ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Year Ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	Page 4-13
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	14-17
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of net position Statement of activities	20 21
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Balance sheet-governmental funds Reconciliation of the balance sheet-Governmental Funds to the statement	24
of net position	25
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	26
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances-governmental funds to the statement of activities	27
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS	28
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	29-66
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund Budgetary comparison schedule – Long-Term Community Recovery Budgetary comparison schedule – Library Budgetary comparison schedule – GOMESA Construction Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB liability and Related Ratios Schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability – Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Schedule of employer contributions – Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana Schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability – Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana	68 69 70 71 72 73 74
Schedule of employer contributions –Firefighters' Retirement System of Louisiana	76
Schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability – District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	77
Schedule of employer contributions –District Attorneys' Retirement System of Louisiana	78

TABLE OF CONTENTS - CONTINUED

Cabadula of amplayar's proportionate abore of not papaign liability	Page
Schedule of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability – Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	79
Schedule of employer contributions –Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana	80
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Combining balance sheet Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	82
changes in fund balances	83
Non-Major Special Revenue Funds: Combining balance sheet	84-86
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances	87-89
Non-Major Debt Service Funds: Combining balance sheet	90
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	91
Non-Major Capital Projects Funds:	00
Combining balance sheet Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and	92
changes in fund balances	93
OTHER INFORMATION Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to	
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	95
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS	96
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	97-98
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	99-100
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	101-103

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of Cameron Parish Police Jury's (Police Jury) annual financial report, the Police Jury's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Police Jury for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Police Jury's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures in the following section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Police Jury's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$160,631,258 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$42,254,327 exceeded total expenditures of \$31,255,788, which resulted in a current year surplus of \$10,998,539, compared to the prior year deficit of \$889,195.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets, of \$120,860,855 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position of \$4,993,952 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Police Jury such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$34,776,451 represents the portion available to maintain the Police Jury's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Police Jury's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$45,713,769 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$43,220,823, reflecting an increase of \$2,492,947 from current year operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,313,662, or 211% of total general fund expenditures and 143% of total general fund revenues.
- Overall, the Police Jury continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Police Jury's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) fiduciary funds financial statement and (4) notes to the basic financial statements. The Police Jury also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Police Jury's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Police Jury's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Police Jury's assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Police Jury as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Police Jury would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, or the condition of Police Jury infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the Police Jury's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Police Jury's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Police Jury's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Police Jury that are principally supported by property taxes and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 20 and 21 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Police Jury maintains 29 individual governmental funds. Information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. As is for The General Fund, Long-Term Community Recovery, Library Fund, GOMESA Construction Fund and Disaster Fund-Hurricane Laura which are considered major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 24 through 27 of this report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Police Jury. The Police Jury's only fiduciary fund is the Wetlands Restoration Expendable Trust Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 29 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Police Jury's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the major funds. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Police Jury's adopted and final revised budget. Required supplemental information can be found on page 68 through 80 of this report. Also, other supplemental information schedules are included in the report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE

The Police Jury's net position at fiscal year-end is \$160,631,258. The following table provides a summary of the Police Jury's net position:

A t- :	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>			
Assets: Current assets and other assets Capital assets, net Total assets	\$ 52,745,465 <u>133,770,352</u> <u>186,515,817</u>	28% <u>72</u> <u>100</u> %	\$ 45,567,734 <u>124,909,647</u> <u>170,477,381</u>	27% <u>73</u> <u>100</u> %		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,967,094	<u>100</u> %	4,046,658	<u>100</u> %		
Liabilities: Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	5,348,506 19,838,369 25,186,875	21% <u>71</u> <u>100</u> %	671,987 21,601,187 22,273,174	3% <u>97</u> <u>100</u> %		
Deferred inflows of resources	2,664,778	<u>100</u> %	2,608,328	<u>100</u> %		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	120,860,855 4,993,952 34,776,451 \$ 160,631,258	75% 3 <u>22</u> <u>100</u> %	111,963,085 3,486,091 <u>34,183,543</u> <u>\$ 149,632,719</u>	74% 2 <u>24</u> <u>100</u> %		

The Police Jury continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 9.9 to 1 (67.8 to 1 for 2019).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Police Jury's net position increased by \$10,998,539 (\$1,616,018 decrease for 2019). Note that approximately 75% (75% for 2019) of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital. The Police Jury uses these capital assets to provide services to its taxpayers.

The following table provides a summary of the Police Jury's changes in net position:

	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Operating grants	\$ 7,108,448	17%	\$ 9,853	35%	
Capital grants	10,841,718	26	3,689,044	4	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	12,843,357	30	10,995,326	41	
Other taxes	306,167	1	288,543	1	
Licenses and permits	291,891	1	1,363,133	2	
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	165,519	1	187,048	1	
State and local revenues	2,399,144	6	2,637,161	11	
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of equipment	64,414	-	147,529	(1)	
Interest	107,893	1	387,008	`1 [′]	
Insurance proceeds	6,317,875	15	· -	-	
Other	981,858	2	981,858	5	
Total Revenues	42,254,327	<u>100</u> %	20,686,503	<u>100</u> %	
Expenses:					
General government activities:					
Legislative	218,838	1%	333,362	2%	
Judicial	2,676,126	9	2,110,678	10	
Elections	8,857	-	3,494	-	
Finance and administrative	1,821,059	6	1,261,582	6	
Other general government	396,628	1	1,099,533	5	
Other governmental activities:	,		, ,		
Interest on long-term debt	690,855	2	695,126	3	
Public safety	3,992,149	13	4,562,946	21	
Public works	7,937,665	25	7,741,020	35	
Culture and recreation	1,423,677	5	1,541,308	7	
Health and welfare	355,891	1	334,710	2	
Disaster recovery	10,832,885	34	-	_	
Economic development	901,158	3	1,938,271	9	
Total Expenses	31,255,788	<u>100</u> %	21,622,030	<u>100</u> %	
•					
Change in net position	10,998,539		(889,195)		
			,		
Net position – Beginning	149,632,719		151,248,737		
Prior period adjustment			(726,823)		
Net position – Beginning restated	149,632,719		<u> 150,521,914</u>		
Ending net position	<u>\$ 160,631,258</u>		<u>\$ 149,632,719</u>		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The most significant recurring revenues of the governmental activities were property taxes which provided 30% (52% for 2019) of total revenues and state and local revenues which provided 6% (12% for 2019) of total revenues. The operating and capital grants consisted primarily of funding from FEMA, the Coastal Impact Assistance Program grant, and Community Development Block Grants for purposes of disaster recovery.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Public works expenses comprise 25% (35% for 2019), administrative expenses were 6% (6% for 2019) and economic development 3% (9% for 2019) of total Police Jury expenses.

Governmental activities expenses increased by \$9,805,537 or 45% in the current year. This increase is due primarily to disaster recovery from Hurricanes Laura and Delta.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE POLICE JURY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. The fund balance consists of nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications. The nonspendable fund balance consists of inventories in the amount of \$1,800,852 and prepaid expenses in the amount of \$270,592. The restricted fund balances consist of judicial, debt service and tourism development in the amount totaling \$2,922,508. The Police Jury has committed funds to infrastructure maintenance, culture and recreation, public safety, judicial, health and welfare, law enforcement building construction, library construction, administrative building construction, and other capital projects and purposes in the amount totaling \$31,708,856. The assigned fund balance in the amount of \$2,788,040 is assigned to judicial, health and welfare, public safety, culture and recreation, and other capital projects. The remaining fund balance of \$10,313,662 is unassigned, which is considered available for appropriation.

Governmental funds revenues increased by \$15,331,591 or 74% this year from last year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in insurance proceeds and federal revenues for disaster recovery. Governmental funds expenses increased by \$18,054,836 this year from last year mainly due to a decrease in capital outlay.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund

The revenue side of the original budget for the General Fund was increased by \$896,600 or 23% this year over last year. The primary change in the general fund's revenue budget relates to anticipated increases in federal revenues. The expenditure side of the original budget for the general fund was decreased by \$1,614,763 or 29% this year from last year. The revenue and expenditure side of the budget was amended during the year. The actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$1,050,807 or 15% and the budgeted expenditures were more than the actual by \$270,824 or 6%.

Long-Term Community Recovery

The budget was not amended. The actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$3,082,697 or 87.5% and the actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$3,082,697 or 87.5%.

Library

The revenue side of the original budget was decreased by \$79,000 or 4.8% this year over last year. The primary change in the revenue budget relates to anticipated increases in federal revenues. The expenditure side of the original budget was increased by \$78,580 or 2.0% this year from last year, mainly due to culture and recreation expenses. The budget was not amended during the year. The actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$2,196,047 or 58.4% and the actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$207,725 or 5.1%.

The GOMESA Construction Fund

The revenue side of the original budget was not changed this year over last year. The expenditure side of the budget was increased \$9,700,000 due to capital outlay. The budget was not amended. The actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$105 or 100% and the actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$2,310,478 or 26%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Police Jury's net investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$120,697,337. See Note E for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Non-depreciable asset:		
Land	\$ 1,600,790	\$ 1,499,390
Construction in progress	<u> 14,048,227</u>	<u>3,606,255</u>
Total non-depreciable	<u>\$ 15,649,017</u>	<u>\$ 5,105,645</u>
Depreciable assets:		
Buildings	\$ 69,196,278	\$ 67,486,956
Furniture and equipment	17,043,387	16,735,195
Books and video	1,115,462	1,089,594
Infrastructure	<u>80,786,614</u>	<u>79,678,113</u>
Total depreciable assets	168,141,741	164,989,858
Less accumulated depreciation	50,020,406	<u>45,185,856</u>
Book value-depreciable assets	<u>\$ 118,121,335</u>	<u>\$ 119,804,002</u>
Percentage depreciated	<u>30</u> %	<u>27</u> %
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 133,770,352</u>	<u>\$ 124,909,647</u>

At December 31, 2020, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 30% depreciated. This compares to the December 31, 2019 percentage. This comparison indicates that the Police Jury replaced its assets at the same rate as they are depreciating.

Construction in progress of \$14,048,227 represents costs of various projects, with estimated remaining costs of \$5,910,325, all of which to be funded by grants.

The major additions are:

- Cameron Fisheries Equipment
- 2019 Road Improvements
- Cameron Main Library Renovations
- Chain link fence
- Spacesaver Mechanical Assist Mobile System
- Mowers and trailers
- Backhoe

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Police Jury had total long-term debt of \$20,010,148.

During the year, the Police Jury retired \$347,340 of obligations. See Note H for additional information regarding long-term debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE POLICE JURY

The Police Jury continues to rebuild and has capital outlay projects and other programs scheduled to begin in 2021, along with the completion of other capital projects and disaster recovery programs occurring in 2020. With anticipated funding from FEMA and Louisiana Community Development Block Grants, Cameron Parish will continue with rebuilding and redevelopment projects, while maintaining normal parish operations. Increase in operating costs, such as insurance, utilities and maintenance costs, are anticipated as new buildings are completed and accordingly, have been reflected in the 2020 budget. Since 2009 through the 2020 budget year, Cameron Parish will have completed approximately \$58,800,000 in capital road improvements through the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP), FEMA, LCDBG, and the Chenier Bond Construction Program.

Cameron Parish will still be involved in disaster recovery in 2020. The parish has \$20 million in various funding sources for disaster recovery remaining as of December 31, 2020. The budget for 2021 capital outlay funding consists of funding from Louisiana CDBG grants and other grants and sources, such as CIAP, State Capital Outlay Program, and Chenier Bond Proceeds. Anticipated major capital projects for 2021 include the GOMESA shoreline project, various road projects, Rockefeller Extension project, and Cameron Library Renovations. Some programs and projects may extend into future years, such as the Cameron Parish Housing Program, which is a multi-year program.

