Lincoln Parish Police Jury Ruston, Louisiana

December 31, 2023





RUSTON, LOUISIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1-4
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Activities:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	0
the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance — Governmental Funds	9-10
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	9-10
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	11
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	12
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-37
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
General Fund	38-39
Road Construction Fund	40
Road Maintenance Fund	41
Library Fund	42
Solid Waste Disposal Fund	43
Solid Waste Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund	44 45
Hospital Proceeds Fund American Rescue Plan Act Fund	45 46
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	40
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	48
Schedule of Employer's Contributions	49
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	50
Other Supplemental Information:	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Descriptions	51-52

RUSTON, LOUISIANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Combining Balance Sheet	53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	54
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:	
Descriptions	55
Combining Balance Sheet	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	57
Nonmajor Debt Service Fund:	
Descriptions	58
Combining Balance Sheet	59
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance	60
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	61
Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity	62
Other Reports: Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	63-64
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	65-67
<u> </u>	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	68
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	69
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	70-73
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	74
Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings	75-76



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The Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Police Jury Ruston, Louisiana

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury (which is the "Police Jury" as well as "the primary government") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Police Jury, as of December 31, 2023, and the changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Police Jury as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

The financial statements do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, Schedule of Employer's Contributions, Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and related notes, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal

Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions of the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2024 on our consideration of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of the testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Shreveport, Louisiana August 30, 2024



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 26,514,065
Investments	17,273,531
Receivables	7,896,844
Due From Other Governments	1,483,828
Inventory	11,582
Capital Assets:	11,002
	2 050 661
Non-Depreciable	3,850,661
Depreciable	22,026,606
Right To Use Lease Assets, Net of Amortization	333,010
Total Assets	79,390,127
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension Related	2,973,230
OPEB Related	3,249,649
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	6,222,879
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	1,065,138
Accrued Interest Payable	1,177
Due To Other Entities	4,123,855
Deferred Revenues	8,874,902
Non-Current Liabilities	0,074,302
Due Within One Year	
	50.004
Bonds Payable	58,224
Lease Liability	203,137
Compensated Absences	162,806
Due in More Than One Year	
Bonds Payable	2,856,926
Lease Liability	134,828
Debt Service Reserve	29,366
Net Pension Liability	2,218,224
OPEB Liability	7,620,549
·	
Total Liabilities	27,349,132
Deferred Inflow of Resources	200.445
Pension Related	308,115
OPEB Related	2,589,452
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,897,567
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,210,277
Restricted For:	
Capital Projects	5,223,486
Debt Service	434,174
	23,498,370
	Z3.490.37U
Unrestricted	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Function/Program Activities					
Government Activities:					
General Government	\$ 3,070,139	\$ 23,365	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,046,774)
Public Safety	3,917,643	459,891	101,844	339,235	(3,016,673)
Public Works	12,864,539	286,349	598,000	· -	(11,980,190)
Health & Welfare	1,391,296	-	707,150	-	(684,146)
Culture & Recreation	3,763,106	564,216	-	385,081	(2,813,809)
Economic Development	27,917	-	_	-	(27,917)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	45,650	-	_	_	(45,650)
	.5,555				(10,000)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 25,080,290	\$ 1,333,821	\$ 1,406,994	\$ 724,316	(21,615,159)
		General Revenu	es:		
		Taxes:			0.242.024
		Property Ta			8,342,921
		Sales Taxes Other Taxe			5,922,742
					47,493
		Severance			1,399,137
		ū	ental Revenues		764,650
		Fire Insurance			173,704
		Other Revenu			118,952
		Interest Earne			2,238,722
		Total General F	kevenues		19,008,321
		Change in Net P	osition		(2,606,838)
		Net Position - B	eginning		57,780,611
		Prior Period Adj	ustment		192,534
		Fund Balance - I	Beginning (Restated)		57,973,145
		Net Position - E	nding		\$ 55,366,307



BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2023

A.C	General Fund	Road Construction Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Library Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund	Hospital Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 330,160	\$ 792,601	\$ 1,262,982	\$ 2,180,637	\$ 9,303,033	\$ 1,696,622	\$ 679,765	\$ 2,142,978	8,125,287	26,514,065
Investments	1,612,753	\$ 792,601 504,432	\$ 1,262,982 865,883	3 2,180,637 1,439,041	\$ 9,505,055	\$ 1,090,022	2,207,963	\$ 2,142,978 8,130,542	8,125,287 2,512,917	26,514,065 17,273,531
Receivables	1,346,935	2,120,228	2,120,228	2,118,192	-	25,693	2,207,963	56,950	108,618	7,896,844
Due From Other Funds	9,612,855	15,795	3,652	424,801		697,493		18,500	3,684,156	14,457,252
Due From Other Governments	9,012,833	97	97	424,801		1,086		18,300	1,482,548	1,483,828
Inventory	_	11,582	-	_	_	1,000	_	_	1,402,340	11,582
mventory		11,502								11,502
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,902,703	\$ 3,444,735	\$ 4,252,842	\$ 6,162,671	\$ 9,303,033	\$ 2,420,894	\$ 2,887,728	\$ 10,348,970	\$ 15,913,526	\$ 67,637,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 396,820	\$ 4,556	\$ 4,556	\$ 58,729	\$ -	\$ 301,500	\$ 56	\$ 2,500	\$ 296,421	\$ 1,065,138
Due To Other Funds	7,162,713	1,700,959	243,227	1,284,220	5,843	378,060	532,926	224,970	2,924,334	14,457,252
Due to Other Governments	2,094,581	-	-	86,979	200,917	1,741,334	-	-	44	4,123,855
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,366	29,366
Unearned Revenue					8,874,902					8,874,902
Total Liabilities	9,654,114	1,705,515	247,783	1,429,928	9,081,662	2,420,894	532,982	227,470	3,250,165	28,550,513
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable	_	11,582	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11,582
Restricted	_	-	_	_	221,371	_	_	_	463,399	684,770
Assigned	_	1,727,638	4,005,059	4,732,743	-	_	2,354,746	10,121,500	12,199,962	35,141,648
Unassigned	3,248,589	-//	-	-	-	-	_,		//	3,248,589
Total Fund Balances	3,248,589	1,739,220	4,005,059	4,732,743	221,371	-	2,354,746	10,121,500	12,663,361	39,086,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,902,703	\$ 3,444,735	\$ 4,252,842	\$ 6,162,671	\$ 9,303,033	\$ 2,420,894	\$ 2,887,728	\$ 10,348,970	\$ 15,913,526	\$ 67,637,102
I OND BALANCES	7 12,302,703	7 3,444,733	7 4,232,842	Ç 0,102,071	7 7,303,033	7 2,420,834	7 2,007,720	7 10,348,370	7 13,313,320	7 07,037,102

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 39,086,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Governmental Capital Assets	67,871,941
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 (41,994,674)
	25,877,267
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Right to Use Assets at Historical Cost	773,698
Less Accumulated Amortization	(440,688)
	333,010
Pension related items are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred Outflows	2,973,230
Deferred Inflows	(308,115)
Net Pension Liability	 (2,218,224)
	 446,891
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable	(162,806)
Accrued Interest Payable	(1,177)
Lease Liability	(337,965)
Bonds Payable	(2,915,150)
Net OPEB Obligation	 (6,960,352)
	(10,377,450)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 55,366,307

