encumbrances' lapse at year-end. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriations. Encumbrance accounting (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) is not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes.

**E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Police Jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

**F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES** During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

**G. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS** In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities' column.

**H. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS** Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method and consist of expendable supplies. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

I. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (excluding salvage value) for items over the thresholds listed below. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. General and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the government) are capitalized and valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The Police Jury elected not to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets. Interest during construction was not capitalized on capital assets. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Threshold	Useful Life
Vehicles	\$ 5,000	7 years
Heavy Equipment: Machinery/Device	5,000	5 years
Heavy Equipment: Industrial Fixture	10,000	25 years
Building Purchase or Construction	15,000	40 years
Building Improvements	15,000	20 years
Infrastructure: Land Improvements	15,000	15 years
Infrastructure: Parish Roads	20,000	10 years
Infrastructure: Model Bin Site	20,000	20 years
Office Equipment/Furniture	5,000	7 years
Computers/IT Equipment	5,000	3 years
Internal Use Software (Minor)	5,000 to 25,000	5 years
Internal Use Software (Major)	Over 25,000	10 years
Books, Periodicals and Law Books	5,000	5 years
Library Books/Equipment/Furniture	1,000	3 to 7 years

In cases where a purchase is made and the specific life expectancy is established that does not agree to the above table, the useful life will be adjusted to match the established life of the asset.

**J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES** In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of* resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Police Jury has one item, deferred outflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

The Police Jury has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable* revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet as unavailable property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Police Jury also has one item, deferred inflows related to pensions that qualifies in this category and is reported only in the governmental activities.

**K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES** All full-time employees of the Police Jury earn annual leave at rates varying from ten to twenty-one days per year, depending on length of service. Employees may accumulate and carry forward no more than twenty days of annual leave. All full-time permanent employees earn five to twenty-one days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement, unused sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to employees. Upon retirement, resignation, termination or death, an employee (or beneficiary) will be paid for a maximum of 160 hours (20 days) of unused vacation leave that an employee has accrued on the date of his/her separation.

Full-time employees of the Jackson Parish Library earn from ten to 20 days of annual leave, depending on their length of service with the library. Part-time employees working 20 hours or more per week earn one-half of full-time employee leave each year. Vacation leave can be accumulated up to 25 days. All 12-month employees earn 12 days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated up to 60 days. Sick leave lapses upon termination of employment.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with the previous codification, is recognized as current-year expenditure within the various funds when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued vacation leave upon retirement.

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

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

The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.

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:

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.

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.

L. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond and lease proceeds are reported as an other financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Deferred gains on refunding are capitalized and amortized over the life of refunding only in the governmental activities.

For purposes measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. 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.

**M. LEASES** The Police Jury is a lessee for non-cancellable leases of vehicles. The Police Jury recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The Police Jury recognizes lease liabilities with an initial individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Police Jury initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted by the lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Police Jury determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Police Jury uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Police Jury generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Police Jury is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Police Jury monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

**N. RESTRICTED NET POSITION** For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted if either of the following conditions exist:

- Restrictions are externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments;
- Restrictions are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

It is the Police Jury's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted net position reported in the statement of net position for road maintenance, waste management, library and health unit are restricted by enabling legislation.

**O. FUND BALANCES OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within the fund balance categories as follows:

**Non-spendable:** Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

**<u>Restricted</u>**: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

**Committed:** Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Police Jury's highest level of decision making authority. The Jury is the highest level of decision making authority of the Police Jury that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Jury removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

**<u>Assigned</u>**: Fund balance that is constrained by the Police Jury's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the Jury.

**<u>Unassigned</u>**: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the general fund.

The Police Jury considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure has been incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The Police Jury reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

**P. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS** Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

**Q. SALES TAXES** The Police Jury has a 4/10% sales and use tax, which was passed by the voters on April 20, 1996, for a period of ten years. The net proceeds of the tax (after necessary costs of collection) are to be used to black top or seal parish roads and streets. The Policy Jury has a 6/10% sales and use tax, which was passed by the voters on April 20, 1996 for a period of 10 years. The net proceeds of the tax (after necessary costs of collection) are to be used for waste management. Both of these sales taxes were renewed in 2005 and again in 2015 for a period of 10 years.

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

**NOTE 2 - LEVIED TAXES** The Police Jury levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Jackson Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Police Jury on property values assessed by the Jackson Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Jackson Parish sheriff's office bills and collects property taxes for the Police Jury. Collections are remitted to the Police Jury monthly.

Property Tax Calendar	
Jury Levy date	August 18, 2022
Tax bills mailed	On or about November 1, 2022
Due date	December 31, 2022
Lien date	January 1, 2023
Tax sale –delinquent property	May 10, 2023

Assessed values are established by the Jackson Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value.

10% land	15% machinery
10% residential improvements	15% commercial improvements
15% industrial improvements	25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Total assessed value was \$213,410,220 in calendar year 2022. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$24,007,880 of the assessed value in calendar year 2022.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the general, road, library, asphalt, and nonmajor governmental (health unit) funds. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivables are considered available because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year; therefore, the amount of 2022 property taxes to be collected occurs in December and January and February of the next year. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of the maximum millages allowed and the amounts levied for ad valorem taxes for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Maximum Allowed <u>Millage</u>	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Parish general	5.51	5.51	Statutory
Roads and bridges	5.23	5.23	2029
Road asphalt/paving	4.55	4.55	2029
Library & bookmobile	9.14	4.90	2028
Health Unit	0.82	0.82	2022
Forest protection	8 cents/acre	8 cents/acre	-

**NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS** At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) of \$8,349,493.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits</u>: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had a bank balance of \$8,818,425 of which \$8,318,425 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Police Jury's name.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Police Jury that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon request. The Police Jury's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

**NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES** The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2022:

	Ad Valorem	Sales Tax	Federal	State	Other local	Total
General	\$ 959,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,329	\$ 60,093	\$ 1,354,356
Road	910,200		-	103,366	-	1,013,566
Solid Waste	-	297,588		75,000	3,920	376,508
Library	852,777		-	-		852,777
Asphalt	791,857	198,392	-	-	-	990,249
Nonmajor Governmental	142,709	<u></u>			<u></u>	142,709
Total Governmental	3,657,477	495,980		512,695	64,013	4,730,165
Long-term receivables reported						
in governmental activities	-	-	443,777	-		443,777
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,657,477	\$ 495,980	\$ 443,777	\$ 512,695	\$ 64,013	\$ 5,173,942

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for ad valorem taxes. The balance of the remaining accounts receivable is expected to be collected in full; no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS The capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 594,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 594,339
Construction in progress	236,233	1,096,037	953,010	379,260
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	830,572	1,096,037	953,010	973,599
Capital assets, being depreciated:			1 m m	
Buildings & Improvements	10,674,428	953,010		11,627,438
Vehicles	3,017,727	143,645	124,130	3,037,242
Equipment/Machinery/Furniture	5,797,064	157,308	241,117	5,713,255
Infrastructure/Roads	27,065,893	1,085,332	-	28,151,225
Intangible assets: Lease vehicles		281,884		281,884
Total capital assets, being depreciated	46,555,112	2,621,179	365,247	48,811,044
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	4,609,242	316,026		4,925,268
Vehicles	2,409,059	150,823	124,130	2,435,752
Equipment/Machinery/Furniture	4,054,720	339,414	241,117	4,153,017
Infrastructure/Roads	20,549,325	1,326,978	-	21,876,303
Intangible assets: Lease vehicles	-	32,052	-	32,052
Total	31,622,346	2,165,293	365,247	33,422,392
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,932,766	455,886	-	15,388,652
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$15,763,338	\$ 1,551,923	\$ 953,010	\$ 16,362,251

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the functions/programs of the governmental activities of the Police Jury as follows:

Judicial	\$ 3,890
Finance and administrative	131,007
Other general government	85,172
Public safety	4,000
Public works	1,704,963
Health and welfare	14,117
Culture and recreation	222,144
Total	\$ 2,165,293

**NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN** The Police Jury is a participating employer in a statewide, public employee retirement system, the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System). The System has a separate board of trustees and administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is composed of two plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate asset and benefit provisions. All employees of the Police Jury are members of Plan A. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the System was granted to the Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The System issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the report for the System may be obtained at <u>www.persla.org.</u>

# **General Information about the Pension Plan**

# Plan Descriptions/Benefits Provided

The System administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have their own retirement system, and which elect to become members of the System. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1901 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

A member who joined the System prior to January 1, 2007 is eligible for normal retirement if the member has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 7 years of creditable service and is at least age 65. A member who joined the System on or after January 1, 2007 is eligible for normal retirement if the member has at least 30 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 10 years of creditable service and is at least 30 years of creditable service and is at least 30 years of creditable service and is at least 30 years of creditable service and is at least age 67.