The majority of the expenditures for disaster recovery have been funded with insurance proceeds and with FEMA grants and this process will continue in 2021 and beyond. In 2020, Cameron Parish was hit by Hurricanes Laura and Delta which caused major devastation across the parish. Disaster recovery costs totaling \$10,832,884 associated with the two storms is being funded by FEMA and proceeds from insurance settlements. The Parish will continue to work with federal and state officials to address these potential costs, as these estimates will change as disaster recovery projects and efforts are completed. The economic effects of offshore drilling are still affecting the economy of Cameron Parish and future tax collections in Cameron Parish, as the Parish's governmental funds have experienced higher tax collections for 2020 compared to 2019 of \$1,848,031 or 17%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Police Jury's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Police Jury's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Police Jury's Parish Administrator, Katie Armentor, P.O. Box 1280, Cameron, Louisiana 70631.



RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A.

KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BARLOW, C.P.A. BLAKE MANUEL, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 7, 2021

To the Members of the Cameron Parish Police Jury

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

To the Members of the Cameron Parish Police Jury July 7, 2021 Page Two

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

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

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Police Jury's primary government unless the Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Police Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units have not been properly reported nor determined. In addition, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information have not been properly reported nor determined.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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

Unmodified Opinions

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

To the Members of the Cameron Parish Police Jury July 7, 2021 Page Three

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedules of employer's proportionate share of net pension liability and the schedules of employer contributions on pages 4 through 13, 68 through 71 and 72 through 80, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cameron Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief

To the Members of the Cameron Parish Police Jury July 7, 2021 Page Four

executive officer and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 7, 2021, on our consideration of Cameron Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Cameron Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gragon, Canday: Shillory

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 17,082,110
Investments	4,098,997
Receivables, net	29,447,178
Inventory, at cost	1,846,588
Other	270,592
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	133,770,352
Total assets	186,515,817
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,985,279
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	1,393,979
Contracts payable	3,774,510
Due to other agencies	52,209
Unearned revenue	9,818
Interest payable	117,990
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	916,302
Due after one year	18,922,067
Total liabilities	25,186,875
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,682,963
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	120,860,855
Net position - restricted for:	
Judicial	24,013
Debt service	2,811,557
Tourism development	86,938
Inventories	1,800,852
Prepaid expenses	270,592
Net position - unrestricted	34,776,451
Total net position	\$ 160,631,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Revenues		venues (Expenses) and nges in Net Position	
		Opera	•	Cap	oital		
		Grants		Grant			Governmental
<u>Activities</u>	Expenses	Contrib	utions_	<u>Contrib</u>	outions		<u>Activities</u>
Governmental Activities:							
General government:							
Legislative	\$ (218,838)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(218,838)
Judicial	(2,676,126)		-		-		(2,676,126)
Elections	(8,857)		-		-		(8,857)
Finance and administrative	(1,821,059)		-		-		(1,821,059)
Other general government	(396,628)		-		-		(396,628)
Interest on long-term debt	(690,855)		-		-		(690,855)
Public safety	(3,992,149)		3,459		-		(3,988,690)
Public works	(7,937,665)		5,461		-		(7,932,204)
Culture and recreation	(1,423,677)		3,706		-		(1,419,971)
Health and welfare	(355,891)		-		-		(355,891)
Disaster recovery	(10,832,885)	10,82	9,092		-		(3,793)
Economic development	(901,158)			7,1	08,448		6,207,290
Total Governmental	Φ (04 055 700)	A 40 0 4	4 740	Φ 7.4	00.440		(40.005.000)
Activities	\$ (31,255,788)	\$ 10,84	1,718	\$ 7,1	08,448		(13,305,622)
	General Reven	ues:					
	Taxes:						
	Property tax	es, levied for	general pu	irposes			12,843,357
	Other taxes			•			306,167
	Licenses and		·				291,891
	Fines, forfeitur	es, and cour	t costs				165,519
	Intergovernme						
	State						2,399,144
	Local						43,602
	Gain/(Loss) or	n disposal of	capital ass	ets			64,414
	Interest earnin	•	•				107,893
	Insurance prod	-					6,317,875
	Other						1,764,299
		al revenues				-	24,304,161
	Change in net					-	10,998,539
	Net position - B	eginning - R	estated				149,632,719
	Net position - E	inding				\$	160,631,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for transactions relating to resources retained and used for payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations.

Fiduciary Fund

The Fiduciary Fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governmental, or on behalf of other funds within the Police Jury.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Major Funds												
			Long-Term Community			GOMESA		Disaster Fund Hurricane	_				
	Ge	neral		Recovery		Library	C	onstruction	Laura		Non-major		Total
ASSETS													
Cash	\$ 2	2,874,961	\$	10,926	\$	2,717,470	\$	2,226,510	\$ -	\$	9,252,243	\$	17,082,110
Investments		2,596,801		-		1,502,196		-	-		-		4,098,997
Receivables, net		2,918,558		3,258,946		1,830,555		-	11,829,113		9,610,006		29,447,178
Inventory, at cost	1	,793,767		-				-	-		52,821		1,846,588
Other		123,054		-		53,474		-	-		94,064		270,592
Interfund receivables		,713,931							- 11 000 110		1,254		4,715,185
Total Assets	15	5,021,072		3,269,872	_	6,103,695		2,226,510	11,829,113		19,010,388	_	57,460,650
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED													
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 15	5,021,072	\$	3,269,872	\$	6,103,695	\$	2,226,510	\$ 11,829,113	\$	19,010,388	\$	57,460,650
LIABILITIES													
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$	67,464		652	\$	63,698	\$	_	768,563	\$	493,602	\$	1,393,979
Contracts payable		486,390		3,251,181		-		36,939			-		3,774,510
Due to other agencies		52,209		-		-		-	-		-		52,209
Unearned revenue		-		9,818		-		-	-		-		9,818
Interfund payables				7,213		-		-	4,527,185		180,787		4,715,185
Total Liabilities		606,063		3,268,864		63,698		36,939	5,295,748		674,389		9,945,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1	,801,180											1,801,180
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:													
Inventories	1	,793,767		-		-		-	-		7,085		1,800,852
Prepaid expenses		123,054		-		53,474		-	-		94,064		270,592
Restricted for:													
Judicial		-		-		-		-	-		24,013		24,013
Debt service		-		-		-		-	-		2,811,557		2,811,557
Tourism development		-		-		-		-	-		86,938		86,938
Committed to:											0.500.000		0.500.000
Infrastructure maintenance		-		-		5.986.523		-	-		2,538,960		2,538,960
Culture and recreation Public safety		-		-		5,986,523		-	-		4 000 500		5,986,523
Public works		•		-		-		-	-		4,999,590 4,171,698		4,999,590 4,171,698
Judicial		-		_		_		-	-		2,220,670		2,220,670
Health and welfare		_		_		_		_	_		715,816		715,816
Disaster recovery				_		_			6,533,365		68,147		6,601,512
Other purposes		383,346		_		_		_	-		-		383,346
Assigned:		000,010											000,010
Judicial		-		_		_		_	_		8,720		8,720
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-	-		1,836		1,836
Public safety		-		-		-		-	-		135,930		135,930
Other capital projects		-		1,008		-		2,189,571	-		450,975		2,641,554
Unassigned		,313,662											10,313,662
Total Fund Balances	12	2,613,829		1,008		6,039,997		2,189,571	6,533,365	_	18,335,999		45,713,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15	5,021,072	\$	3,269,872	\$	6,103,695	\$	2,226,510	\$ 11,829,113	\$	19,010,388	\$	57.460.650

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2020		\$ 45,713,769
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2020 Less accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020	\$ 183,790,758 (50,020,406)	133,770,352
Deferred outflows and inflows for pension and OPEB resources are not financial resources or currently payable: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,147,041 838,238 (1,689,230) (192,553)	1,103,496
Long-term debt which is not included as a liability in the governmental fund type balance sheet: Bonds payable, notes payable, and capital leases Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	(12,909,497) (1,968,758) (4,688,788) (271,326)	(19,838,369)
Accrued interest on long-term debt which is not included as a liability in the governmental fund type balance sheet		(117,990)
Total net position at December 31, 2020		\$160,631,258

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Major Funds				
		Long-Term	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Disaster Fund	_	
		Community		GOMESA	Hurricane		
	General	Recovery	Library	Construction	Laura	Non-major	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes:	¢ 4.700.050	\$ -	\$ 1.818.087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9.261.912	¢ 40.040.057
Ad valorem, net	\$ 1,763,358	> -	\$ 1,818,087	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,261,912	\$ 12,843,357
Sales taxes Franchise tax	56,797 67,325	-	-	-	-	-	56,797 67,325
Other taxes	401	•	3,369	-	-	178,275	182,045
Licenses and permits	291,891	-	3,309	-	-	170,275	291,891
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	291,091	_		_		165,519	165,519
Intergovernmental:	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	105,519	103,319
Federal	1,486,007	3,523,869	3,706		10,675,011	2,261,573	17,950,166
State	1,890,820	0,020,000	0,700	_	250,000	258,324	2,399,144
Local	13,538	_	7,564	_	200,000	22,500	43,602
Interest earnings	41,343	_	7,451	105	_	58,994	107,893
Other	1,592,467		112,162	-	37,429	233,150	1,975,208
Total Revenues	7,203,947	3,523,869	1,952,339	105	10,962,440	12,440,247	36,082,947
Total Novolidos	1,200,011	0,020,000	1,002,000		10,002,110	12,110,211	00,002,011
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative	159,596	-	-	-	_	-	159,596
Judicial	361,643	-	-	-	-	1,582,352	1,943,995
Elections	7,730	-	-	-	-	-	7,730
Finance and administrative	1,259,743	7,765	-	-	_	-	1,267,508
Other general government	259,807	-	-	-	-	2,501	262,308
Public safety	460,962	-	-	-	-	2,286,426	2,747,388
Public works	774,409	-	-	-	-	5,040,996	5,815,405
Culture and recreation	107,168	-	924,553	-	-	11,096	1,042,817
Health and welfare	107,806	-	-	-	-	151,872	259,678
Economic development & assistance	656,896	-	-	-	-	-	656,896
Disaster recovery	-	-	-	-	10,678,803	154,081	10,832,884
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	127,000	127,000
Interest	24	-	-	-	-	691,684	691,708
Capital outlay	742,669	3,516,104	259,015	8,869,522	-	583,615	13,970,925
Total Expenditures	4,898,453	3,523,869	1,183,568	8,869,522	10,678,803	10,631,623	39,785,838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,305,494		768,771	(8,869,417)	283,637	1,808,624	(3,702,890)
						·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in	3,795,256	_	_	_	_	2,111,500	5,906,756
Operating transfers out	(5,261,756)	_	_	_	_	(645,000)	(5,906,756)
, •	(3,201,730)	_	_	_	6,249,728	68,147	6,317,875
Insurance recovery	(040.040)	•	-	-	0,249,720	00,147	
Subrecipient grants	(210,910)	-	-	-	-	-	(210,910)
Sale of capital assets	23,552				6,249,728	65,320 1,599,967	88,872
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,653,858)				0,249,728	1,599,967	6,195,837
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	651,636	-	768,771	(8,869,417)	6,533,365	3,408,591	2,492,947
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	11,962,193	1,008	5,271,226	11,058,988	_	14,927,408	43,220,823
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,613,829	\$ 1,008	\$ 6,039,997	\$ 2,189,571	\$ 6,533,365	\$ 18,335,999	\$ 45,713,769

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total net changes in fund balance at December 31, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 2,492,947
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Adjustment to gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020	\$13,970,925 (24,458) (5,085,762)	8,860,705
Change in compensated absences payable for year ended December 31, 2020		(52,045)
Repayment of bond principal, notes payable, and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position		127,000
Change in capital leases payable for year ended December 31, 2020		(89,935)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is measured by the amount incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, interest is measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		853
Net pension expense is reported in the governmental funds as expendutes as they are paid, however, in the statement of activities the net position expense is reported according to estimates required by GASB 68: Pension expense paid Pension expense per GASB 68	871,021 (1,023,033)	(152,012)
In the Statement of Activities, post employment benefits are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for this item are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid).		(188,974)
Total changes in net position at December 31, 2020 per Statement of Activities		\$ 10,998,539

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2020

ASSETS Cash	\$ -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
LIABILITIES	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION Net position - held in trust	\$ <u>-</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cameron Parish Police Jury is the governing authority for Cameron 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.