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Road Construction Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Library Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund	Hospital Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Taxes:										
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,355,595	\$ 2,313,397	\$ 2,313,350	\$ 2,360,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,342,921
1/2 Cent Sales Tax	402.007	-	-	-	-	5,922,742	-	-		5,922,742
Other Taxes, Penalties and Interest, etc. Intergovernmental Revenues: Federal Funds:	183,697	-	-	=	=	-	-	-	37,500	221,197
Section 8 Housing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	707,150	707,150
Other Federal Funds	339,235	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	707,130	339,235
State Funds:	333,233									333,233
Parish Transportation Funds	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	598,000	598,000
State Revenue Sharing (net)	62,441	97,499	97,499	32,255	_	-	_	-	-	289,694
Grants - Other State Agencies	75,393	, -	· -	, <u> </u>	-	_	_	-	389,664	465,057
Opioid Abatement Revenue	222,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	, -	222,166
Severance Tax	1,399,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,399,137
Local Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	274,658	274,658
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services	197,267	-	-	58,305	-	153,810	-	-	464,548	873,930
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,891	459,891
Use of Money and Property:										
Interest Earnings and Rents	253,186	25,207	49,753	125,537	213,592	-	128,317	496,722	946,408	2,238,722
Other Revenues	21,423	1,881	1,897	14,784		28,635			50,332	118,952
Total Revenues	4,109,540	2,437,984	2,462,499	2,591,460	213,592	6,105,187	128,317	496,722	3,928,151	22,473,452
EXPENDITURES										
General Government	2,099,646	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,811	2,156,457
Public Safety	776,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467,360	1,243,814
Public Works	-	2,366,118	2,093,934	-	-	4,768,644	215,397	-	2,403,253	11,847,346
Health and Welfare	652,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,142	720,470	1,391,296
Culture and Recreation	8,575	-	-	1,721,838	-	-	-	-	1,544,010	3,274,423
Economic Development and Assistance	27,917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,917
Capital Outlay	85,731	667,666	577,666	30,250	-	217,359	-	-	1,046,242	2,624,914
Debt Service:										
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,020	57,020
Interest and Other									44,838	44,838
Total Expenditures	3,651,007	3,033,784	2,671,600	1,752,088		4,986,003	215,397	18,142	6,340,004	22,668,025
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	458,533	(595,800)	(209,101)	839,372	213,592	1,119,184	(87,080)	478,580	(2,411,853)	(194,573)

LINCOLN POLICE JURY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	Road Construction Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Library Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	Solid Waste Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund	Hospital Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Borrowing Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	- - (3,035)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	321,912 (1,360,801)	- - (321,912)	- - -	950,000 1,378,209 (14,373)	950,000 1,700,121 (1,700,121)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,035)					(1,038,889)	(321,912)		2,313,836	950,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	455,498	(595,800)	(209,101)	839,372	213,592	80,295	(408,992)	478,580	(98,017)	755,427
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,131,808	2,335,020	4,656,526	3,917,402	7,779	484,119	2,799,589	10,142,920	11,671,483	39,146,646
Prior Period Adjustment	(338,717)		(442,366)	(24,031)		(564,414)	(35,851)	(500,000)	1,092,942	(812,437)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	2,793,091	2,335,020	4,214,160	3,893,371	7,779	(80,295)	2,763,738	9,642,920	12,764,425	38,334,209
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,248,589	\$ 1,739,220	\$ 4,005,059	\$ 4,732,743	\$ 221,371	\$ -	\$ 2,354,746	\$ 10,121,500	\$ 12,666,408	\$ 39,089,636

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	755,427
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:		
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		2,624,914
Capital Assets Disposed of Less Accumulated Depreciation		(76,663)
Capital Assets Transferred to Other Entites		(2,670,538)
Depreciation Expense		(1,747,709)
		(1,869,996)
Right of Use Leased Assets		9,136
Amortization Expense		(263,307)
		(254,171)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The detail of these differences in the treatment of long term debt and related items are as follows: Bonds Issued Principal Payments	_	(950,000) 57,020 (892,980)
The changes in other long-term assets and liabilities are reported in the statement of activities, but do not affect current financial resources		, , ,
of governmental funds. The changes are as follows:		
Net Lease Liability		258,945
Net Pension Liability		(393,571)
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability		(202,705)
,		(337,331)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in Compensated Absences		(8,599)
Change in Accrued Interest		812
-		(7,787)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,606,838)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS Investments, at Fair Value	\$ 1,106,539
TOTAL ASSETS	1,106,539
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	\$ -
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Held in Trust for Deferred Compensation Benefits	1,106,539
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,106,539

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Deferred Compensation Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions from Plan Participants	\$	72,404
Investment Earnings		79,184
Total Additions		151,588
Deductions		
Benefit Payments to Plan Participants		171,033
Loss on Investments		6,891
Investment Management Fee		261
Total Deductions		178,185
Change in Net Position		(26,597)
Net Position - Beginning		1,133,136
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,106,539

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Lincoln Parish Police Jury (the Jury) is the governing authority for Lincoln Parish and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by 12 jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors serve four-year terms that expire in January of 2024.