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

A member hired prior to January 1, 2007 is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service, is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. A member who joins the System on or after January 1, 2007, must have at least 7 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

# **Deferred Retirement Option Plan**

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for 3 years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at the participant's option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon the account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an individual retirement account.

# **Cost-of-Living Adjustments**

The Board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55. These ad hoc COLAs are not considered to be substantively automatic.

# **Contributions**

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 9.5% of compensation and are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employer. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.10% of member's compensation. However, the actual rate for fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 was 11.50% or \$243,224. According to state statute, the System also receives <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities. The Police Jury's proportionate share of non-employer contributions was \$26,119 and was recognized as revenue by the Police Jury.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported a net pension liability (asset) of (1,487,263) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) (NPL). The NPL will be liquidated through contributions to the pension plan from the governmental fund in which the related salary was paid. The NPL was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the NPL was determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Police Jury's proportions of the NPL were based on projections of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2021, the most recent measurement date, the Police Jury's proportion was 0.315738% and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date was a decrease of 0.005271%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized a total pension expense of \$243,644. The Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

		Deferred Putflows	Deferred Inflows	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	89,858	\$	107,792
Changes in assumptions		77,564		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,286,457
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,912		5,961
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		243,224		
Total	\$	420,558	\$	1,400,210

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount
2022	\$ (235,598)
2023	(508,372)
2024	(341,016)
2025	(137,890)

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Mortality	For annuitant and beneficiary mortality, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees was used. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees was used. For disabled annuitants, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees was used. These mortality tables were multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.
Termination, Disability, Retirement	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study
Projected Salary Increases	4.75% (2.45% Merit/2.30% Inflation)
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation

percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	4.90%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.00%

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Police Jury's proportionate share of the NPL using the current discount rate as well as what the Police Jury's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate		1.0% Increase			
(	(5.40%)	(6.40%)		(6.40%) (7.4		(7.40%)
\$	265,150	\$	(1,487,263)	\$	(2,955,230)	

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*. Detailed information about fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report referenced above.

*Payables to the Pension Plan*. At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had \$42,104 in payables to the System for the December 2022 employee and employer legally required contributions.

**NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, AND OTHER PAYABLES** The following is a summary of payables at December 31, 2022:

						Cor	onavirus			
			Solid			Loc	al Fiscal	No	nmajor	
	General	Road	Waste	Library	Asphalt	Re	ecovery	Gove	ernmental	Total
Vendor	\$ 91,043	\$ 9,109	\$ 69,518	\$ 198,400	\$10,215	\$	93,289	\$	98	\$ 471,672
Salaries and Benefits	70,234	21,101	25,736	22,953	7,235		-		1,859	149,118
	\$ 161,277	\$ 30,210	\$ 95,254	\$ 221,353	\$ 17,450	\$	93,289	\$	1,957	\$ 620,790

**NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES** Employees of the Police Jury had accumulated and vested \$211,674 of employee leave benefits at December 31, 2022, which includes \$3,025 of employee related benefits. These benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification, Section C60. This amount has been recorded as a long-term obligation.

the year ended December 31, 2022:	Beginning				Amounts Due Within One
Governmental activities:	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Year
Direct placement and borrowings:					
Certificate of indebtedness	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 310,000	\$ 990,000	\$ 320,000
Lease liability	-	281,884	46,020	235,864	56,622
Compensated absences	243,811	182,468	214,605	211,674	211,674
Estimated liability for landfill closure	317,528	33,988	-	351,516	
Total Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,861,339	\$ 498,340	\$ 570,625	\$ 1,789,054	\$ 588,296

**NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT** The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions and balances for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Principal and interest payments on the certificate of indebtedness are paid by the Debt Service fund which is funded through transfers from the Asphalt fund. Principal and interest payments on the lease liability are paid by the General and Road funds. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General, Road, Solid Waste, Library, and Nonmajor Governmental (Health Unit) funds.

#### Certificate of Indebtedness

On June 22, 2015, the Police Jury issued \$3,000,000 in certificate of indebtedness, series 2015 for the purpose of constructing and improving the Police Jury's roads and bridges. The certificates mature serially beginning June 1, 2016, with final payment due June 1, 2025. Interest rates range from 0.729% for certificates due June 1, 2016, to 2.066% for certificates due June 1, 2025.

Future debt service requirements for payment of principal and interest are due as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	
December 31,	Payments	Payments	Total
2023	\$ 320,000	\$ 16,408	\$ 336,408
2024	330,000	10,249	340,249
2025	340,000	3,512	343,512
	\$ 990,000	\$ 30,169	\$ 1,020,169

**NOTE 10 – LEASE LIABILITY** During 2022, Police Jury entered into lease agreements for the right-to-use ten vehicles that were required to be reported as a lease liability. The terms of the lease agreements range from 48 to 60 months and have interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 7.5%. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$281,884. At December 31, 2022, the lease liability was \$235,864. The value of the right-to-use assets as of December 31, 2022 was \$281,884 and had accumulated amortization of \$32,052

The future principal and interest lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending	Р	rincipal	]	nterest	
December 31,	Pa	ayments	Р	ayments	 Total
2023	\$	56,622	\$	13,674	\$ 70,296
2024		60,308		9,988	70,296
2025		64,235		6,061	70,296
2026		38,292		2,323	40,615
2027		16,407		657	17,064
	\$	235,864	\$	32,703	\$ 268,567

The lease agreements may contain variable payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties that are not known or certain to be excised at the time of the lease liability valuation. When applicable, these costs are recognized as expenses in the period that they occur. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury did not recognize expenses for the variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, or termination penalties.

**NOTE 11 - SOLID WASTE LANDFILL COSTS** State and federal laws and regulations require the Jackson Parish Police Jury to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for three years after closure.

The Jackson Parish Landfill is a Type III facility that accepts only construction and demolition debris. The Jackson Parish Landfill has an estimated final closing during fiscal year 2039 (approximately 17 years remaining). The current permit expires December 17, 2028.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs has a balance of \$351,516 as of December 31, 2022, which is based on 46.6% usage of the landfill. The recognition of the liability for closure and post closure cost is based on landfill capacity used to date.

The estimated total cost of the landfill closure and post closure care is \$754,326. This is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Jackson Parish Police Jury has established a special revenue fund to account for the contributions to finance closure costs and post closure care. The Jackson Parish Police Jury has funded \$739,785 of the estimated closure costs as of December 31, 2022.

# NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

# Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable	Payable	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 4,288

The interfund receivable/payable between the General fund and Nonmajor Governmental fund (Capital Project) is for unreimbursed LCDBG expenses paid by the General fund.

# Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	1	Amount
General	Coronavirus Local Recovery	\$	844,695
Road	Asphalt		750,000
Nonmajor Governmental	General		5,000
Nonmajor Governmental	Asphalt Fund		336,409
Nonmajor Governmental	Solid Waste	64	15,000
Totals		\$	1,951,104

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

# **NOTE 13 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS**

**Litigation** - Management and legal counsel for the Police Jury believe that the potential claims against the Police Jury not covered by insurance would not materially affect the Police Jury's financial position.

<u>Grant Disallowances</u> - The Police Jury participates in multiple state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

<u>Construction Commitments</u> - The Police Jury has an active construction project for the Library's interactive playground as of December 31, 2022. The project construction contract was authorized for \$527,000. As of December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had spent \$358,000 and had a remaining commitment of \$169,500.

**NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT** The Police Jury is at risk for property damage, liability and theft which are covered by insurance policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Coronavirus Local Fiscal Nonmajor Solid Waste Recovery Governmental General Road Library Asphalt Fund Total Nonspendable: Prepaid items 29,100 \$ S \$ 123,173 \$ S 29,925 S S --\$ 182,198 Restricted: 1,275,152 Road maintenance 2,168,337 3,443,489 --Solid waste 1,206,178 1,206,178 -Library . 2,556,564 2,556,564 Health unit 407,894 407,894 Landfill closure 739,785 739,785 \_ 141,697 Tourism \_ 141,697 Pavilion/Riding Arena 250,000 250,000 -17,085 Court and witness fees 17,085 Debt service 336,409 336,409 Committed: Contingencies 300,000 -300,000 Facility improvements 10 10 ----Unassigned 2,250,110 (29.925)2.220.185 Total \$ 2,596,295 \$ 2,168,337 \$ 1,206,178 \$ 2,679,737 \$ 1.275,152 \$ 1.875,795 \$ 11,801,494 \$ -

# NOTE 15 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS

**NOTE 16 - TAX ABATEMENTS** The Police Jury is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry. Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value. The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 by authorized millage is as follows:

Tax Code	Millage	Assessed Valuate Lost to ITEP	imated Tax llar Lost to ITEP
Parish general	5.51	\$ 28,132,370	\$ 155,009
Roads & bridges	5.23	28,132,370	147,132
Roads asphalt/paving	4.55	28,132,370	128,002
Library & bookmobile	4.90	28,132,370	137,849
Health Unit	0.82	28,132,370	23,069
			\$ 591,061

**NOTE 17 - NEW GASB STANDARD** In the current fiscal year, the Police Jury implemented GASB Statement No. 87–*Leases*. The principal objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. The implementation of the standard had no effect on the Police Jury's beginning fund balance or beginning net position.

# NOTE 18 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

**Excess of Actual Expenditures Over Budgeted Expenditures in Individual Funds** The following funds had actual expenditures which exceeded budgeted expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance
General	\$ 2,584,378	\$ 2,740,802	\$ (156,424)
Road	1,759,101	2,057,399	(298,298)
Solid Waste	1,647,674	1,722,135	(74,461)
Library	1,646,989	1,740,328	(93,339)
Asphalt	2,174,291	2,196,288	(21,997)
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	1,086,616	1,201,662	(115,046)

The negative budget variance is a result of expenditures exceeding the budget in the last month of the year and the implementation of GASB 87.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Eight Years

# Exhibit 1-1

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.306734%	\$ 85,899	\$ 1,564,644	5.49%	99.15%
2016	0.302500%	796,267	1,734,414	45.91%	92.23%
2017	0.295510%	608,607	1,752,538	34.73%	94.15%
2018	0.306569%	(227,550)	1,846,305	-12.32%	101.98%
2019	0.302503%	1,342,617	1,890,738	71.01%	88.86%
2020	0.323268%	15,218	2,049,769	0.74%	99.89%
2021	0.321009%	(562,862)	2,166,531	-25.98%	104.00%
2022	0.315738%	(1,487,263)	2,123,616	-70.03%	110.46%

#### Notes:

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan Last Eight Years

# Exhibit 1-2

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntribution	R Co F	tributions in elation to ntractually Required ntributions	Contri Defic (Exc	iency	Employer's vered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	251,490	\$	251,490	\$	_	\$ 1,734,414	14.50%
2016		227,830		227,830		-	1,752,538	13.00%
2017		230,789		230,789		-	1,846,305	12.50%
2018		217,435		217,435		-	1,890,738	11.50%
2019		235,724		235,724		-	2,049,769	11.50%
2020		265,400		265,400		-	2,166,531	12.25%
2021		260,143		260,143		-	2,123,616	12.25%
2022		243,224		243,224		-	2,114,991	11.50%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

# Notes to Required Supplemental Information for Pensions

**Changes in Benefit Terms**: A 2.5% COLA effective January 1, 2015, provided by State statutes. This COLA is reflected in amounts reported after 2015.

Change in Assumptions: The following is a detail description of the changes in assumptions:

Report Date Decen	Valuation Date nber 31,	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Mortality Rate - Annuitant and Beneficiary	Mortality Rate - Employees	Mortality Rate - Disabled Annuitants	Salary Increases
2015	2014	7.25%	3.00%	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set back 1 year for males and RP-2000 Combined Healthy Female Table for females	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table set back 1 year for males and females	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table	5.75%
2016 & 2017	2015 & 2016	7.00%	2.50%	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2031 using Scale AA	years for males and 3 years for	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females	5.25%
2018	2017	6.75%	2.50%	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables set forward 2 years for males and set forward 1 year for females projected to 2031 using Scale AA		RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females	5.25%
2019 & 2020	2018 & 2019	6.50%	2.40%	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	4.75%
2021 & 2022	2020 & 2021	6.40%	2.30%	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale	4.75%

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

# General and Major Special Revenue Funds with Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

# **GENERAL**

The General fund accounts for all activities of the Police Jury except those that are accounted for in other funds.

# <u>ROAD</u>

The Road fund accounts for maintenance of parish highways, streets and bridges. Funding is provided by a parishwide ad valorem tax, parish transportation funds provided by the state, state revenue sharing funds, issuance of debt, operating transfers from the general fund, interest earned on investments and miscellaneous revenues.

# SOLID WASTE

The Solid Waste fund accounts for the construction, maintenance and operation of solid waste system. Funding is provided by a parish-wide sales tax, fees charged for services, interest on investments, and other miscellaneous revenues.

# LIBRARY

The Library fund accounts for maintenance and operation of the parish library. Funding is provided by a parishwide ad valorem tax, state revenue sharing funds, State Library of Louisiana funds, interest earned on investments, and fine and program revenues.

# ASPHALT

The Asphalt fund accounts for asphalting parish roads. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, sales and use tax, state revenue sharing funds, miscellaneous revenues and interest earned on investments.

# CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY

The Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund accounts for a federal grant received to respond to the public health emergency, COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing premium pay to eligible workers, and to provide government services, to the extent COVID-19 caused a reduction in revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year.