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, other taxes and licenses, 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, water distribution, sewerage collection and disposal, drainage control, library facilities, and health care facilities.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Cameron Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Cameron 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 (OASB) Statement No. 14 (Codification Section 2100.120140) establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Cameron 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.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

	Fiscal	Criteria
Component Unit	<u>Year</u>	<u>Used</u>
Cameron Parish Library	December 31	1 & 3
Thirty-Eighth Judicial District Criminal Court	December 31	2 & 3
Fire Protection Districts No. 1, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15 and 16	December 31	1 & 3
Hackberry Fire Protection District	December 31	1 & 3
Gravity Drainage Districts No. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9	December 31	1 & 3
Recreations District No. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9	December 31	1 & 3
Johnson Bayou Recreation District	December 31	1 & 3
Hackberry Recreation District	December 31	1 & 3
Mosquito Abatement District No. 1	December 31	1 & 3
Waterworks & Sewerage District No. I	December 31	1 & 3
Waterworks Districts No. 2, 7, 9, 10 and 11	December 31	1 &.3
Cameron Community Action		
Agency Incorporated	September 30	1
Cameron Parish Communications District	December 31	1 & 3
Ambulance District No. 1 and 2	December 31	1 & 3
Beachfront Development Districts No. I and 2	December 31	1 & 3
Cameron Parish Tax Assessor	December 31	2 & 3
Cameron Parish Clerk of Court	June 30	2 & 3
Cameron Parish Sheriff	June 30	2 & 3
Lower Cameron Hospital Service District	June 30	1 &-3
Cameron Port, Harbor, and		
Terminal District	December 31	1 & 3
Grand Lake/Sweet Lake Cemetery	December 31	2

The Police Jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (Police Jury) only; therefore, none of the previously listed component units, except as discussed in the following paragraph, are included in the accompanying primary government financial statements. Financial statements for those component units not included in the Police Jury's general purpose financial statements may be obtained from the operations centers of those component units.

These primary government (Police Jury) financial statements include all funds, account groups, and organizations for which the Police Jury maintains the accounting records. Organizations for which the Police Jury maintains the accounting records include the Thirty-Eighth Judicial District. Criminal Court, the Cameron Parish Library, the Fire Protection Districts, Gravity Drainage District No.8, Cameron Parish Communications District, and Grand Lake/Sweet Lake Cemetery.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Police Jury have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

GASB Statement No. 14 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (Police Jury) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (Police Jury).

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Police Jury as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Police Jury's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Police Jury; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The Police Jury uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities (general fixed assets and general long-term obligations) that are not recorded in the "funds" because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position, not with the measurement of results of operations.

Funds are classified into two categories; governmental, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types." Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The Police Jury's current operations require the use of governmental and fiduciary funds, described as follows:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

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.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, and federal grants. Those revenues are legally restricted, either by tax proposition or grant agreement, to expenditures for specified purposes such as road and drainage maintenance and construction, library operation, courthouse and jail maintenance, etc.

The Long-Term Community Recovery Fund is a special revenue fund reported as a major fund and is used to account for community recovery efforts from natural disasters.

The Disaster Fund-Hurricane Laura is a special revenue fund reported as a major fund and is used to account for the recovery response to hurricane Laura.

The Library Fund is a special revenue fund that is reported as a major fund. The fund is used to account for the revenues and costs associated with parish-wide library system.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources received and used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities not reported in the other governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The GOMESA Construction fund is reported as a major fund and is used to account for land restoration as part of the GOMESA program.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the Police Jury. The Police July's only fiduciary fund is the Wetlands Restoration Expendable Trust Fund. This fund's activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Police Jury's own programs. Fiduciary fends are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

The Wetlands Restoration Expendable Trust Fund accounts for the proceeds of an irrevocable donation to the Cameron Parish Police Jury to be held in trust. The purpose of the trust fund is to prevent further degradation of the ecological character of the Grand Chenier Plain Coastal System and to slow saltwater intrusion into fresh water. Under the conditions of the trust agreement, the Police Jury recommends marsh management projects, which are funded by trust fund monies.

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is presented. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derived directly 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.

Direct Expenses. - 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, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, post-employment benefits, and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state revenue sharing, other state revenues, and grant income. Fines, permits, and license revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded, as expenditures when earned by employees.

Purchases of various operating supplies, etc, arc recorded as expenditures when the related fund liability is incurred.

Compensated absences are recognized as expenditures when leave is actually taken or when employees, or their heirs, are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death.

Principal and interest on long-term debt are recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, proceeds from the sale of fixed assets, and long-term debt proceeds, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

4. BUDGETS

The major fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the government's Board for review. The board holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The budget was amended once during 2020.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Uncollectible amounts due for ad valorem taxes and other receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of fixed assets or materially extend their useful lives are not capitalized but are only recognized as a normal current expenditure of the governmental funds. The Police Jury maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets and related expenses are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, respectively, but are not reported in the fund financial statements. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Infrastructure is reported for depreciation purposes on a prospective basis beginning January 1, 2005. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated <u>Lives</u>
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 -15 years
Books and videos	7 years
Infrastructure	40 years

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Police Jury. State statutes authorize the Police Jury to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, or any other federally insured investment. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana which generates a local government investment pool.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury had \$25,687,875 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$801,310 of federal deposit insurance and \$24,886,565 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Investments

State statutes authorize the Police Jury to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), U.S. Treasury notes and bonds, U.S. agency securities, and other governmental debt obligations with limited exceptions as noted in LA-R.S. 33.2955. Investments in time certificates of deposits can be placed with state banks, national banks or federal credit unions as permitted in state statute. Corporate bonds can purchased with from companies incorporated in the United States, with a Standards and Poor's credit rating of AA- and have a maturity date of 5 years or less.

As of December 31, 2020, the Police Jury had its assets in certificates of deposits and The below schedule identifies the investments by type:

			Maturity				Credit Rating
Type of Debt Investment	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years		6 to Yea		(Standards and Poor's)
Investments at fair value							
Certificates of deposits	\$ 2,596,801	\$ 2,596,801	\$	-	\$	-	N/R
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
External investment pool	1,502,196	1,502,196		_			AAAm
Total Investments	\$ 4,098,997	\$ 4,098,997	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		

The Police Jury categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The investment in certificates of deposits were valued using quoted market prices in active markets. The investments in external government pooled funds were valued at fair market value which is the same as the net asset value of the pooled shares. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020:

Level 1 inputs – Certificates of deposits totaling \$2,596,801.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Police Jury's policy on investments states that safety of principal is the foremost objective, followed by liquidity and yield. Each investment transaction shall seek to first ensure that capital losses are avoided no matter the sources.

<u>Credit Rate Risk</u>: The Police Jury's policy states that investment decisions should not incur unreasonable risks in order to obtain current investment income and requires the overall quality rating to be no lower than AA- as measured by Standard & Poor's or the equivalent rating (Aa3) by Moody's Investor Service.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The District's investment portfolio consisted of 63% in certificates of deposits, 27% in external investment pool.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk-Investments</u>: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Police Jury will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Police Jury's policy addresses custodial credit risk for investments by requiring that they must be held by national banks, state-chartered banks or a national or state trust company in the name of the Police Jury.

The \$1,502,196 in external investment pool is invested in LAMP. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955. LAMP is a governmental investment pool that reports at fair value. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.

8. INVENTORY

Inventory of the Road and Bridge Maintenance Fund is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The expenditures are recognized when the items are purchased.

Inventory of the General Fund consist of 111 parcels of property that were donated to the Cameron Parish Police Jury from the Road Home Corporation doing business as the Louisiana Land Trust which operates under the authority of the Louisiana. Recovery Authority and is administered by the Office of Community Development. The properties were valued at the fair value of the properties at the time of the donation. At December 31, 2020, the value of these properties was \$1,793,767 and are accounted for as deferred inflows on the Governmental Fund Statements.

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

11. EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by
 (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other
 governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed assigned and unassigned.

- a. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- c. Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Police Jury ordinance or resolution.
- d. Assigned fund balance Includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes based on internal (Board) actions.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Includes positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

12. USE OF RESTRICTED RESOURCES

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net assets), the Police Jury's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Police Jury's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

13. ESTIMATES

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

14. COMPENSATED ABSENSES

Employees, including employees of the library and criminal court, may accumulate from 5 to 25 days of annual leave, depending on their length of service with the parish. Prior to January 1, 2011, vacation leave could be accumulated without limitation. Effective January 1, 2011, vacation leave is not permitted to be accumulated. Upon resignation or retirement, unused vacation leave is paid to the employee at the employee's current rate of pay for the amount accumulated at July 2, 1990, in addition to unused vacation leave earned since that date through December 31, 2010, not to exceed \$3,000. Upon retirement, the excess unpaid annual leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as carrel service. Employees may accumulate 12 to 18 days of sick leave each year, depending on their length of service. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Any unused accumulated sick leave is forfeited by the employee at the time of resignation or retirement.

At December 31, 2020, employees have accumulated and vested \$271,326 of employee leave benefits, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with the previous codification, is recognized as a current year expenditure within the governmental funds when leave is actually taken. Gravity Drainage District No. 8 has no employees; therefore, there are no policies for vacation and sick leave.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 7, 2021. As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may impact the School Board's ongoing operations; however, the extent and severity of the potential impact is unknown at this time.

On August 27, 2020 Hurricane Laura made landfall in Southwest Louisiana as a Category 4 hurricane which was followed by Hurricane Delta on October 8, 2020. The full extent of damages to the District's facilities or effects on operations have not been determined.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE B - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Police Jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Police Jury maintains commercial insurance policies covering: automobile liability, surety bond coverage, flood insurance, and property insurance. In addition to the above policies, the Police Jury maintains a general liability policy and an errors and omissions policy.

To cover its risk associated with injuries to employees, the Police Jury is self-insured up to \$225,000 per occurrence. Claims over and above this amount are insured through insurance coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amount.