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 power to make regulations for its own government; to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage systems; to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages; and to provide for the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed in the parish. Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing, and various other state and federal grants.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Jury complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this note.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury have been prepared in conformity with 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.

Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, the Lincoln Parish 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 Jury are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

GASB Statement 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Jury to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Jury. Organizations for which the Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Jury. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Jury to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Jury. Organizations for which the Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Jury. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

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

Component Units	Criteria Used
Lincoln Parish Tax Assessor	2
Lincoln Parish District Attorney	2
Lincoln Parish Sheriff	2
Lincoln Parish Detention Center	2
Humanitarian Enterprises of Lincoln Parish	2
The following have been determined to be related organizations:	
Lincoln Health Foundation	1&2
Northern Louisiana Medical Center	1&2
Fire Protection District No. 1 of Lincoln Parish	1&2
Ruston-Lincoln Industrial Development Board	1&2
Mount Olive Waterworks District	1&2
Waterworks District No. 1 of Lincoln Parish	1&2
Waterworks District No. 2 of Lincoln Parish	1&2
Waterworks District No. 3 of Lincoln Parish	1&2
Lincoln Parish Communications District	1&2
Lincoln Parish Geographic Information System	1&2

Since the Jury is legally separate and fiscally independent of other state and local governments and has a separately elected governing body, it meets the definition of a primary government as defined by GASB Statement 14.

The Police Jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (police jury) only; therefore, none of the previously listed component units are included in the accompanying financial statements.

GASB Statement 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 generally accepted accounting principles as applied to government 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 School Board and the various municipalities in the parish. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Position

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The governmental-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements — The 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; the Lincoln Parish Police Jury considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year end.

Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include federal grants, interest on investments, sales and income taxes, and lease payments receivable. Some revenue items that are considered measurable and available to finance operations during the year from an accounting perspective are not available for expenditure due to the Jury's present appropriation system. These revenues have been accrued in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America since they have been earned and are expected to be collected within sixty days of the end of the period. Other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Jury. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as an expenditure when utilized. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at December 31, 2023 has been reported only in the governmental-wide financial statements.
- Interest on general long-term obligations is recognized when paid.
- Debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the Jury are recorded in individual funds, each of which is deemed to be a separate accounting entity. The Jury uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for the Police Jury's general governmental activities including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds are divided into major and nonmajor funds. Major funds are funds that meet certain dollar tests of their assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Major funds are larger, more significant funds. Nonmajor funds are the Governmental funds that do not meet the dollar tests for major funds. Governmental funds include:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

General Fund – This fund accounts for all activities of the Jury not specifically required to be accounted for in other funds. Included are transactions for services such as general government, health services, public safety, regulatory services and social services.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service – Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Fiduciary Fund Types – These funds account for assets held by the Police Jury as a trustee or agent for other units of government. This fund includes the following:

Private-Purpose Trust Fund – The Deferred Compensation Trust Fund accounts for resources held in trust for the benefit of employees under deferred compensation agreements. These assets are held in trust solely for the benefit of participating employees and are not available for general use. The Police Jury holds these assets in a fiduciary capacity and is responsible for their investment and management, ensuring they are used to provide benefits according to the plan's terms.

Use of Estimates

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

Budgetary Practices

Budgetary practices of the Police Jury include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget. Budgets are prepared in conformity with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The secretary-treasurer is authorized to transfer budget amounts within a function by object classification; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any function must be approved by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes demand deposits and money market accounts. Under state law, the Police Jury may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union or the laws of the United States. Further, the Police Jury may invest in the time deposits or certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments

Under state law, the Police Jury may invest in United States treasury notes or certificates. These funds are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 31, investments are carried at fair market value or amortized cost, as further discussed in Notes 2 and 3.

Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in government funds. The non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balance – This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the police jurors – the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the police jurors remove the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Police Jury's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The police jurors and management have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Police Jury has not established a formal policy regarding order of spending fund balances that are restricted, committed or assigned. The Police Jury's informal policy for the spending prioritization of fund balances is that restricted would receive top priority, followed by committed. Assigned would receive the least priority and would be authorized to be spent if adequate funds were available. If expenditures incurred exceed the amounts that have been committed or assigned to the specific purpose, amounts assigned or committed would be reduced to eliminate the deficit.