#### GENERAL Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BUDGETED AMOUNTS         ACTUAL         POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)           REVENUES         ORIGINAL         FINAL         AMOUNTS         (NEGATIVE)           Cools Jources:         Taxes:         Advainem         \$ 1,026,064         \$ 1,016,613         \$ 967,480         \$ (49,133)           Other taxes, penalties and interest         157,200         207,297         255,964         48,667           Licenses and permits         8,988         9,994         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State aid grants         8,150         734,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,1150         734,483         221,622         (653)           State aid grants         8,1150         734,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,1150         748,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,1150         748,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,1150         748,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,150         734,483         221,622           State aid grants         8,150         746,433         40,873         (4,764)           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         6,000         -         2,334					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES		1		ACTUAL	POSITIVE
Load Sources:         Taxes:         A dvalorem         \$ 1,026,064         \$ 1,016,613         \$ 967,480         \$ (49,133)           Other taxes, penalties and interest         157,200         207,297         255,964         48,667           Licenses and permits         8,988         9,984         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State funds:         5         State revenue sharing         23,000         26,868         26,215         (653)           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040         Fees, oharges, and commissions for services         6,000         -         2,334         2,334           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,555         160,040         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1966,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1966,205         2,114,609         2,344,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,683         440,961         (19,089)           Other general government:         26,598         23,153         24,0,57         (945,750)	DEVENILIES	ORIGINAL		AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)
Taxes:         S         1,026,064         \$         1,016,613         \$         967,480         \$         (49,133)           Other taxes, penalties and interest         157,200         207,297         255,964         48,667           Licenses and permits         8,988         9,984         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State funds:         5         207,297         255,964         48,667           State funds:         Severance taxes         425,000         512,861         734,483         221,622           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Federal revenue         45,778         46,637         40,873         (4,764)           Feres and foreflutures         6,000         -         2,344         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,556         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Everenotit         26,598         23,153         24,067         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410<					
Ad valorem         \$ 1,026,064         \$ 1,016,613         \$ 967,480         \$ (49,13)           Other taxes, penalties and permits         157,200         207,297         255,964         48,667           Licenses and permits         8,988         9,984         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State funds:         23,000         26,666         26,215         (653)           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040         (4,764)           Federal revenues         41,150         79,885         80,925         1,040         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,834         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863         (31,03)           Udicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)         (19,98)         (140,98)         (160,995         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)         (203)           Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)         (4,03,98)           Use of money and property         735,926					
Other taxes, penalties and interest         157,200         207,297         255,964         48,667           Licenses and permits         8,998         9,984         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State affinance taxes         425,000         512,861         734,483         221,622           State affinance taxes         425,000         26,868         26,215         (653)           State affinance taxes         31,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Federal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Feres, charges, and commissions for services         31,1500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Lice of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         12,863         160,951         (3,103)         Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,672         (31,63)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,672         (31,63)         19,082           Dite conts         2,659         15,153         24,057         (904)         16,651		\$ 1,026,064	\$ 1,016,613	\$ 967.480	\$ (49.133)
Licenses and permits         8,988         9,984         8,583         (1,401)           Intergovernmental revenues:         State funds:         221,622         State revenue sharing         220,000         26,668         26,215         (653)           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Federal revenues         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (625)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1945,306         229,224         260,872         (31,63)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,63)           Judicial         273,906         229,24         260,872         (31,63)           Dible seriety         735,926         543,121         609,180 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Intergovernmental revenues:           State funds:           Severance taxes         425,000         512,861         734,483         221,622           State revenue sharing         23,000         26,688         26,215         (653)           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           Current:         General government:         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         273,906         229,234         260,972         (31,63)           Judicial         273,906         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,853         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public works         -					
State funds:         Severance taxes         425,000         512,861         734,483         221,622           State revenue sharing         23,000         26,868         26,215         (663)           State aid grants         81,150         79,865         80,925         1,040           Federal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Federal revenues         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         6,000         -         2,394         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           General government:         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         273,906         229,224         260,872         (31,63)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,63)           Public anderal government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public works	•	0,900	5,504	0,000	(1,401)
Severance taxes         425,000         512,861         734,483         221,622           State revenue sharing         23,000         26,686         26,215         (653)           State ad grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Feederal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Current:         General government:         1         1,65,89         23,153         24,057         (90,94)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,63)         19,996)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public sofefy         735,926         543,121					
State revenue sharing         23,000         26,868         26,215         (653)           State aid grants         81,150         79,885         80,925         1,040           Federal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EVENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EVENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,34,101         219,492           EVENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,3153         24,057         (904)           Judicial         273,906         22,9234         260,872         (31,638)         666,059) </td <td></td> <td>125 000</td> <td>512 861</td> <td>734 483</td> <td>221 622</td>		125 000	512 861	734 483	221 622
State aid grants         81,150         79,865         80,925         1,040           Federal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1.956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Evernent:         General government:         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         240,677         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,20         543,121         609,180					
Federal revenue         45,778         45,637         40,873         (4,764)           Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,198         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         - 2,394         2,394         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Current:         General government:         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,661           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         -         437,551         (437,551)					. ,
Fees, charges, and commissions for services         31,500         42,023         41,188         (825)           Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Expenditive         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public wo					
Fines and forfeitures         6,000         -         2,394         2,394           Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           Current:         General government:         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)         Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)         Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public works         -         45,700         -         45,700         -         437,551         (437,551)           Public works         -         -         7,332         (7,332)         Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)					
Miscellaneous revenues         146,125         160,558         160,240         (318)           Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         General government:         1         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (3,1638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,10         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         660,180         (203)           Public works         -         45,700         45,700         -           Leptitie errore:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Principal retirement         -         -         7,332         (7,322)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)					
Use of money and property         5,400         12,883         15,746         2,863           TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,088)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public safety         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,322)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         <					
TOTAL REVENUES         1,956,205         2,114,609         2,334,101         219,492           EXPENDITURES         Current:         General government:         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (11,87)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68					
EXPENDITURES Current:         Image: Current:           General government:         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Agrital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         32,19	Ose of money and property		12,003	15,740	2,803
Current:         General government:           Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,661           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         32,197         32,197	TOTAL REVENUES	1,956,205	2,114,609	2,334,101	219,492
General government:         Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         265,98         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Principal retirement         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546) <td>EXPENDITURES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	EXPENDITURES				
Legislative         184,349         162,992         166,095         (3,103)           Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,322)           Principal retirement         -         -         7,332         (7,322)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)	Current:				
Judicial         273,906         229,234         260,872         (31,638)           Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Transfers out         -         -	General government:				
Elections         26,598         23,153         24,057         (904)           Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         45,700         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Transfers out         -         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -	Legislative	184,349	162,992	166,095	(3,103)
Finance and administration         457,410         421,863         440,961         (19,098)           Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         45,700         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -         -         -         32,197         32,197           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694         871,892         27,198	Judicial			,	
Other general government         962,179         1,142,210         726,559         415,651           Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Transfers in         844,694         844,694         844,695         1           Transfers out         -         -         -         32,197           Interest and bank charges         -         -         32,197         32,197           Total Conge Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694 <td< td=""><td>Elections</td><td>26,598</td><td>3 23,153</td><td>24,057</td><td>(904)</td></td<>	Elections	26,598	3 23,153	24,057	(904)
Public safety         735,926         543,121         609,180         (66,059)           Public works         -         45,700         -         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Transfers out         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694         871,892         27,198           Net Change in Fund Balances         143,148         374,925         470,191         95,266           FUND BALANCES - BE	Finance and administration	457,410	) 421,863	440,961	(19,098)
Public works         -         45,700         45,700         -           Health and welfare         17,383         16,105         16,308         (203)           Capital outlay         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Debt service:         -         -         437,551         (437,551)           Principal retirement         -         -         7,332         (7,332)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Transfers out         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -         -         32,197         32,197         32,197           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694         871,892         27,198           Net Change in Fund Balances         143,148         374,925         470,191         95,266	Other general government	962,179	9 1,142,210	726,559	415,651
Health and welfare       17,383       16,105       16,308       (203)         Capital outlay       -       -       437,551       (437,551)         Debt service:       -       -       7,332       (7,332)         Interest and bank charges       -       -       1,187       (1,187)         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       2,657,751       2,584,378       2,735,802       (151,424)         EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -	Public safety	735,926			(66,059)
Capital outlay       -       -       437,551       (437,551)         Debt service:       -       -       7,332       (7,332)         Interest and bank charges       -       -       1,187       (1,187)         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       2,657,751       2,584,378       2,735,802       (151,424)         EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -					-
Debt service:         7,332         7,332         7,332         7,332         7,332         1,187         (1,187)           Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694         871,892         27,198           Net Change in Fund Balances         143,148         374,925         470,191         95,266           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         2,023,938         2,126,104         2,126,104         -	Health and welfare	17,383	3 16,105		
Principal retirement       -       -       7,332       (7,332)         Interest and bank charges       -       1,187       (1,187)         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       2,657,751       2,584,378       2,735,802       (151,424)         EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -				437,551	(437,551)
Interest and bank charges         -         -         1,187         (1,187)           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         2,657,751         2,584,378         2,735,802         (151,424)           EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (701,546)         (469,769)         (401,701)         68,068           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Transfers out         -         -         (5,000)         (5,000)           Leases (as lessee)         -         -         32,197         32,197           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         844,694         844,694         871,892         27,198           Net Change in Fund Balances         143,148         374,925         470,191         95,266           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         2,023,938         2,126,104         2,126,104         -					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES       2,657,751       2,584,378       2,735,802       (151,424)         EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -	Principal retirement			7,332	,
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       -       -	Interest and bank charges		<u> </u>	1,187	(1,187)
OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,657,751	2,584,378	2,735,802	(151,424)
OVER EXPENDITURES       (701,546)       (469,769)       (401,701)       68,068         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -	EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -		(701,546	6) (469,769)	(401,701)	68,068
Transfers in       844,694       844,694       844,695       1         Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -					
Transfers out       -       -       (5,000)       (5,000)         Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -		044.00	044.004	044.005	
Leases (as lessee)       -       -       32,197       32,197         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -		844,694	844,694		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       844,694       844,694       871,892       27,198         Net Change in Fund Balances       143,148       374,925       470,191       95,266         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       2,023,938       2,126,104       2,126,104       -					
Net Change in Fund Balances         143,148         374,925         470,191         95,266           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         2,023,938         2,126,104         2,126,104         -	Leases (as lessee)			32,197	32,197
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         2,023,938         2,126,104         2,126,104         -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	844,694	844,694	871,892	27,198
	Net Change in Fund Balances	143,148	374,925	470,191	95,266
FUND BALANCES - ENDING       \$ 2,167,086       \$ 2,501,029       \$ 2,596,295       \$ 95,266	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,023,938	32,126,104	2,126,104	
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,167,086	<u>\$ 2,501,029</u>	\$ 2,596,295	\$ 95,266