NOTE C – AD VALOREM

The following is a summary of taxable assessed valuations and levied ad valorem taxes:

	Assessed	Levied	Expiration
	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Parish	474,314,255	3.87	Indefinite
Road maintenance and construction	474,314,255	6.57	2023
Garbage	474,314,255	5.00	2024
Courthouse maintenance	474,314,255	2.00	2023
Library maintenance	474,314,255	4.00	2029
Health unit maintenance	474,314,255	1.32	2023
Fire protection districts:			
No. 1: Maintenance	38,417,676	8.01	2024
No. 7: Maintenance	4,964,679	3.97	2024
No. 7: Bonds	7,205,961	6.00	2038
No. 9: Maintenance	29,660,521	2.69	2022
No. 10: Maintenance	232,966,483	7.97	2022
No. 14: Maintenance	30,612,001	3.98	2021
No. 15: Maintenance	3,203,714	8.16	2021
No. 16: Maintenance	2,438,999	11.32	2020
Hackberry Fire District 1	132,012,348	4.25	2024
Gravity Drainage District #8	27,756,302	2.57	2029

Property tax millage rates are adopted in July for the calendar year in which the taxes are levied and recorded. All taxes are due and collectible when the assessment rolls are filed on or before November 15th of the current year, and become delinquent after December 31st. Property taxes not paid by the end of February are subject to lien. An allowance for uncollectibles is recorded at \$286,270 at December 31, 2020 based on prior year history collections and amounts paid under protest.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

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

	Ge	neral Fund	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	_	Debt Service Funds	_	Capital Projects Funds	<u>Total</u>
Taxes-Ad valorem Intergovernmental:		1,705,232	\$ 11,138,762	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,843,994
Federal		575,725	14,088,038		-		-	14,663,763
State & Local		211,453	271,814		-		-	483,267
Other		426,148	1,030,006					<u>1,456,154</u>
Total	\$	2,918,558	<u>\$ 26,528,620</u>	\$		\$	-	<u>\$ 29,447,178</u>

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule presents changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

		Beginning				Ending	
	_	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	_	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	
	_			_			
Land	\$	1,499,390	\$ 101,400	\$	-	\$ 1,600,790	
Construction in progress		3,606,255	13,259,796		(2,817,824)	14,048,227	
Building and improvements		67,486,956	1,709,323		-	69,196,278	
Books and videos		1,089,594	37,030		(11,162)	1,115,462	
Equipment and furniture		16,735,195	572,699		(264,507)	17,043,387	
Infrastructure		79,678,113	<u>1,108,501</u>	_	<u>-</u>	80,786,614	
Total capital assets at historical costs	_	<u> 170,095,503</u>	<u> 16,788,750</u>		(3,093,493)	<u>183,790,758</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation		45,185,856	<u>5,085,761</u>	_	(251,211)	50,020,406	
·					•		
Total capital assets, net	\$	124,909,647	\$11,702,989	\$	(2,842,282)	\$133,770,352	
				_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General Government:	
Elections	\$ 2,777
Finance and Administration	455,136
Judicial	698,049
Legislaive	57,308
Other	94,189
Public Safety	986,531
Public Works, including depreciation for infrastructure asset	2,088,194
Economic development	235,878
Health and Welfare	93,245
Culture and Recreation	 <u>374,454</u>
Total	\$ 5,085,761

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Construction in progress at December 31, 2020 of \$14,048,227 consists of the following projects:

		Estimated	Estimated
	Costs to	Remaining	Completion
Project	Date	Costs	Date
Rockefeller Extension Project	\$ 4,015,463	\$ 184,000	April 2021
Cameron Main Library Renovations	54,720	Unknown	Unknown
Kings Bayou Phase II	126,329	640,000	July 2021
GOMESA Shoreline Protection	<u>9,851,715</u>	883,000	May 2021
	<u>\$ 14,048,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,000</u>	

NOTE G - ACCOUNTS PAYABLES

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

	eneral Fund	F	Special Revenue Fund	De <u>Ser</u>			Capital Projects Funds	<u>Total</u>
Trade	\$ 5,725	\$	937,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 943,192
Pension Deduction	61,739		389,048		-		-	450,787
Construction Costs	 486,390	_3	3,251,181				36,939	 3,774,510
Total	\$ 553,854	\$ 4	1,436,748	\$		<u>\$</u>	36,93 <u>9</u>	\$ <u>5,168,489</u>

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liabilities consist of loans, capital lease obligations, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and compensated absences.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the change in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Debt:					_		_	
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,747,000	\$	_ \$ _	127,000	\$_	12,620,000	\$	525,000
Total bonds payable	12,747,000	<u> </u>		127,000	_	12,620,000		525,000
Other Obligations:								
Capital leases	199,562	180,269		90,335		289,496		119,976
Compensated absences	219,281	126,551		74,506		271,326		271,326
Net pension liability Other post-employment	4,114,276	-		2,145,517		1,968,759		-
benefits	4,321,068	367,720		-	_	4,688,788		
Total other obligations	8,854,186	674,540		2,310,359	_	7,218,369		391,302
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 21,601,187	\$ 674,540	_ \$ _	2,437,359	\$ <u>_</u>	19,838,369	\$_	916,302

Capitalized lease obligations are paid from the general fund, and compensated absences liabilities are paid by the general fund and several special revenues.

General Obligation Bonds are comprised of the following individual issues:

Hackberry Fire Protection District No 1 of Cameron Parish - \$1,000,000 Issue of June 20, 2017, due in annual installments of \$85,000 to \$110,000 through March 1, 2027; interest at 1.85 to 2.75 percent. Debt retirements are made from Hackberry Fire District Debt Service Fund.

\$ 725,000

Revenue Bonds are comprised of the following issues:

Louisiana Local. Government Environmental Facilities & Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Cameron Parish, Louisiana GOMESA Project) Series 2018 - \$11,895,000; Issued on June 6, 2018; due in annual installments of \$430,000 to \$1,060,000 through September 30, 2038; interest at 5.65 percent. Debt retirements are made from GOMESA Debt Service Fund.

11,895,000

Capital leases 289,496

Net pension liability 1,968,759

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - CONTINUED

Other post-employment benefits payable	4,688,788
Compensating absences	<u>271,326</u>
Less amount due within one year	19,838,369 (916,302)

Total long-term liabilities \$ 18,922,067

At December 31, 2020, \$1,492,675 is available in debt service funds to service the bonds.

The General Obligation Bonds are secured by an annual ad valorem tax levy.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the Police Jury is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 10 percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the parish.

As of December 31, 2020, the annual requirements to amortize the bond debt including interest payments of \$7,015,951, are as follows:

Year Ending:	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2021	\$ 525,000	\$	690,006
2022	555,000		663,573
2023	580,000		635,615
2024	615,000		604,933
2025	640,000		566,130
2026-2030	3,410,000		2,352,513
2031-2035	4,235,000		1,326,903
2036-2040	 2,060,000	_	176,280
Totals	\$ 12,620,000	\$	7,015,951

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS

Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana

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

All permanent employees working at least twenty-eight hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees hired after January 1, 2007 can retire at any age with 30 years, age 55 with 25 years, age 60 with 10 year and age 65 with 7 years of creditable service. Employees hired after January 1, 2007 can retire at age 55 with 30 years, age 62 with 10 years and 65 with 7 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

were members of the supplemental plan only before January I, 1980, the benefit is equal to one percent of final-average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned. before January 1, 1980, plus 3 percent of final-average salary for each year of service credited after the revision date. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System: issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the Cameron. Parish Police Jury is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 12.25 percent of annual covered payroll.

Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish, except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B, based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Cameron Parish Police Jury are established, and may be: amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Cameron Parish Police Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$660,308.

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$26,828 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was .5699013%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the Police Jury's recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$85,742 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$12,854. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	240,167	
Difference between expected and actual Investment		-		1,005,647	
Changes in assumption		374,684		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between:					
Contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		3,353		56,633	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		660,308			
Total	\$	1,038,345	\$	1,302,447	

\$660,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount				
2021	\$ (208,668)				
2022	(264,272)				
2023	14,140				
2024	(465,609)				
2025	-				
Thereafter	_				

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial methods and assumption. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.50% (Net of investment expense)

Expected Remaining Service

Lives

4 years

Projected Salary Increases Plan A – 4.75% (2.35% Merit/2.40% Inflation)

Cost of Living Adjustments The present values of future retirement benefits is based

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

Trustees.

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

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

females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Jury calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.50% or one percentage point higher 7.50% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2019						
			C	Current			
	19	% Decrease 5.50%		ount Rate 3.50%	1% Increase 7.50%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,899,597	\$	26,828	\$ (2,380,496)		

Firefighters Retirement System

The Firefighters' Retirement System is a defined benefit pension plan covering firefighters employed by any municipality, parish, or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2252 through 2269 effective January 1, 1980. The Plan covers substantially all members of the Parish's fire department. All new employees of the fire department must join this plan except for employees performing unrelated fire duties.

Employees with 20 years or more of service who have attained age 50 or employees with 12 years of service who have attained age 55 or 25 years of service at any age are entitled to annual pension benefits equal to 3 1/3% of their average final compensation based on the 36 consecutive months of highest pay multiplied by their total years of service, not to exceed 100%. Employees may elect to receive their pension benefits in the form of a joint and survivor annuity. if employees terminate before rendering 12 years of service, they forfeit the right to receive the portion of their accumulated plan benefits attributable to their employer's contributions. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The Firefighters' Retirement System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

State statute requires employees to contribute 10 percent of their salary to the retirement system for December 31, 2020; the Police Jury was required to contribute 32.25 percent of covered employees' salaries. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Cameron Parish Police Jury are established by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 112252 through 2269, employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Police Jury's contributions to the Firefighters' Retirement System for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$184,443.

The Firefighters' Retirement System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. That report may be obtained by writing to the Firefighters' Retirement System, 2051 Silverside Drive, Suite 10, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 708084136, or by calling (225) 925-4060.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$1,718,525 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was .2479280%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's recognized pension expense of \$224,391 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$11,564. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	109,951
Difference between expected and actual Investment	189,254		-
Changes in assumption	166,127		-
Changes in proportion and differences between:			
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions	406,693		231,760
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 184,443		
Total	\$ 946,517	\$	341,711

\$184,443 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2021	\$ 157,837
2022	197,468
2023	148,124
2024	33,300
2025	(1,903)
Thereafter	24,304

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Actuarial methods and assumption. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 7.00% per annum (net of investment expenses, including

inflation) (decreased form 7.15% in 2019)

Inflation Rate 2.50% per annum

Expected Remaining Service

Lives

7 years

Projected Salary Increases 14.10% in the first two years of service and 5.20% with 3

or more years of services; includes inflation and merit increases (in 2019, salary increases ranged from 14.75% in the first two years of service to 4.50% with 25 or more

vears of service)

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

benefits, COLAs were deemed not to be substantively automatic and those previously granted were included.

The mortality rate assumptions were updated in fiscal year 2020 to reflect changes from the recent experience study and rates set in the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans mortality tables, as compared to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Lives tables that were used for the previous valuation. For the June 30, 2020 valuation, assumptions for mortality rates were based on the following:

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

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 7.94% as of June 30,

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

2020. Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed income	U.S. Core Fixed Income	26.00%	1.00%
rixea income	Emerging Market Debt	5.00%	3.40%
	U.S Equity	26.00%	5.72%
Equity.	Non-U.S. Equity	12.00%	6.24%
Equity	Global Equity	10.00%	6.23%
	Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	8.61%
Alternatives	Real Estate	6.00%	4.20%
Alternatives	Private Equity	4.00%	10.29%
Multi Accet	Global Tactical Asset		
Multi-Asset	Allocation	0.00%	4.22%
Strategies	Risk Parity	0.00%	4.22%
Total		100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and the contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Jury calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.00% or one percentage point higher 8.00% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2020					
				Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,482,393	\$	1,718,525	\$	1,080,921

Louisiana District Attorney's Retirement System

The district attorney and assistant district attorneys are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Assistant district attorneys who earn, as a minimum, the amount paid by the state for assistant district attorneys and are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment and all district attorneys are required to participate in the System. For members who joined the system before July 1, 1990, and who elected not to be covered by the new provisions, the following applies: Any member with 23 *or* more years of creditable service regardless of age may retire with a 3% benefit reduction for each year below age 55, provided that no reduction is applied if the member has 30 or more years of service. Any member with at least 18 years of service may retire at age 55 with a 3% benefit reduction for each year below age 60. In addition, any member with at least 10 years of set vice may retire at age 60 with a 3% benefit reduction for each year retiring below the age of 62. The retirement benefit is equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation, defined by L.R.S. 11:1581(5), multiplied by the number of years of his membership service, not to exceed 100% of average final compensation.