Receivables

All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. In the process of aggregating data for the statements of net position and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity were eliminated or reclassified. The timing difference between the payment of obligations from the pooled cash fund and the reimbursement of that fund from each respective fund creates a difference between the cash per books and the bank balance that is not attributed to outstanding items. These timing differences are reported as "due from other funds" and "due from other entities" on the fund financial statements. This process also largely explains the difference between the book balance of cash and the bank balance shown in Note 2.

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets of the Jury are stated at cost and are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets are charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Depreciable lives are from 5 years for equipment and vehicles, 40 years for buildings and 25 years for infrastructure assets.

Annual and Sick Leave

The following annual and sick leave policies are in effect:

Police Jury

Employees accrue from five to twenty days of annual and five to fifteen days sick leave each year depending on years of service with the Police Jury for a total of not more than 120 days. Similarly, employees are not paid for accrued sick leave upon resigning or retiring, but accrued sick leave may be applied against total employment years at retirement.

Library

Employees of the library earn from twelve to twenty days vacation leave each year depending on length of service and professional status. Vacation leave is not cumulative. Employees of the library earn twelve days sick leave each year, which can be accumulated up to twenty-four days for major medical purposes only. Sick leave lapses at termination of employment.

Third Judicial Criminal District Court

The employees of the district attorney's office, paid from the criminal court fund, accrue twelve days of annual leave and twelve days of sick leave each year. The leave must be used in the year earned. The employees of the district judge's office, paid from the criminal court fund, do not have a formal leave policy.

The Jury accrues costs incurred for annual leave. Accrued sick leave benefits are not accrued due to the policy of not paying benefits upon termination.

Sales and Use Tax

Lincoln Parish has a one-half percent parish-wide sales and use tax approved by the voters of the parish. The net proceeds of the tax (after costs of collections) are used for the purpose of acquiring, operating and maintaining parish-wide solid waste disposal facilities and equipment. After operational costs for the parish-wide solid waste disposal facilities and equipment are determined, the remainder of the proceeds

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

is allocated and divided between the Police Jury and incorporated municipalities within the parish according to a prescribed formula.

Sales tax and use taxes are collected by the Lincoln Parish Sales Tax Commission, an entity separate from the Police Jury, and the tax proceeds applicable to the Police Jury are transferred monthly.

Inventories

Inventories for all governmental funds are valued at cost. Reported inventories in these funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventories are accounted for as assets when purchased and recorded as expenditures as consumed.

<u>Leases</u>

Lessee leases: The Government is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for vehicles and equipment. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the Government recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value of \$100,000 or more and with lease periods greater than one year.

At the commencement of a lease, the Government initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include (1) the discount rate used to present value the expected lease payment, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Government uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided.
 When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Government uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease and optional renewal periods.
 Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Government monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Accordingly, the Police Jury had no custodial credit risk related to its deposits at December 31, 2023. The Police Jury had cash and cash equivalents in demand deposits, totaling \$26,514,065 at December 31, 2023.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances other than these backed by the U.S. government) at December 31, 2023, are secured, as follows:

Bank Balances	<u>\$</u>	17,614,517
FDIC Insurance	\$	1,178,927
Pledged Securities (uncollateralized)		17,985,941
Total	\$	19,164,868

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Police Jury's investments in United States government securities are held by the Police Jury's agent in the Police Jury's name. Therefore, the Police Jury had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at December 31, 2023.

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

Under state law, the Police Jury may invest funds in obligations of the United States, in federally insured investments, or in time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had the following investments stated at cost, which approximates market:

Government Agency Bonds	<u>Ş</u>	17,273,531
Total	<u>\$</u>	17,273,531

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investments policy, the Police Jury manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting investment portfolios to money market investments, which are defined as creditworthy, highly liquid investments with maturities of one year or less. Although there may be certain circumstances in which longer-term securities are utilized, the general use of long-term securities shall be avoided.