# ROAD Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED	D AMOUNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	ORIGINAL		ANICONTS	(NEGATIVE)
Local Sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 973,923	\$ 964,966	\$ 918,314	\$ (46,652)
Intergovernmental revenues:	φ 010,020	φ 001,000	φ στο,στη	¢ (10,002)
State funds:				
Parish transportation funds	250,000	231,998	279,505	47,507
State revenue sharing	23,000	25,263	24,647	(616)
Federal revenue	-	852,611	852,611	-
Miscellaneous revenues	36,475	17,378	14,760	(2,618)
Use of money and property	1,500	4,474	5,227	753
TOTAL REVENUES	1,284,898	2,096,690	2,095,064	(1,626)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	1,352,298	1,089,673	679,556	410,117
Capital outlay	750,000	669,428	1,335,019	(665,591)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-	38,688	(38,688)
Interest and bank charges			4,136	(4,136)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,102,298	1,759,101	2,057,399	(298,298)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(817,400)	337,589	37,665	(299,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Leases (as lessee)	750,000	750,000	750,000 249,687	249,687
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	750,000	750,000	999,687	249,687
Net Change in Fund Balances	(67,400)	1,087,589	1,037,352	(50,237)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,268,216	1,130,985	1,130,985	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,200,816	\$ 2,218,574	\$ 2,168,337	\$ (50,237)

# SOLID WASTE Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BUDGETED AMOUNTS						ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	OF	RIGINAL	FINAL		AMOUNTS		(N	EGATIVE)	
REVENUES									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Sales and use	\$ 1	,350,000	\$	1,355,983	\$	1,708,093	\$	352,110	
Intergovernmental revenues: State funds:									
State aid grants		2				75,000		75,000	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		305,000		358,241		369,247		11,006	
Miscellaneous revenues		24,000		21,565		22,265		700	
Use of money and property		2,875		9,259		11,423		2,164	
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,681,875		1,745,048		2,186,028	_	440,980	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works	1	,635,249		1,632,674		1,555,540		77,134	
Capital outlay				-		151,595		(151,595)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,635,249		1,632,674	-	1,707,135		(74,461)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		46,626		112,374		478,893		366,519	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	; <u> </u>	(15,000)		(15,000)		(15,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		31,626		97,374		463,893		366,519	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		551,281		742,285		742,285		_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	582,907	\$	839,659	\$	1,206,178	\$	366,519	

# LIBRARY Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		BUDGETED	) AM(	DUNTS		ACTUAL	FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		1	AMOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	962,860	\$	962,860	\$	860,377	\$	(102,483)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State funds:								
State revenue sharing		23,000		23,000		24,582		1,582
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		26,500		26,500		24,234		(2,266)
Miscellaneous revenues		42,160		60,760		59,756		(1,004)
Use of money and property		7,700		7,700		13,849		6,149
TOTAL REVENUES		1,062,220		1,080,820		982,798		(98,022)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Culture and recreation		1,337,989		1,353,989		1,361,068		(7,079)
Capital outlay		291,500		293,000		379,260		(86,260)
	-		-		_		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,629,489		1,646,989		1,740,328		(93,339)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(567,269)		(566,169)		(757,530)		(191,361)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	3,317,933		3,437,267		3,437,267	_	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,750,664	\$	2,871,098	\$	2,679,737	\$	(191,361)

#### ASPHALT Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		BUDGETED	DUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE			
	ORIGINAL			FINAL	AMOUNTS		(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Local Sources:									
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	847,294	\$	839,494	\$	798,909	\$	(40,585)	
Sales and use		960,000		903,989		1,138,729		234,740	
Intergovernmental revenues:									
State funds:									
State revenue sharing		20,000		21,993		21,458		(535)	
Miscellaneous revenues		1,300		1,445		1,445		-	
Use of money and property		4,250		7,068		7,894		826	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,832,844		1,773,989		1,968,435		194,446	
EXPENDITURES									
Current: Public works		1,074,542		1,087,882		1,109,879		(21,997)	
		1,074,042		1,007,002	_	1,100,070		(21,001)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,074,542		1,087,882	_	1,109,879		(21,997)	
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		758,302		686,107		858,556		172,449	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		(1,086,409)		(1,086,409)		(1,086,409)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		(328,107)		(400,302)		(227,853)		172,449	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		963,554		1,503,005		1,503,005		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	635,447	\$	1,102,703	\$	1,275,152	\$	172,449	

### CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	-	DGETED A			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WIT FINAL BUDGE POSITIVE		
	ORIGI	NAL	FII	NAL	AMOUNTS		(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal revenue	\$ 1,52	9,044	\$ 1,	529,044	\$	1,201,662	\$	(327,382)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,52	9,044	1,5	529,044		1,201,662		(327,382)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Other general government	8	80,196		23,788		-		23,788
Public works		-		-		45,544		(45,544)
Capital outlay	53	5,524	2	218,134		311,423		(93,289)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61	5,720	2	241,922		356,967		(115,045)
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	91	3,324	1,2	287,122		844,695		(442,427)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(84	4,694)	(8	344,694)		(844,695)		(1)
Net Change in Fund Balances	6	8,630	2	42,428		-		(442,428)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	15	0,000		-				-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$</u> 21	8,630	\$ 2	142,428	\$		\$	(442,428)

# Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary-treasurer prior to December 31 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During its regular December meeting, the Police Jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the Police Jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the Police Jury's regular December meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, budgets were adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

**Encumbrances** Encumbrance accounting is not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriations.

**Budget Basis of Accounting** All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Jury. Legally, the Jury must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Jury to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by 5% or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by 5% or more.

# **B. UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCE**

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance		
General	\$ 2,584,378	\$ 2,740,802	\$ (156,424)		
Road	1,759,101	2,057,399	(298,298)		
Solid Waste	1,647,674	1,722,135	(74,461)		
Library	1,646,989	1,740,328	(93,339)		
Asphalt	2,174,291	2,196,288	(21,997)		
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	1,086,616	1,201,662	(115,046)		

The following funds had actual appropriations exceed budgeted appropriations:

The negative budget variance is a result of expenditures exceeding the budget in the last month of the year and the implementation of GASB 87.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -BY FUND TYPE

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type December 31, 2022

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	CAPITAL PROJECT	TOTAL
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,161,602	\$ 336,409	\$ 254,298	\$ 1,752,309
Receivables	142,709			142,709
TOTAL ASSETS	1,304,311	336,409	254,298	1,895,018
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	1,957	-	-	1,957
Due to other funds			4,288	4,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,957		4,288	6,245
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenue-property taxes	12,978			12,978
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES	12,978			12,978
Fund balances:				
Restricted	1,289,376	336,409	250,000	1,875,785
Committed			10	10
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,289,376	336,409	250,010	1,875,795
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,304,311	\$ 336,409	\$ 254,298	\$ 1,895,018

Exhibit 3

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

it 4	Exhibit	E								
AL	ΤΟΤΑΙ			CAPITAL PROJECT		S	PECIAL EVENUE			
		-							NUES	REVEN
									Sources:	Local S
									es:	Taxes
3,981	143,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,981	\$	d valorem	
									overnmental revenues:	-
									e funds:	
7,775			-		-		27,775		ate aid grants	
260			-		-		260		laneous revenues	
3,736	3,						3,736		f money and property	Use of
5,752	175,	_					175,752	-	DTAL REVENUES	то
									NDITURES	EXPEN
									nt:	Current
5,000	5		5,000		-		-		lic works	Publi
0,957	200		-		-		200,957		Ith and welfare	Healt
8,504	28.		-		-		28,504		ure and recreation	Cultu
									service:	Debt se
0,000			-		310,000		-		cipal retirement	
1,946	21,		-		21,946		-		rest and bank charges	Intere
6,407	566,	_	5,000		331,946		229,461		DTAL EXPENDITURES	то
									SS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	EXCES
0,655)	(390,		(5,000)		331,946)		(53,709)		R EXPENDITURES	
									R FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	OTHEF
6,409	356		5,000		336,409		15,000		nsfers in	
4,246)	(34,		-		4,463		(38,709)		Net Change in Fund Balances	Ν
0,041	1,910,		250,010		331,946		1,328,085	<u> </u>	BALANCES - BEGINNING	FUND I
5,795	1,875,	\$	250,010	\$	336,409	\$	1,289,376	\$	BALANCES - ENDING	FUND I
3	35 (3 1,91	\$	5,000 - 250,010	\$	4,463 331,946	\$	15,000 (38,709) 1,328,085		R FINANCING SOURCES (USES) nsfers in Net Change in Fund Balances BALANCES - BEGINNING	OTHEF Trans N FUND I

Exhibit 4

# **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

# HEALTH UNIT

The Health Unit fund accounts for a portion of the maintenance and operation of the parish health unit. Financing is provided by a parish-wide ad valorem tax, miscellaneous revenues, and interest earned on investments.