For members who joined the System after July 1, 1990, or who elected to be covered by the new provisions the following applies: Members are eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if they are age 60 and have 10 years of service credit, are age 55 and have 24 years of service credit, or have 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 3.5% of the member's final-average compensation multiplied by years of membership service. A member is eligible for early retirement if he is age 55 and has 18 years of service credit. The early retirement benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit reduced 3% for each year the member retires in advance of normal retirement age. Benefits may not exceed 100 percent of average final compensation. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

State statute requires covered employees to contribute 8.0 percent of their salaries to the System, The Cameron Parish Police Jury was required to contribute 7.0 percent to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System. Contributions to the System also include 0.2 percent of the ad valorem taxes collected throughout the state and revenue sharing funds as appropriated by the Louisiana legislature. The Police Jury's contributions to the Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$21,640.

The Louisiana District Attorneys Retirement System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. That report may be obtained by writing to the District Attorney's Retirement System, 2109 Decatur Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 701162012, or by calling (504) 947-5551.

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$182,502 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was .2303530%.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$14,974 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$2,508. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual	¢	8,694	\$	17,423
experience Difference between expected and actual	\$	0,094	Φ	17,423
Investment		29,587		_
Changes in assumption		81,932		-
Changes in proportion and differences between:				
Contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		4,595		15,867
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		21,640		
Total	\$	146,448	\$	33,290

\$21,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount	
2021	\$	25,171
2022		26,321
2023		30,090
2024		19,229
2025		15,785
Thereafter		-

Actuarial methods and assumption. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Valuation Date June 30, 2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.25% net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service

Lives

6 years

Projected Salary Increases 5.00% (2.30% Inflation, 2.70% Merit)

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

General Above-Median Employees multiplied by 115% for males and females for current employees, each will full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Above-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 115% for males and females for annuitants and

beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using

the MP2019 scale.

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

Cost of Living Adjustments

Only those previously granted

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set-back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that the tables used would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables.

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 8.50% as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed income	24.54%	1.09%
Equity	48.27%	5.54%
Alternatives	26.77%	1.87%
Cash	0.42%	0.00%
Total	100%	8.50%
Inflation		2.39%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		8.50%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and the contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Jury calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.25% or one percentage point higher 5.25% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2020					
			(Current		
		Decrease 5.25%		count Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	333,376	\$	182,502	\$	56,077

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Registrar of Voters Retirement System

The registrar of voters, their deputies and their permanent employees are members of the Registrars of Voters Retirement System (System), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing) public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The plan operates under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:2031 through 2144.

Any member is eligible for normal retirement after 20 years of creditable service and is age 60. Any member with 30 years of creditable service regardless of age is entitled to retire. Regular retirement benefits are equal to 3% of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of the final average compensation. Any member whose withdrawal from service prior to attaining the age of 60 years, who shall have completed twelve or more years of creditable service and shall not have received a refund of the members accumulated contributions, shall become eligible for a deferred allowance upon attaining the age of 60 years. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance any member with eleven or more years of service at age 61, twenty one or more years of service at age 56, or thirty one or more years of service at any age may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits.

Contributions to the system include one-sixteenth of one percent of the ad valorem taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. For the December 31, 2020 Police Jury was required to contribute 17.0 percent of covered employees' salaries. Member contributions are established by state statute and are equal to 7.00 percent of each employee's salary. The Police Jury's contributions to the Registrars of Voters Retirement System for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$4,630.

The Registrars of Voters Retirement System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. That report may be obtained by writing to the Registrars of Voters Retirement System., PO Box 57, Jennings, Louisiana 70546, or by calling (337) 824-0834.

At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported a liability of \$40,904 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's proportion was .1898730%.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury's recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(1,612) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$1,244. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	6,603
Difference between expected and actual Investment	1,094		-
Change in assumption	7,542		-
Changes in proportion and differences			
between: Contributions and proportionate share of			
contributions	2,466		5,179
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,630		
Total	\$ 15,732	\$	11,782

\$4,630 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	An	nount
2021	\$	823
2022		2,831
2023		2,199
2024		3,418
2025		-
Thereafter		-

Actuarial methods and assumption. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.40% net of investment expense

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

Expected Remaining Service

Lives

5 years

Projected Salary Increases

5.25% (2.30% Inflation)

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table for active

members, healthy annuitants and beneficiaries.

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for disables

annuitants.

Cost of Living Adjustments

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

automatic.

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

The estimated long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected nominal rate of return was 8.75% as of June 30, 2020.

Best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in FRS' target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE I - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

	Target Asset	Real Return Arithmetic	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Return
Domestic Equities	37.5%	7.50%	2.81%
International Equities	20.0%	8.50%	1.70%
Domestic Fixed Income	12.5%	2.50%	0.31%
International Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%	0.35%
Alternative Investments	10.0%	6.33%	0.63%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%	0.45%
Totals	100%		6.25%
Inflation Expected Arithmetic Nominal			2.50%
Return			8.75%

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 the contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and the contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the Police Jury calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2020					
			C	Current		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase			
		5.40%	(6.40%	7	7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	67,173	\$	40,904	\$	18,516

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE J - POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Cameron Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Cameron Parish Police Jury's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Police Jury. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Police Jury. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical and life insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007 retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the rate is paid by the employer for the amount \$20,000.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	20
payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	106
	126

Total OPEB Liability

The Police Jury's total OPEB liability of \$4,688,788 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE J – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

Inflation 2.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Discount rate 2.74% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.12%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5% (0% while on

Medicare)

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2020	=	\$ 4,688,788
Net changes	_	367,720
Benefit payments and net transfers	_	(132,155)
Changes in assumptions		179,112
Differences between expected and actual experience		66,660
Interest		120,231
Service cost		133,872
Changes for the year:		
Balance at December 31, 2019		\$ 4,321,068

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount	1.0% Increase	
	(1.12%)	Rate (2.12%)	(3.12%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,313,022	\$ 4,688,788	\$ 4,173,122	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE J – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS – CONTINUED

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

	1.0%	% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Trend (5.5%)		1.0	1.0% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,266,515	\$	4,688,788	\$	5,198,647	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Police Jury recognized OPEB expense of \$321,129. At December 31, 2020, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	С	outflows of	Def	erred Inflows
	F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	206,334	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		631,903		(192,553)
Total	\$	838,238	\$	(192,553)

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

Years ending December 31:		
2021	67,026	
2022	67,026	
2023	67,026	
2024	67,026	
2025	67,026	
Thereafter	310,554	

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE K - LEASES

Operating Leases

The Police jury has operating leases for administrative office space, garbage dump sites, shell dump sites, ball parks, recreation areas, access roads, and equipment. For the year ending December 31, 2020, the Police Jury incurred \$531,420 in rental expense, which includes costs incurred under lease agreements and for day-to-day rentals of equipment.

NOTE L - COMMITTED FUND BALANCES FOR MAJOR FUNDS

In accordance with a resolution dated December 7, 1993, the Police Jury has committed a portion of the fund balance of the General Fund to provide self-insurance for worker's compensation. The initial commitment was \$300,000 from the General Fund with the remainder to be made up from contributions by other parish agencies over a three-year period. At December 31, 2020 the committed fund balance for the worker's compensation self-insurance was \$383,346.

NOTE M - DUE TO FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Individual amounts due from/to other funds at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General	\$ 4,713,931	\$ -
Long-Term Community Recovery	-	7,213
Disaster Recovery-Hurricane Laura	-	4,527,185
Disaster Recovery-Hurricane Delta	-	65,717
Hackberry Fire District-Sinking	-	115,070
Hackberry Fire District	<u>1,254</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 4,715,185</u>	\$ 4,715,18 <u>5</u>

NOTE N - DUE FROM/TO OTHER AGENCIES

Individual amounts due to other agencies at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Due (From) / Due To
General Fund (net)	\$ 102,680
Gravity Drainage Districts:	
No. 3	(2,489)
No. 4	(1,043)
Recreation Districts:	, ,
Hackberry	(42,301)
Johnson Bayou	(28,965)
Water and Wastewater Districts:	
No. 7	(25,471)
Other	(2,411)
Total	<u>\$</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

NOTE O - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Cameron Parish Police Jury participates in a number of federal grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach. These programs also are subject to monitoring and program audits by federal and state agencies. Such monitoring and audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The Police Jury management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material. Additionally, the Police Jury has entered into several contracts for road improvements, dredging of waterways, and construction of Parish facilities.

NOTE P - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Total revenues provided by the federal government were \$17,950,166 or 50% of total revenues. Property tax revenues of \$12,843,357 provide 35% of the Police Jury's total revenues for the year.

NOTE Q - PER DIEM

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statue, the Police Jury members received per diem for the year ended December 31, 2020 as follows:

Scott Trahan	\$ 14,400
Kirk Quinn	14,400
Joseph Dupont	14,400
McKinley Guidry	14,400
Thomas McDaniel	14,400
Magnus McGee	14,400
Lawrence Faulk	14,400
Curtis Fountain	 14,400
	\$ 115,200

NOTE R - TAX ABATEMENTS

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millages in force at the time. The future value of this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuation from today's value; however, the Police Jury could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. All applicable agreements have been entered into by the Cameron Parish Police Jury and directly affect the Police Jury's ad valorem assessments. Because these taxes are not assessed or due, no adjustments have been made to the Police Jury's financial statements to record a receivable. As of December 31, 2020. \$3,733,600,622 of assessed property in the Police Jury's taxing jurisdiction is receiving this exemption, which amounts to \$106,165,471 in ad valorem taxes.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Bud	Budget		Variance Favorable	
	Orgininal	Amended	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem, net	\$ 1,587,800	\$ 1,587,800	\$ 1,763,358	\$ 175,558	
Sales taxes	18,000	49,000	56,797	7,797	
Franchise tax	80,000	67,400	67,325	(75)	
Other taxes	-	-	401	401	
Licenses and permits	318,700	283,200	291,891	8,691	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	333,800	1,157,982	1,486,007	328,025	
State	2,373,700	1,854,700	1,890,820	36,120	
Local	20,100	13,300	13,538	238	
Interest earnings	25,100	15,100	41,343	26,243	
Other	34,000	1,124,658	1,592,467	467,809	
Total Revenues	4,791,200	6,153,140	7,203,947	1,050,807	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative	374,100	533,600	159,596	374,004	
Judicial	377,500	381,200	361,643	19,557	
Elections	5,726	5,726	7,730	(2,004)	
Finance and administrative	955,200	1,169,579	1,259,743	(90,164)	
Other general government	388,261	512,761	259,807	252,954	
Public safety	387,900	512,761	460,962	51,799	
Public works	466,700	622,400	774,409	(152,009)	
Culture and recreation	49,000	95,000	107,168	(12,168)	
Health and welfare	, -	, <u>-</u>	107,806	(107,806)	
Economic development & assistance	402,500	562,550	656,896	(94,346)	
Debt service:	,	,	,	(, , ,	
Principal	_	_	_	-	
Interest	_	_	24	(24)	
Capital outlay	608,700	773,700	742,669	31,031	
Total Expenditures	4,015,587	5,169,277	4,898,453	270,824	
EVOCOS (DECISIONOV) OF DEVENIUES					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	775 040	000 000	0.005.404	4 204 624	
OVER EXPENDITURES	775,613	983,863	2,305,494	1,321,631	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	-	-	3,795,256	3,795,256	
Operating transfers out	-	(1,466,500)	(5,261,756)	(3,795,256)	
Insurance recovery	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
Subrecipient grants	-	-	(210,910)	(210,910)	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	23,552	23,552	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,466,500)	(1,653,858)	(187,358)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	775,613	(482,637)	651,636	1,134,273	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	11,962,193	11,962,193	11,962,193		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 12,737,806	\$ 11,479,556	\$ 12,613,829	\$ 1,134,273	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Long-Term Community Recovery

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:	0.000.500	4 0.500.000	Φ (0.000.007)	
Federal	6,606,566	\$ 3,523,869	\$ (3,082,697)	
Interest earnings			- (0.000.007)	
Total Revenues	6,606,566	3,523,869	(3,082,697)	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Finance and administrative	6,566	7,765	(1,199)	
Capital outlay	6,600,000	3,516,104	3,083,896	
Total Expenditures	6,606,566	3,523,869	3,082,697	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,008	1,008		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,008	\$ 1,008	\$ -	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Library

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Variance

Part		Bud	dget		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes: Ad valorem, net \$ 1,900,000 \$ 1,833,000 \$ 1,818,087 \$ (14,913) Other taxes 1,000 1,000 3,369 2,369 Intergovernmental: Federal 3,900 3,900 3,706 (194) State - </th <th></th> <th>Original</th> <th>Amended</th> <th>Actual</th>		Original	Amended	Actual		
Taxes: Ad valorem, net \$ 1,900,000 \$ 1,833,000 \$ 1,818,087 \$ (14,913) Other taxes 1,000 1,000 3,369 2,369 Intergovernmental: Federal 3,900 3,900 3,706 (194) State - </th <th>DEVENUES.</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	DEVENUES.					
Ad valorem, net Other taxes \$ 1,900,000 \$ 1,833,000 \$ 1,818,087 \$ (14,913) Other taxes 1,000 1,000 3,369 2,369 Intergovernmental: 1 1,000 3,900 3,706 (194) State -						
Other taxes 1,000 1,000 3,369 2,369 Intergovernmental: Tederal 3,900 3,900 3,706 (194) State - - - - - - Local 1,052 1,052 7,564 6,512 Interest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES Current: Ceneral government: Current: Current: Ceneral government: Curtent: Current: Curtent: Curtent: Ceneral government: Curtent:		¢ 1,000,000	¢ 1 022 000	¢ 1010007	¢ (14.012)	
Intergovernmental: Federal 3,900 3,900 3,706 (194) State - - Local 1,052 1,052 7,564 6,512 Interest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES					· · · · · ·	
Federal 3,900 3,900 3,706 (194) State - - - - - Local 1,052 1,052 7,564 6,512 Interest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES Current: Seperal government: Seper		1,000	1,000	3,309	2,309	
State Local 1,052 1,052 7,564 6,512 (2,189) Interest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Culture and recreation 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: Principal - - - - - Principal Interest - <td>_</td> <td>3 000</td> <td>3 000</td> <td>3 706</td> <td>(104)</td>	_	3 000	3 000	3 706	(104)	
Local 1,052 1,052 7,564 6,512 Interest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES		3,900	3,900	3,700	(194)	
Netrest earnings 4,000 4,000 7,451 3,451 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) 104 104,964 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) 1,952,339 (4,		1 052	1 052	- 7 564	6 512	
Other 116,351 114,351 112,162 (2,189) Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Total recreation 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: Principal -						
Total Revenues 2,026,303 1,957,303 1,952,339 (4,964) EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Separal governm	_					
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Culture and recreation 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay 1,455,099 415,099 259,015 156,084 Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 -						
Current: General government: 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: - - - - - Principal - - - - - Interest - - - - - - Capital outlay 1,455,099 415,099 259,015 156,084 Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - - NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 - -	Total Nevellues	2,020,303	1,957,505	1,932,339	(4,904)	
Current: General government: 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: - - - - - Principal - - - - - Interest - - - - - - Capital outlay 1,455,099 415,099 259,015 156,084 Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - - NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 - -	EXPENDITURES					
General government: Culture and recreation 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: Principal						
Culture and recreation 1,180,534 1,180,534 924,553 255,981 Debt service: Principal - - - - - Interest - - - - - - Capital outlay 1,455,099 415,099 259,015 156,084 Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets - - - - - Sale of capital assets - - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - - NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 -						
Debt service: Principal -		1 180 534	1 180 534	924 553	255 981	
Principal -		1,100,001	1,100,001	021,000	200,001	
Interest		_	_	_	_	
Capital outlay 1,455,099 415,099 259,015 156,084 Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets - - - - - Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 -	-	_	_	_	_	
Total Expenditures 2,635,633 1,595,633 1,183,568 412,065 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses) -		1 455 099	415 099	259 015	156 084	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets - <						
OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -	Total Exponential of					
OVER EXPENDITURES (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) -	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(609.330)	361.670	768.771	407.101	
Sale of capital assets -						
Sale of capital assets -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Total other financing sources (uses) -		-	_	_	_	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (609,330) 361,670 768,771 407,101 FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	=	_	-	-	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 5,271,226 5,271,226 5,271,226 -	,					
<u> </u>	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(609,330)	361,670	768,771	407,101	
<u> </u>						
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$ 4,661,896 \$ 5,632,896 \$ 6,039,997 \$ 407,101	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	5,271,226	5,271,226	5,271,226		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$ 4,661,896 \$ 5,632,896 \$ 6,039,997 \$ 407,101						
	FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 4,661,896	\$ 5,632,896	\$ 6,039,997	\$ 407,101	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - GOMESA Construction

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	BudgetActual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Interest earnings	\$ -	\$ 105	\$ 105	
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	105	105	
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Capital outlay	11,180,000	8,869,522	2,310,478	
Total Expenditures	11,180,000	8,869,522	2,310,478	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,180,000)	(8,869,417)	2,310,583	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-			
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(11,180,000)	(8,869,417)	2,310,583	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	11,058,988	11,058,988	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (121,012)	\$ 2,189,571	\$ 2,310,583	

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2018		2019	2020
\$ 104,819	\$	89,583	\$ 133,872
127,165		145,963	120,231
-		-	-
27,034		150,655	66,660
(250,319)		564,843	179,112
(137,682)		(145,255)	(132,155)
 (128,983)		805,789	367,720
 3,644,262		3,515,279	4,321,068
\$ 3,515,279	\$	4,321,068	\$4,688,788
\$ 3,883,655	\$	4,000,165	\$5,377,942
90.51%		108.02%	87.19%
None		None	None
4.10% RP-2000 5.50%		2.74% RP-2000 5.50%	2.12% RP-2014 Variable
\$	\$ 104,819 127,165 - 27,034 (250,319) (137,682) (128,983) 3,644,262 \$ 3,515,279 \$ 3,883,655 90.51% None 4.10% RP-2000	\$ 104,819 127,165 27,034 (250,319) (137,682) (128,983) 3,644,262 \$ 3,515,279 \$ \$ 3,883,655 \$ 90.51% None	\$ 104,819 \$ 89,583 127,165 145,963 27,034 150,655 (250,319) 564,843 (137,682) (145,255) (128,983) 805,789 3,644,262 3,515,279 \$ 3,515,279 \$ 4,321,068 \$ 3,883,655 \$ 4,000,165 None None 4.10% RP-2000 RP-2000

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

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

December 31, 2020

Parochical Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)	0.56990%		0.56687%		0.58664%	0.61092%	0.60409%	0.56953%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,828	\$	2,515,968	\$	(435,428)	\$ 1,258,200	\$ 1,590,147	\$ 155,714
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 5,649,121	\$	4,311,391	\$	4,216,895	\$ 4,519,179	\$ 4,449,217	\$ 4,104,962
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.47%		58.36%		-10.33%	27.84%	35.74%	3.79%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.89%		88.86%		101.98%	94.15%	92.23%	99.14%

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of December 31, 2019.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

December 31, 2020

Date	F	ontractually Required ontribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contribu Required Deficier Contribution (Excess			ciency	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Parochical Er	nploye	ees' Retireme	ent Sy	stem of Lo	uisiana	a		
2015	\$	478,881	\$	478,881	\$	-	\$ 4,104,962	11.7%
2016	\$	578,398	\$	578,398	\$	-	\$ 4,449,217	13.0%
2017	\$	564,897	\$	564,897	\$	-	\$ 4,519,179	12.5%
2018	\$	507,302	\$	507,302	\$	-	\$ 4,216,895	12.0%
2019	\$	526,327	\$	526,327	\$	-	\$ 4,311,391	12.2%
2020	\$	660,308	\$	660,308	\$	-	\$ 5,649,121	11.7%

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

December 31, 2020

Firefighters' Retirement System

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)		0.24793%	0.23758%	0.27829%	0.27990%	0.16267%	0.09979%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ ^	1,718,525	\$ 1,487,692	\$ 1,600,769	\$ 1,604,339	\$ 1,064,028	\$ 538,583
Employer's covered payroll	\$	262,337	\$ 240,366	\$ 266,792	\$ 284,637	\$ 652,904	\$ 278,944
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		655.08%	618.93%	600.01%	563.64%	162.97%	193.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.61%	73.96%	74.76%	73.55%	68.16%	72.45%

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

December 31, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Firefighters' F	Retiren	nent System							
2015	\$	78,362	\$	78,362	\$	-	\$	278,944	28.1%
2016	\$	173,094	\$	173,094	\$	-	\$	652,904	26.5%
2017	\$	180,948	\$	180,948	\$	-	\$	284,637	63.6%
2018	\$	164,038	\$	164,038	\$	-	\$	266,792	61.5%
2019	\$	160,258	\$	164,038	\$	-	\$	240,366	68.2%
2020	\$	184,443	\$	184,443	\$	-	\$	262,337	70.3%

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

December 31, 2020

District Attorneys' Retirement System

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)	0.23035%	0.22382%	0.21166%	0.20648%	0.26709%	0.23303%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 182,502	\$ 77,004	\$ 68,111	\$ 55,691	\$ 51,123	\$ 12,552
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 131,598	\$ 127,521	\$ 131,598	\$ 241,254	\$ 131,598	\$ 131,598
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	138.68%	60.39%	51.76%	23.08%	38.85%	9.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.32%	93.13%	92.92%	93.57%	95.09%	98.56%

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

December 31, 2020

Date	F	ntractually Required ontribution	in F Coi F	ntributions Relation to ntractually Required ntribution	Def	tribution iciency (cess)	(E	mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	
District Attorn	eys' R	etirement Sy	/stem							
2015	\$	6,909	\$	6,909	\$	-	\$	131,598	5.3%	
2016	\$	2,303	\$	2,303	\$	-	\$	131,598	1.8%	
2017	\$	10,528	\$	10,528	\$	-	\$	241,254	4.4%	
2018	\$	11,350	\$	11,350	\$	-	\$	131,598	8.6%	
2019	\$	13,493	\$	13,493	\$	-	\$	127,521	10.6%	
2020	\$	21,640	\$	21,640	\$	-	\$	131,598	16.4%	

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

December 31, 2020

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirment System

	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)	0.18987%	0.17975%	0.17459%	0.17688%	(0.17634%	C).18544%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 40,904	\$ 33,613	\$ 41,211	\$ 38,827	\$	50,036	\$	45,414
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 25,723	\$ 25,435	\$ 24,223	\$ 24,224	\$	24,224	\$	24,224
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	159.02%	132.15%	170.13%	160.28%		206.56%		187.48%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.32%	84.83%	80.57%	80.51%		73.98%		76.86%

^{*}The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Schedule of Employer Contributions