# LANDFILL CLOSURE

The Landfill Closure fund accounts for estimated closure cost and post-closure care expenses of the parish landfill site. Financing is provided by contributions and interest on investments.

# **TOURISM**

The Tourism fund accounts for promoting tourism in the parish. Financing is provided by state aid grants and interest earned on investments.

#### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

Exhibit 5

	HEALTH UNIT		LANDFILL CLOSURE		TOURISM			TOTAL
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	280,120	\$	739,785	\$	141,697	\$	1,161,602
Receivables		142,709						142,709
TOTAL ASSETS		422,829		739,785		141,697	_	1,304,311
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts, salaries, and other payables		1,957						1,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,957						1,957
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue-property taxes	_	12,978						12,978
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12	12,978				-		12,978
Fund balances:								
Restricted	-	407,894		739,785		141,697		1,289,376
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		407,894		739,785		141,697		1,289,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	422,829	\$	739,785	\$	141,697	\$	1,304,311

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Exhibit 6
	HEALTH UNIT		LANDFILL CLOSURE		TOURISM		TOTAL	
REVENUES				12.5	_			
Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	143,981	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,981
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State funds:								
State aid grants		-		-		27,775		27,775
Miscellaneous revenues		260		-		-		260
Use of money and property		2,679				1,057		3,736
TOTAL REVENUES		146,920	_			28,832		175,752
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Health and welfare		200,957		-		-		200,957
Culture and recreation		-				28,504		28,504
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		200,957		<u> </u>		28,504		229,461
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(54,037)		-		328		(53,709)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		15,000				15,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(54,037)		15,000		328		(38,709)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		461,931		724,785		141,369		1,328,085
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	407,894	\$	739,785	\$	141,697	\$	1,289,376

# Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# Exhibit 7

**COMPENSATION PAID POLICE JURORS** The schedule of compensation paid to police jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Jackson Parish Police Jury members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. Members of the governing board receive compensation pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233.

Lynn Treadway, President	\$ 16,200
Lewis Chatham	14,400
Tarneshala Cowans	14,400
Todd Culpepper	14,400
Amy Magee	14,400
John McCarty	14,400
Regina Rowe	 14,400
Total	\$ 102,600

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Exhibit 8

# Agency Head Name: Gina Thomas, Secretary-Treasurer (January (January 1 to Febuary 28, 2022)

Purpose	Amour	
Salary	\$	26,546
Benefits-insurance		4,400
Benefits-retirement		1,766
Benefits-medicare		385
	\$	33,097

# Agency Head Name: Emmett Gibbs, Secretary-Treasurer (July 1 to December 31, 2022)

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	24,878
Benefits-insurance		7,269
Benefits-retirement		1,920
Benefits-medicare		360
Benefits-social security		507
	\$	34,934

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

# Exhibit 9

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	
Receipts From:				
Andy Brown, Sheriff & Tax Collector: Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	1,558	\$	1,194
Total Receipts		1,558		1,194

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

The CPA Never Underestimate The Value.

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Audit Managers: Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Crystal Patterson, CPA Audit Supervisors Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on **Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements** Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

Police Jurors Jackson Parish Police Jury Jonesboro, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Jackson Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2023. We issued an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units due to the omission of the discretely presented component units and an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information on the primary government.

# **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We considered the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001 to be a material weakness.

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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. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003 to be significant deficiencies.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2022-002 and 2022-003.

## Police Jury's Response to Finding

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Police Jury's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The Police Jury's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

Aller, Green & Williamson, LP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2023

# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

Police Jurors Jackson Parish Police Jury Jonesboro, Louisiana

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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

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

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

# **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

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

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

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

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

# **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Police Jury's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The Police Jury's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Police Jury's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs. The Police Jury's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Aller, Green & Williamson, LP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2023

# Jackson Parish Police Jury Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Name	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Identifying Grantor Number	Total Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	PA DR 4559 PW412 PA DR 4559 PW365	\$ 1,296,388
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	1603-254-10	4,288
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMT-2021-EP-00001-S01	22,104
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00011-S01 EMW-2021-SS-00019-S01	14,481
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			1,337,261
United States Department of the Treasury COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal			
Recovery Fund	21.027		1,201,662
Total United States Department of Treasury			1,201,662
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,538,923

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### Jackson Parish Police Jury Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

**NOTE 1 - GENERAL** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Jackson Parish Police Jury, Jonesboro, Louisiana. The Jackson Parish Police Jury (the "Police Jury") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of operations of the Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Police Jury.

**NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements. Such expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

**NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** Federal awards revenues are reported in the Police Jury's fund financial statements as follows:

Funds		Federal Sources	
General	\$	40,873	
Road		852,611	
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund		1,201,662	
Long-term receivable reported in governmental activities		443,777	
Total	\$	2,538,923	

**NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS** Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

**NOTE 5 - FEDERAL AWARDS** For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures. Federal awards do not include the Police Jury's operating income from rents or investment (or other non-federal source). In addition, the entire amount of operating subsidy received during the fiscal year is considered to be "expended during the fiscal year.

**NOTE 6 – DISASTER GRANTS – PUBLIC ASSISTANCE, AL# 97.036** Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the SEFA when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures. In 2022, FEMA approved \$1,296,388 of eligible expenditures that were incurred in a prior year and are included on the schedule.

**NOTE 7 - INDIRECT COST RATE** The Police Jury has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statement Audit**

- i. The type of audit report issued was an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units and an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.
- ii. There were three significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. The significant deficiency described in Finding 2022-001 was considered to be a material weakness.
- iii. There were two instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements, as defined by the *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There was one significant deficiency in internal control over major programs required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200). The significant deficiency was not considered to be a material weakness.
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- vii. The major federal program is:

Program Name	Assistance Listing No
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance	97.036

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

# PART II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

# Reference # and title:2022-001Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

# Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Sound internal controls over financial reporting require that accounting records contain accurate, complete, and up-to-date information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the Police Jury. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. The financial closing process should ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that account balances are valid, complete and accurate.

**<u>Condition found</u>**: The most significant financial reporting issues are noted below:

- **Bank Reconciliations:** The master bank account was not reconciled during 2022. The reconciliations, performed after year-end, reconciled the changes occurring in the master bank fund during the month and not to the individual funds' total cash balance. The reconciliations omitted cash journal entries that were not posted to the master bank. During the Police Jury's software conversion, there were two cash equity accounts set up in the master bank for one fund and two funds were not included in the master bank contributing to the reconciling difference noted by the auditor. The outstanding check listing on the master bank reconciliation does not include the check dates.
- Accounts Receivable: The December 2022 sales tax collected in January 2023 and reimbursement for a grant expenditure earned in 2022 were not accrued at year-end. This understated accounts receivable and revenues by \$333,168. An audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Prepaid Expenses:** The prepaid costs for the Police Jury's administration software, a new administrative generator, and the new bookmobile were not accrued at year-end. This error understated prepaid items and overstated expenditures by \$132,929. An audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Capital Assets:** The Police Jury's capital asset listing did not include additions for roads resurfaced by the Police Jury's Road department (\$364,810) and the Solid Waste bin's sites (\$210,967) completed in 2022 understating capital assets. The Library's additions to equipment for books, bindery, and periodicals was based on a separate set of books maintained by the Library and not the financial statements maintained by the Police Jury (\$6,601) overstating capital assets.
- Accounts Payable: In performing the search for unrecorded liabilities and other expenditure testwork, \$384,920 in expenditures that were related to 2022 were not accrued at year-end. This error understated accounts payable and expenditures and an audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Wages Payable:** The Police Jury journal entry to record wages payable was made as a reduction of cash \$98,281 in error. This error understated cash and wages payable and an audit adjustment was made to correct.
- Unearned revenue: The unearned revenue related to the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund was not recorded at year-end.

**<u>Context</u>**: The exceptions noted above were identified when performing testing across various account balances and review of the financial statements and appear to be systemic.

# PART II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

## Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

**<u>Cause:</u>** The bank reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner and the master bank account is not being reconciled back to the total cash balances in the funds. The Police Jury does not have an established review process to ensure that year-end balances are valid, complete, and accurate.

**Effect:** The trial balance provided to the auditor was not accurate.

**Recommendation to prevent future occurrences:** The Police Jury should establish policies and procedures over the financial close process to ensure that ending balances are valid, complete and accurate for financial reporting.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable)**: This finding originated fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: A review process will be implemented to ensure that ending balances are valid, complete, and accurate for financial reporting.

# Reference # and title:2022-002Five Percent Budget Variance

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more. The resulting budget amendment shall only be statutorily required for a special revenue fund with anticipated expenditures that equal or exceed five hundred thousand dollars and whose revenues are not expenditure driven.

<u>Condition found</u>: Total actual expenditures and other uses failed to meet total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more in the following funds that were required to amend its budget:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance
Library	\$ 1,646,989	\$ 1,740,328	\$ (93,339)
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	1,086,616	1,201,662	(115,046)

**<u>Context</u>**: The budget to actual comparison was tested for the general fund and all special revenue funds legally required to amend its budget and appears to be systemic.

### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>**Cause:**</u> The Police Jury did not consider ongoing construction projects when amending budgets causing actual expenditures to exceed the budgeted expenditures.

**Effect:** The Police Jury did not comply with the Louisiana State Budget law.

**<u>Recommendation to prevent future occurrences</u>:** The Police Jury should continuously monitor expenditures including ongoing construction projects and amend budgets as needed.

# PART II – Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* generally accepted in the United States of America:

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

View of responsible official: Continuous monitoring and amending of the budgets will take place.

## **Reference # and title:** 2022-003 Late Submission of the Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 24:513 (audit law) establishes the due date of audit reports as no later than six months after the fiscal year end. An audit that is submitted past the statutory due date must include a finding for non-compliance with the audit law except when an emergency extension request has been approved.

<u>Condition found</u>: The Police Jury's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, was not completed within the six-month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

**<u>Context</u>**: This finding is related to the prior year's late submission finding.

### Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The Police Jury did not submit its 2021 audit report until one year after the submission deadline. This delayed the audit of the 2022 financial statements.

Effect: The audit report was filed after the deadline.

**<u>Recommendation to prevent future occurrences</u>:** The Police Jury should provide cross training within the finance department and provide the auditor with up-to-date, accurate and complete information no later than three months after the fiscal year-end.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

<u>View of responsible official</u>: The auditors were unable to begin the 2022 audit until April 2023 and were unable to complete the 2022 audit by June 30, 2023.

# PART III - Findings and questions costs for federal awards which are required to be reported under the Uniform Guidance:

<b>Reference # and title:</b>	<u>2022-004</u>	Suspension a	nd Debarment	
Federal Grantor/Program	Name		Assistance Listing No.	Award Year
United States Department of	f Treasury			
Coronavirus State and L	Local Fiscal Reco	overy Funds	21.027	2022

<u>Criteria or specific requirement</u>: Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. 'Covered transactions' include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

<u>Condition found</u>: In testing compliance and internal controls with respect to the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 180.300, the Police Jury did not properly verify that the vendor was not excluded or debarred before contracting with the vendor. Additionally, no such clause or representation was included in the signed contract or purchase order certifying that the vendor was not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the covered transaction. Our audit procedures did not identify any covered transactions that equaled or exceeded \$25,000 with vendors suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from providing services under the program.

<u>**Context:**</u> The Police Jury did not verify covered transactions with SAM, collect a certification from the entity, or add a clause or condition to covered transactions exceeding \$25,000.

# Possible asserted effect (cause and effect):

<u>Cause</u>: The Police Jury does not have policy and procedures requiring verification or certification that the vendor in which it expects to expend \$25,000 or more has not been suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction.

**Effect:** Without vendor verification or certification, the Police Jury may potentially enter into contracts/transactions with suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded vendors.

**Recommendation to prevent future occurrences:** The Police Jury should implement policies and procedures requiring verification or certification that a vendor, with which it plans to expend \$25,000 or more has not been suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction by adding a clause or condition to all contracts or purchase orders.

**Origination date and prior year reference (if applicable):** This finding originated in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

View of responsible official: I concur with the recommendation.

# **OTHER INFORMATION**



# MEMBERS

District 1 TODD CULPEPPER P. O. Box 323

Quitman, LA. 71268 (318) 259-4184 (Work) (318) 243-1084

# Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Reference # and title: 2021-001 Internal Controls over Bank Reconciliations

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

JACKSON PARISH POLICE JURY Jackson Parish Police Jury Administrative Building 160 Industrial Drive Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251-3446 Phone: (318) 259-2361 www.jacksonparishpolicejury.org

**Condition:** Proper internal control over financial reporting requires that accounting records contain up-to-date, accurate and complete information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the Police Jury. Bank reconciliations should be performed timely, and the reconciled bank balance should be agreed to the general ledger balance and any differences noted should be corrected timely.

In testing the master bank reconciliations, it was noted that the bank reconciliation was not being reconciled back to the general ledger and had an unreconciled difference. Audit adjustments were required to correct the cash balance.

Corrective action planned: See current year finding 2022-001.

# Reference # and title:2021-002Five Percent Budget Variance

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

**Condition:** Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more. The resulting budget amendment shall only be statutorily required for a special revenue fund with anticipated expenditures that equal or exceed five hundred thousand dollars and whose revenues are not expenditure driven.

Total actual revenues failed to meet total budgeted revenues by five percent or more in the following fund that was required to amend its budget:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance
Road	\$ 2,714,685	\$ 1,443,831	\$ (1,270,854)

**Corrective action planned:** See current year finding 2022-002.

District 2 LEWIS CHATHAM 1575 Mariah Road Chatham, LA. 71226 (318) 235-0254

District 3 AMY C. MAGEE 2332 Walker Road Jonesboro, LA. 71251 (318) 235-0002

District 4 JOHN W MCCARTY 2766 Hwy 155 Quitman, LA 71268 (318) 259-9694

District 5 TARNESHALA COWANS 598 Beech Springs Road Jonesboro, LA. 71251 (318) 475-0893

> **District 6** REGINA H. ROWE 159 Hughes Rd. Jonesboro, LA 71251 (318) 243-1168

District 7 KEITH BURRIS 1439 Bear Creek Road Quitman, LA 71251 (318) 533-5080

### Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Reference # and title:2021-003Late Submission of the Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

**<u>Condition</u>**: Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 24:513 (audit law) establishes the due date of audit reports as no later than six months after the fiscal year end. An audit that is submitted past the statutory due date must include a finding for non-compliance with the audit law except when an emergency extension request has been approved.

The Police Jury's audit report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was not completed within the six month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

Corrective action planned: See current year finding 2022-003.

<b>Reference # and title:</b>	<u>2021-004</u>	Suspension a	nd Debarment	
Federal Grantor/Program	A with a with the second se		Assistance Listing No.	Award Year
United States Department o	fTreasury			
Coronavirus State and I	Local Fiscal Reco	overy Funds	21.027	2021

**Condition:** Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. 'Covered transactions' include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

In testing compliance and internal controls with respect to the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 180.300, the Police Jury did not properly verify that the vendor was not excluded or debarred before contracting with the vendor. Additionally, no such clause or representation was included in the signed contract or purchase order certifying that the vendor was not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the covered transaction. Our audit procedures did not identify any covered transactions that equaled or exceeded \$25,000 were suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from program.

Corrective action planned: See current year finding 2022-004.