December 31, 2020

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Contribution Required Deficiency Contribution (Excess)			eficiency	E	mployer's Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Registrar of V	oters l	Employees' l	Retirr	nent System	1				
2015	\$	5,662	\$	5,662	\$	-	\$	24,224	23.4%
2016	\$	5,147	\$	5,147	\$	-	\$	24,224	21.2%
2017	\$	4,482	\$	4,482	\$	-	\$	24,224	18.5%
2018	\$	4,118	\$	4,118	\$	-	\$	24,223	17.0%
2019	\$	4,453	\$	4,453	\$	-	\$	25,435	17.5%
2020	\$	4,630	\$	4,630	\$	-	\$	25,723	18.0%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total
ASSETS Cash	\$ 6,325,616	\$ 2,926,627	\$ -	\$ 9,252,243
Investments	0.610.006	-	-	0.610.006
Receivables, net Inventory	9,610,006 52,821	-	- -	9,610,006 52,821
Other	94,064	_	_	94,064
Interfund receivables	1,254	_	_	1,254
Total Assets	16,083,761	2,926,627		19,010,388
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 16,083,761	\$ 2,926,627	\$ -	\$ 19,010,388
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$ 493,602	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,602
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables	65,717	115,070		180,787
Total Liabilities	559,319	115,070		674,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	94,064	-	-	94,064
Inventory	7,085			7,085
Restricted for:				
Judicial	24,013	-	-	24,013
Tourism development	86,938	- 0.044.557	=	86,938
Debt service	-	2,811,557	-	2,811,557
Commited to: Infrastructure maintenance	2,538,960			2,538,960
Judicial	2,220,670	-	<u>-</u>	2,220,670
Health and welfare	715,816	_	_	715,816
Public safety	4,999,590	_	_	4,999,590
Public works	4,171,698	_	_	4,171,698
Disaster recovery	68,147	-	-	68,147
Assigned:	·			·
Judicial	8,720	-	-	8,720
Health and welfare	1,836	-	-	1,836
Public safety	135,930	=	-	135,930
Other capital projects	450,975			450,975
Total Fund Balances	15,524,442	2,811,557		18,335,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFENDED INCLOVES				
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,083,761	\$ 2,926,627	\$ -	\$ 19,010,388

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Capital Projects Funds	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 9,261,183	\$ 729	\$ -	\$ 9,261,912
Other taxes	178,275	-	-	178,275
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	165,519	-	-	165,519
Intergovernmental:				
Federal	168,373	2,093,200	-	2,261,573
State	258,324	-	-	258,324
Local	22,500	-	-	22,500
Interest earnings	12,856	46,138	-	58,994
Other	233,150			233,150
Total revenues	10,300,180	2,140,067		12,440,247
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	1,582,352	-	-	1,582,352
Other general government	· · ·	2,501	-	2,501
Finance and administrative	-	-	-	· -
Public safety	2,286,426	-	-	2,286,426
Public works	5,040,996	-	-	5,040,996
Culture and recreation	11,096	-	-	11,096
Health and welfare	151,872	-	-	151,872
Economic development & assistance	-	-	-	-
Disaster recovery	154,081	-	-	154,081
Debt service:				
Principal	=	127,000	-	127,000
Interest	-	691,684	-	691,684
Capital outlay	583,615			583,615
Total expenditures	9,810,438	821,185		10,631,623
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	489,742	1,318,882		1,808,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers in (out)	1,466,500	_		1,466,500
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	65,320	_	_	65,320
Insurance recovery	68,147	_	_	68,147
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,599,967			1,599,967
Total other imanding sources (uses)	1,000,007			1,000,007
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,089,709	1,318,882	-	3,408,591
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	13,434,733	1,492,675		14,927,408
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 15,524,442	\$ 2,811,557	\$ -	\$ 18,335,999

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

	Court House and Jail	Road and Bridge Maintenance	Health Unit	Criminal Court	Communi- cations District	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,364,548	2,405	\$ 717,692	\$ 1,277	\$ 151,209	
Investments	-	-,	0	-	0	
Receivables, net	898,738	3,045,794	=	22,736	63,494	
Inventory	· -	45,736	-	-	-	
Other	518	62,157	-	10,180	-	
Interfund receivables	-	=	-	-	-	
Total Assets	2,263,804	3,156,092	717,692	34,193	214,703	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 2,263,804	\$ 3,156,092	\$ 717,692	\$ 34,193	\$ 214,703	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$ 33,896	104,000	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	
Interfund payables	_	_	_	_	-	
Total Liabilities	33,896	104,000	40			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	518	62,157	-	10,180	-	
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	24,013	-	
Tourism development	-	-	-	-	-	
Committed to:		0.500.000				
Infrastructure maintenance	0.000.070	2,538,960	-	-	-	
Judicial Health and welfare	2,220,670	-	- 715,816	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	7 13,010	-	214 702	
Assigned:	-	-	-	-	214,703	
Judicial	8,720	_	_	_	_	
Health and welfare	0,720	_	1,836	_	_	
Public safety			1,000	_	_	
Other capital projects	-	450,975	_	_	_	
Total Fund Balances	2,229,908	3,052,092	717,652	34,193	214,703	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,263,804	\$ 3,156,092	\$ 717,692	\$ 34,193	\$ 214,703	

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

	Fire District #1	Fire District #7	Fire District #9	Fire District #10	Fire District #14	Fire District #15	Hackberry Fire District	Fire District #16
ASSETS Cash	\$ 283,998	\$ 53,550	\$ 184,429	\$ -	\$ 352,584	\$ 12,805	\$ 467,457	\$ 249,376
Investments Receivables, net	451,459	- 18,627	77,103	1,814,887	103,427	23,827	- 554,718	26,309
Inventory Other	-	-	-	21,209	-	- -	-	-
Interfund receivables Total Assets	735,457	72,177	261,532	1,836,096	456,011	36,632	1,254 1,023,429	275,685
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 735,457	\$ 72,177	\$ 261,532	\$ 1,836,096	\$ 456,011	\$ 36,632	\$ 1,023,429	\$ 275,685
LIABILITIES								
Accounts, salaries, and other payables Unearned revenue	\$ 10,298 -	\$ 1,334 -	\$ 3,315 -	\$ 204,174 -	\$ 4,752 -	\$ 846 -	\$ 18,978 -	\$ 931 -
Interfund payables Total Liabilities	10,298	1,334	3,315	204,174	4,752	846	18,978	931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses	-	-	_	21,209	_	_	-	-
Inventory Restricted for:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial Tourism development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commited to:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure maintenance Judicial	-	-	-	-	- -	- -	-	-
Health and welfare Public safety	- 720,763	- 67,418	- 255,199	- 1,607,451	- 435,509	- 34,368	995,988	- 273,364
Assigned:	720,700	01,110	200,100	1,001,101	100,000	01,000	000,000	270,001
Judicial Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety Other capital projects	4,396 -	3,425 -	3,018	3,262	15,750 -	1,418 -	8,463 -	1,390 -
Total Fund Balances	725,159	70,843	258,217	1,631,922	451,259	35,786	1,004,451	274,754
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 735,457	\$ 72,177	\$ 261,532	\$ 1,836,096	\$ 456,011	\$ 36,632	\$ 1,023,429	\$ 275,685

Combining Balance Sheet - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

	Gravity Drainage No. 8	Tourism Development	Grand Lake/ Sweetlake Cemetery	Parishwide Garbage	Disaster Fund Hurricane Delta	Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash	\$ 338,989	\$ 83,360	\$ 94,269	\$ 1,967,668	\$ -	\$ 6,325,616
Investments	- 	- 2 E70	-	- 2 202 771	154.001	0.610.006
Receivables, net Inventory	58,457	3,578	-	2,292,771 7,085	154,081	9,610,006 52,821
Other	-	-	-	7,005	-	94,064
Interfund receivables	_	_		_		1,254
Total Assets	397,446	86,938	94,269	4,267,524	154,081	16,083,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 397,446	\$ 86,938	\$ 94,269	\$ 4,267,524	\$ 154,081	\$ 16,083,761
LIABILITIES						
Accounts, salaries, and other payables	\$ 2,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,741	\$ 20,217	\$ 493,602
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interfund payables					65,717	65,717
Total Liabilities	2,080	-		88,741	85,934	559,319
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	94,064
Inventory	-	-	-	7,085	-	7,085
Restricted for:						
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	24,013
Tourism development	-	86,938	-	-	-	86,938
Committed to:						0.500.000
Infrastructure maintenance Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	2,538,960 2,220,670
Judicial Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	2,220,670 715,816
Public safety	394,827	-	-	-	-	4,999,590
Public works	394,021	_	_	4,171,698	-	4,171,698
Disaster recovery	_	_	_	-, 17 1,000	68,147	68,147
Assigned:					00,111	00,111
Judicial	-	_	-	_	_	8,720
Health and welfare	-	-	-	_	-	1,836
Public safety	539	-	94,269	-	-	135,930
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	450,975
Total Fund Balances	395,366	86,938	94,269	4,178,783	68,147	15,524,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 397,446	\$ 86,938	\$ 94,269	\$ 4,267,524	\$ 154,081	\$ 16,083,761

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

	Court House and Jail	Road and Bridge Maintenance	Health Unit	Criminal Court	Communi- cations District
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem	\$ 890,978	\$ 2,992,866	\$ 81	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	1,555	3,896	23	<u>-</u>	132,032
Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	, <u>-</u>	· -	_	165,519	· -
Intergovernmental:				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Federal	1,630	4,082	_	_	-
State	3,293	189,702	_	24,392	_
Local	-,	-	_	22,500	_
Interest earnings	3,872	_	1,813	,,	504
Other	432	14,785	73	27,504	0
Total revenues	901,760	3,205,331	1,990	239,915	132,536
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Judicial	822,905	_	_	759,447	_
Finance and administrative	-	_	_	-	_
Public safety	_	_	_	_	139,122
Public works	_	2,806,893	_	_	-
Culture and recreation	_	_,000,000	_	_	_
Health and welfare	_	_	151,872	_	_
Economic development & assistance	_	_	-	_	_
Disaster recovery	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service:					
Principal	_	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	37,661	450,975	271	_	_
Total expenditures	860,566	3,257,868	152,143	759,447	139,122
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	41,194	(52,537)	(150,153)	(519,531)	(6,586)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers in (out)	_	940,500	_	537,000	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	65,320	_	-	_
Insurance recovery	-	•	_	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,005,820		537,000	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	41,194	953,283	(150,153)	17,469	(6,586)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,188,714	2,098,809	867,805	16,725	221,289
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,229,908	\$ 3,052,092	\$ 717,652	\$ 34,193	\$ 214,703

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

	Fire District #1	Fire District #7	Fire District #9	Fire District #10	Fire District #14	Fire District #15	Hackberry Fire District	Fire District #16
REVENUES Taxes: Ad valorem Other taxes Fines, forfeitures, and court costs	\$ 444,099 2,057	\$ 19,109 40	\$ 73,235 66	\$ 1,819,661 1,093	\$ 102,993 238	\$ 22,122 23	\$ 539,649 504	\$ 25,748 21
Intergovernmental: Federal State Local	81 2,339 -	158 2,459 -	187 2,952 -	1,363 2,169 -	724 15,178 -	- 1,352 -	360 6,759	246 1,014 -
Interest earnings Other Total revenues	844 449,420	926 22,692	345 - 76,785	143,351 1,967,637	334 119,467	23,540	1,200 10,000 558,472	355
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:								
Judicial Finance and administrative Public safety Public works	- - 125,240 -	59,049 -	- - 69,182 -	1,596,691 -	- - 115,087 -	52,105 -	- - 105,581 -	- - 15,542 -
Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development & assistance Disaster recovery	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Debt service: Principal Interest	-	-	-			-	- -	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	60,000 185,240	59,049	69,182	7,314 1,604,005	115,087	52,105	105,581	15,542
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	264,180	(36,357)	7,603	363,632	4,380	(28,565)	452,891	11,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Insurance recovery Total other financing sources (uses)	- - -	- - -	- - -	(11,000) - - (11,000)	- - -	- - -		- - -
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	264,180	(36,357)	7,603	352,632	4,380	(28,565)	452,891	11,842
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	460,979	107,200	250,614	1,279,290	446,879	64,351	551,560	262,912
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 725,159	\$ 70,843	\$ 258,217	\$ 1,631,922	\$ 451,259	\$ 35,786	\$ 1,004,451	\$ 274,754