Respectively Submitted,

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Emmett Gibbs, Secretary/Treasurer



MEMBERS

District 1 TODD CULPEPPER P. O. Box 323 Quitman, LA. 71268 (318) 259-4184 (Work) (318) 243-1084

District 2 LEWIS CHATHAM 1575 Mariah Road Chatham, LA. 71226 (318) 235-0254

District 3 AMY C. MAGEE 2332 Walker Road Jonesboro, LA. 71251 (318) 235-0002

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District 7 KEITH BURRIS 1439 Bear Creek Road Quitman, LA 71251 (318) 533-5080

# **JACKSON PARISH POLICE JURY**

Jackson Parish Police Jury Administrative Building 160 Industrial Drive Jonesboro, Louisiana 71251-3446 Phone: (318) 259-2361 www.jacksonparishpolicejury.org

Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year ended December 31, 2022

 Reference # and title:
 2022-001
 Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

**Condition:** Sound internal controls over financial reporting require that accounting records contain accurate, complete, and up-to-date information to ensure that the financial data can be relied upon to monitor the financial condition of the Policy Jury. Financial records should be reviewed timely to supporting documentation to ensure that transactions are properly recorded and classified in the accounting records. The financial closing process should ensure that all balance sheet accounts are reconciled in a timely manner to ensure that account balances are valid, complete and accurate. During the performance of the audit the following items were noted:

The most significant financial reporting issues are noted below:

- **Bank Reconciliations:** The master bank account was not reconciled during 2022. The reconciliations, performed after year-end, reconciled the changes occurring in the master bank fund during the month and not to the individual funds' total cash balance. The reconciliations omitted cash journal entries that were not posted to the master bank. During the Police Jury's software conversion, there were two cash equity accounts set up in the master bank for one fund and two funds that were not included in the master bank contributing to the reconciling difference noted by the auditor. The outstanding check listing on the master bank reconciliation does not include the check dates.
- Accounts Receivable: The December 2022 sales tax collected in January 2023 and reimbursement for a grant expenditure earned in 2022 were not accrued at year-end. This understated accounts receivable and revenues by \$333,168. An audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Prepaid Expenses:** The prepaid costs for the Police Jury's administration software, a new administrative generator, and the new bookmobile were not accrued at year-end. This error understated prepaid items and overstated expenditures by \$132,929. An audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Capital Assets:** The Police Jury's capital asset listing did not include additions for roads resurfaced by the Police Jury's Road department (\$364,810) and the Solid Waste bin's sites (\$210,967) completed in 2022 understating capital assets. The Library's additions to equipment for books, bindery, and periodicals was based on a separate set of books maintained by the Library and not the financial statements maintained by the Police Jury (\$6,601) overstating capital assets.
- Wages Payable: The Police Jury journal entry to record wages payable was made as a reduction of cash \$98,281in error. This error understated cash and wages payable and an audit adjustment was made to correct.
- **Unearned revenues:** The unearned revenues related to the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery fund was not recorded at year-end.

**<u>Corrective action planned</u>**: Steps will be taken to review all ending balances for valid, complete, and accurate financial reporting.

### Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year ended December 31, 2022

Person responsible for corrective action:

Emmett Gibbs	Telepho	ne: (318) 259-2361
Jackson Parish Police Jury	Fax:	(318) 259-5660
160 Industrial Drive		
Jonesboro, LA 71051		

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

#### Reference # and title:2022-002Five Percent Budget Variance

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

**Condition:** Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer to advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when total expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more. The resulting budget amendment shall only be statutorily required for a special revenue fund with anticipated expenditures that equal or exceed five hundred thousand dollars and whose revenues are not expenditure driven.

Total actual expenditures failed to meet total budgeted expenditures by five percent or more in the following funds that were required to amend its budget:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Variance
Library	\$ 1,646,989	\$ 1,740,328	\$ (93,339)
Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery	1,086,616	1,201,662	(115,046)

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Year-end budget amendments will be approved to ensure compliance with the Louisiana State Budget Law.

#### Person responsible for corrective action:

Emmett Gibbs	Telepho	ne: (318) 259-2361
Jackson Parish Police Jury	Fax:	(318) 259-5660
160 Industrial Drive		
Jonesboro, LA 71051		

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

### Reference # and title:2022-003Late Submission of the Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

Entity-wide or program/department specific: This finding is entity-wide.

**<u>Condition</u>**: Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 24:513 (audit law) establishes the due date of audit reports as no later than six months after the fiscal year end. An audit that is submitted past the statutory due date must include a finding for non-compliance with the audit law except when an emergency extension request has been approved.

The Police Jury's audit report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, was not completed within the six-month deadline as required by R.S. 24:513 A (5)(a)(i).

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: Up-to-date, accurate, and complete information will be provided to the auditors no later than three months after the fiscal year-end.

### Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) For the Year ended December 31, 2022

Person responsible for correct	tive action:			
Emmett Gibbs	Telephone	Telephone: (318) 259-2361		
Jackson Parish Police Jury	Fax:	(318) 259-5660		
160 Industrial Drive				
Jonesboro, LA 71051				
Anticipated completion date:	December 31, 2023			

<b><u>Reference # and title</u>:</b>	<u>2022-004</u>	Suspension and Debarment			
Federal Grantor/Program			Assistance Listing No.	Award Year	
United States Department o	of Treasury				
Coronavirus State and I	Local Fiscal Reco	overy Funds	21.027	2022	

**Condition:** Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. 'Covered transactions' include contracts for goods and services awarded under a non-procurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. When a non-Federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-Federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

In testing compliance and internal controls with respect to the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 180.300, the Police Jury did not properly verify that the vendor was not excluded or debarred before contracting with the vendor. Additionally, no such clause or representation was included in the signed contract or purchase order certifying that the vendor was not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the covered transaction. Our audit procedures did not identify any covered transactions that equaled or exceeded \$25,000 with vendors suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from providing services under the program.

<u>Corrective action planned</u>: All purchase orders have the following statement: This vendor acknowledges and certifies that they are not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction.

# Person responsible for corrective action:

Emmett Gibbs Jackson Parish Police Jury 160 Industrial Drive Jonesboro, LA 71051 Telephone: (318) 259-2361 Fax: (318) 259-5660

Anticipated completion date: December 31, 2023

Respectively Submitted,

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Emmett Gibbs, Secretary/Treasurer

# **AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

# ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 6075

Monroe, LA 71211-6075

Toll-free: (888) 741-0205

Telephone: (318) 388-4422 Fax: (318) 388-4664 Aimee Buchanan, CPA

Tim Green, CPA

Principal: Cindy Thomason, CPA

Partners:

Audit Managers: Amy Tynes, CPA, CFE Margie Williamson, CPA Jennie Henry, CPA, CFE

Audit Supervisors Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

> Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

# **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

Police Jurors Jackson Parish Police Jury Jonesboro, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: The Police Jury's sexual harassment policy does not address the annual reporting requirement.

<u>Management's Response</u>: The Police Jury will update their sexual harassment policy to include the annual reporting requirement.

# **Board or Finance Committee**

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: The board/finance committee did not receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

**Management's Response:** The finance committee will receive written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings.

# Bank Reconciliations

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: Of the five bank reconciliations tested; (a) two reconciliations were not prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date; (b) one reconciliation was reviewed by an employee that also processed payments and two reconciliations did not have any evidence that the reconciliation had been reviewed, and (c) one reconciliation had reconciling items greater than 12 months without evidence that the items had been researched and one reconciliation could not be tested because the outstanding check information did not include check dates.

**Management's Response:** All bank reconciliations will be prepared within 2 months of the related statement's closing date.

### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - d) Observe the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase;
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
  - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

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

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: An exception was noted because the employee that processes payments also mails payments.

Management's Response: An employee not processing payment checks will mail the checks.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. (those instances requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

### **<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

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

d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**<u>Comment</u>**: One travel reimbursement was not appropriately approved.

Management's Response: All travel reimbursements will be reviewed and approved prior to payment.

### Contracts

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: There are two exceptions because the contract payments did not match the contracted amounts provided.

Management's Response: All payments will agree to the terms and conditions of the contracts.

### Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
  - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: Two employees did not have documentation of their daily attendance and/or leave, or any evidence of supervisor's approval.

<u>Management's Response</u>: All employees will have documentation of their daily attendance and/or leave, and evidence of supervisor's approval.

### Ethics

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

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: One employee tested did not complete the one hour of ethics training during the calendar year.

Management's Response: All employees will complete the one hour of ethics training during the calendar year.

#### **Debt Service**

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

### Fraud Notice

- 25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- 26. Observe the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

- 27. Perform the following procedures,
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (1) occurred within the past week, (2) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (3) was encrypted.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
  - c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

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

**<u>Comment</u>**: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

# **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 30. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

**<u>Comment</u>**: There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying the agreed-upon procedures.

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

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

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

Aller, Theen & Williamson, LP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Monroe, Louisiana October 31, 2023