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds (Non-major)

REVENUES		Dra	ravity ainage No. 8		ourism elopment	Swe	Grand Lake/ Sweetlake Cemetery		Sweetlake		arishwide Garbage		ister Fund urricane Delta	ne	
Adabrem	REVENUES														
Other taxes 156 31,980 4,591 - 178,275 Fines, forfeitures, and court costs 166,519 165,519 Intergovernmental: 607 - 4,854 154,081 188,373 Federal 607 - 6,715 - 258,324 Local - 6,715 - 258,324 Local - 7 - 33,600 1,635 - 22,500 12,505 Other - 8 - 33,600 1,635 - 233,150 Total revenues - 8,252 - 33,600 1,635 - 233,150 Total revenues - 8,252 - 8,223,361 154,081 10,300,180 EXPENDITURES - 8,267 - 9 1,582,352 Current: - 8,27 - 9 1,582,352 Finance and administrative - 9 8,827 - 9 5,043,98 Public safety 50,148 - 9 2,177,955 - 5,040,996 Public works 50,148 - 9 2,177,955 - 5,040,996 Culture and recreation - 1,096 - 9 - 1,466,90 <td>Taxes:</td> <td></td>	Taxes:														
Fines forfeitures and court costs 165,519 1616/179 162,019	Ad valorem	\$	58,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,271,729	\$	-	\$ 9	,261,183		
Intergrovernmental: Federal 607 - - 4,854 154,081 168,373 154 15	Other taxes		156		31,980		-		4,591		-				
Federal 607	Fines, forfeitures, and court costs		-		-		-		-		-		165,519		
State	•														
Cocc Cocc	Federal		607		-		-				154,081				
14	State		-		-		-		6,715		-				
Other Total revenues - - - 33,600 1,635 - 233,150 EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Judicial - - - - - - - 1,582,352 Finance and administrative -	Local		-		-		-		-		-		22,500		
Total revenues 60,215 31,980 33,614 2,293,361 154,081 10,300,180	Interest earnings		539		-						-				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Judicial - -	Other														
Current: General government: September Septemb	Total revenues	-	60,215		31,980		33,614		2,293,361		154,081	10	,300,180		
General government:	EXPENDITURES														
Judicial	Current:														
Finance and administrative	General government:														
Public safety - - 8,827 - 2,286,426 Public works 56,148 - 2,177,955 - 5,040,996 Culture and recreation - 11,096 - - - 11,096 Health and welfare - - - - - 151,872 Economic development & assistance -	Judicial		-		-		-		-		-	1	,582,352		
Public works 56,148 - 2,177,955 5,040,996 Culture and recreation - 11,096 - - 11,096 Health and welfare - - - - - 151,872 Economic development & assistance - <td>Finance and administrative</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Finance and administrative		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation - 11,096 - - 11,096 Health and welfare - - - - - 151,872 Economic development & assistance - <th< td=""><td>Public safety</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>8,827</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>,286,426</td></th<>	Public safety		-		-		8,827		-		-	2	,286,426		
Health and welfare	Public works		56,148		-		-		2,177,955		-	5	,040,996		
Economic development & assistance	Culture and recreation		-		11,096		-		-		-		11,096		
Disaster recovery	Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		151,872		
Debt service: Principal	Economic development & assistance		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Principal Interest -	Disaster recovery		-		-		-		-		154,081		154,081		
Interest	Debt service:														
Capital outlay - - - 27,394 - 583,615 Total expenditures 56,148 11,096 8,827 2,205,349 154,081 9,810,438 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 - 489,742 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 50,000 - - - - - - - 489,742 Operating transfers in (out) -	Principal		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures 56,148 11,096 8,827 2,205,349 154,081 9,810,438 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 - 489,742 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out) - - - - - - - - - - 1,466,500 Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - - - 65,320 Insurance recovery Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - 68,147 68,147 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 68,147 2,089,709 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 391,299 66,054 69,482 4,090,771 - 13,434,733	Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 - 489,742 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out) 1,466,500 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 68,147 68,147 Total other financing sources (uses) 68,147 1,599,967 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 68,147 2,089,709 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 391,299 66,054 69,482 4,090,771 - 13,434,733	Capital outlay				_										
OVER EXPENDITURES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 - 489,742 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out) - - - - - - - - - - 1,466,500 - <td>Total expenditures</td> <td></td> <td>56,148</td> <td></td> <td>11,096</td> <td></td> <td>8,827</td> <td></td> <td>2,205,349</td> <td></td> <td>154,081</td> <td>9</td> <td>,810,438</td>	Total expenditures		56,148		11,096		8,827		2,205,349		154,081	9	,810,438		
OVER EXPENDITURES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 - 489,742 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out) - - - - - - - - - - 1,466,500 - <td>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES</td> <td></td>	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES														
Operating transfers in (out) -			4,067		20,884		24,787		88,012				489,742		
Operating transfers in (out) -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):														
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - - - - - - - - - 65,320 Insurance recovery - - - - - - 68,147 68,147 Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - - 68,147 1,599,967 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 68,147 2,089,709 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 391,299 66,054 69,482 4,090,771 - 13,434,733	, ,		_		_		_		_		_	1	466 500		
Insurance recovery Control other financing sources (uses) Control other			_		_		_		_		_				
Total other financing sources (uses) - - - - 68,147 1,599,967 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 4,067 20,884 24,787 88,012 68,147 2,089,709 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 391,299 66,054 69,482 4,090,771 - 13,434,733	•		_		_		_		_		68 147				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 391,299 66,054 69,482 4,090,771 - 13,434,733	•				-					_		1			
	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		4,067		20,884		24,787	_	88,012		68,147	2	2,089,709		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 395,366 \$ 86,938 \$ 94,269 \$ 4,178,783 \$ 68,147 \$ 15,524,442	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		391,299	- <u>-</u> -	66,054		69,482		4,090,771			13	,434,733		
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	395,366	\$	86,938	\$	94,269	\$	4,178,783	\$	68,147	\$ 15	5,524,442		

Combining Balance Sheet - Debt Service Funds (Non-major)

	FireDistrict #7		Hackberry Fire District		GOMESA Debt Service		Total	
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net Interfund receivables Total Assets	\$	7,306 - - - 7,306	\$	154,846 - - 154,846	\$	2,764,475 - - 2,764,475	\$ 2,926,62	- -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				<u> </u>				
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	7,306	\$	154,846	\$	2,764,475	\$ 2,926,62	<u>:7</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries, and other payables Interfund payables Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	115,070 115,070	\$	- - -	\$ 115,07	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Debt service Total Fund Balances		7,306 7,306		39,776 39,776		2,764,475 2,764,475	2,811,55 2,811,55	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,306	\$	154,846	\$	2,764,475	\$ 2,926,62	<u>?7</u>

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Debt Service Funds (Non-major)

	Fire District #7	Hackberry Fire District	GOMESA Debt Service	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes:	Ф 700	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 700
Ad valorem Other taxes	\$ 729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 729
Intergovernmental - federal	238	102	2,092,860	2,093,200
Interest earnings	64	221	45,853	46,138
Other	-	-	· -	-
Total revenues	1,031	323	2,138,713	2,140,067
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government - other	349	2,152	_	2,501
Debt service:				
Principal	32,000	95,000	-	127,000
Interest	800	18,816	672,068	691,684
Total expenditures	33,149	115,968	672,068	821,185
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(32,118)	(115,645)	1,466,645	1,318,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)			0	
Total other financing sources (uses)				
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(32,118)	(115,645)	1,466,645	1,318,882
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	39,424	155,421	1,297,830	1,492,675
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,306	\$ 39,776	\$ 2,764,475	\$ 2,811,557

Combining Balance Sheet - Capital Project Funds (Non-major)

	Gusta <u>Fishe</u>		Hackl Fire D	-	To	tal
ASSETS Cash Receivables, net Total Assets	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$		\$		\$	
LIABILITIES Accounts, salaries, and other payables Interfund payables Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Law enforcement building construction Library construction Administrative building construction Other capital projects Total Fund Balances		- - - -		- - - -		- - - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$		\$	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Capital Project Funds (Non-major)

		Gustav-Ike Fisheries		Hackberry Fire District		otal
REVENUES Intergovernmental - federal Interest earnings Total revenues	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Finance and administrative Debt service:		-		-		-
Principal Interest Capital Outlay Total expenditures		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Bond proceeds Total other financing sources (uses)	_			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	_	\$	_	\$	

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Katie Armentor, Administrator

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 109,308
Benefits – Insurance	25,678
Benefits – Retirement	11,748
Car Allowance	-
Vehicle Provided by Government	-
Per Diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel	-
Registration Fees	385
Conference Travel	1,301
Continuing Professional Education Fees	-
Unvouchered Expenses	-
Special Meals	_

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		PASS			
	FEDERAL	THROUGH			
FEDERAL GRANTOR	CFDA	GRANTOR	DISB	URSEMENTS.	/
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXP	ENDITURES	
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development					-
Passed through the Louisiana Division of Administration - Office of Community Developm	ent				
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	-	\$	3,523,869	*
United States Department of Commerce					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Natural Resources					
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	-		23,489	
United States Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through the Louisiana Office of Homeland Security/Emergency Preparedness					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	97.036			10,829,092	*
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039			181,052	
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	_		731	
				11,010,875	-
United States Department of Interior					-
Direct Programs:					
Gulf of Mexico Energy Securiy Act (GOMESA)	15.435	-		8,869,522	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	23,427,755	_

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

NOTE B -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFIACNT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

^{*} major program



RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A.

KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BARLOW, C.P.A. BLAKE MANUEL, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

July 7, 2021

To the Members of Cameron Parish Police Jury

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 Cameron Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cameron Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or, detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

To the Members of Cameron Parish Police Jury July 7, 2021 Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cameron Parish 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

The Cameron Parish Police Jury's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

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RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

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KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A. JACKLYN BARLOW, C.P.A. BLAKE MANUEL, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

July 7, 2021

To the Members of Cameron Parish Police Jury

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cameron Parish Police Jury's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cameron Parish Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. Cameron Parish Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cameron Parish Police Jury's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and The Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cameron Parish Police Jury's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cameron Parish Police Jury's compliance.

To the Members of Cameron Parish Police Jury July 7, 2021 Page Two

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cameron Parish Police Jury, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Cameron Parish Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cameron Parish Police Jury's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with The Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cameron Parish Police Jury's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2020

1.

Summary of Auditors' Results:	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Control deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? 	yesXnoyesnone reportedyesXno
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Control deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? 	yesX_ no yesX_ none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for r	najor programs: unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number</u> 97.036 14.228	Name of Federal Program Disaster Grants – Public Assistance Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no

Continued

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. <u>Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which are Required to be Reported in</u>
Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding 2020-001: Budgetary Authority and Control

Condition: Inadequate budgeting procedures resulted in revenues being under

budget by 5% or more in one major fund (Long-Term Community Recovery Fund) and an amended budget was not performed.

Criteria: Inadequate budgeting procedures.

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310.

Cause: Administrative lack of oversight.

Recommendation: The Cameron Parish Police Jury should review actual revenues and

expenditures on an interim basis and amend the budget if necessary.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Cameron Parish Police Jury

agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

Finding 2020-002: Budgetary Authority and Control

Condition: Inadequate budgeting procedures resulted in total budgeted

expenditures of the one major fund (GOMESA Construction Fund) to

exceed the total estimated funds available.

Criteria: Inadequate budgeting procedures.

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1305.

Cause: Administrative lack of oversight.

Recommendation: The Cameron Parish Police Jury should review budgeted

expenditures and verify the budgeted expenditures do not exceed the

total estimated funds available.

Corrective Action Planned/Management Response: The Cameron Parish Police Jury

agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations.

3. Federal Award Findings and Responses

None

Continued

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. Prior Year Audit Findings

None