Credit Risk. The Police Jury's investment policy limits investments to fully insured and/or fully-collateralized certificates of deposits and direct and indirect obligations of U.S. government agencies.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Police Jury's investment policy limits the Police Jury's investment instruments to: 1) certificates of deposit; 2) certain direct obligations of the U.S. Government; 3) bonds, debentures, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America; and 4) the Louisiana Asset Management Pool.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$7,896,844 on December 31, 2023, are detailed as follows:

Class of Receivables	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Debt Service Funds		Total	
Taxes									
Ad valorem	\$ 1,241,063	\$	6,202,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,443,975	
State revenue sharing	41,707		151,500		-		-	193,207	
State reimbursements	-		52,239		4,578		-	56,817	
Other	64,165		138,680		<u>-</u>		-	202,845	
Totals	\$ 1,346,935	\$	6,545,331	\$	4,578	\$		\$ 7,896,844	

Based on prior experience, the uncollectible ad valorem taxes net of proceeds from the sheriff's sale of property is immaterial, thus no provision has been made for such loss.

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, is as follows:

	Dece	ember 31, 2022							Dece	mber 31, 2023
		Balance	A	dditions	D	Disposals T		Transfers		Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	1,642,706	\$	478,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,120,798
Construction in progress		1,270,323		459,540		-		-		1,729,863
Totals at Historical Cost		2,913,029		937,632		-		-		3,850,661
Depreciable Assets										
Buildings		13,875,438		-		-	(2,85	1,768)		11,023,670
Infrastructure		27,383,717		-		-		-		27,383,717
Improvements		12,464,818		46,400		-		-		12,511,218
Vehicles		2,617,943		371,357		(306,360)		-		2,682,940
Furniture & Fixtures		1,194,778		23,040		-		-		1,217,818
Machinery & Equipment		8,308,497		1,246,485		(353,065)		-		9,201,917
Totals at Historical Cost		65,845,191		1,687,282		(659,425)	(2,85	1,768)		64,021,280
Less: Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings		(6,547,994)		(174,779)		-	183	1,230		(6,541,543)
Infrastructure		(20,751,509)		(221,100)		-		-		(20,972,609)
Improvements		(6,662,148)		(502,179)		-		-		(7,164,327)
Vehicles		(1,481,542)		(203,690)		279,908		-		(1,405,324)
Furniture & Fixtures		(1,046,853)		(17,260)		-		-		(1,064,113)
Machinery & Equipment		(4,520,911)		(628,701)		302,854		-		(4,846,758)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(41,010,957)	(1,747,709)		582,762	183	1,230		(41,994,674)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,747,263	\$	877,205	\$	(76,663)	\$ (2,670	0,538)	\$	25,877,267

Construction in progress at December 31, 2023, represents costs incurred in connection with several projects, namely the Sewer Lift station Project, Love LA Outdoors – Park HUB Project and Bike Path Project, Lincoln Parish Health HUB Building, Landfill Scale House Building Project, Air Burner Refractory Air Curtain, and Truck Scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Depreciation expense of \$1,747,709 was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 311,024
Public Works	940,530
Public Safety	7,472
Culture and Recreation	 488,683
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,747,709

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Lincoln Parish Police Jury contributes to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the State of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan." Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date.

The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

Eligibility Requirements

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche, and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury are members of Plan A.

Retirement Benefits

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

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

The System also provides survivor and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's total payroll for all employees was \$4,216,204. Total covered payroll was \$4,137,527. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury to active employees covered by the Plan.

Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the actual rate for the fiscal year was 11.50% for Plan A. The Lincoln Parish Police Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ending December 31, 2023 were \$475,816.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary. The contributions are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury to the System monthly.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Employer reported a liability of \$2,218,224 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset. The Net Pension Liability/Asset was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Lincoln Parish Police Jury's proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset was based on a projection of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's proportion was 0.576343%, which was an increase of 0.048102% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury recognized pension expense of \$947,352 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, which was (\$500,077). Total pension expense for the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$447,275.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Lincoln Parish Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred Inflows
	Outflows	of Resources
	of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	82,013	244,394
Changes in Assumption	70,792	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	2,341,732	-
Changes in Employer's Portion of Beginning Net Pension Liability	2,877	41,021
Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Employer	-	22,700
Contributions		
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	475,816	-
Total	2,973,230	308,115

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2024	53,613
2025	355,860
2026	731,038
2027	1,048,788

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Expected Remaining Service Lives 4 years
Projected Salary Increases 4.75%

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

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

not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health

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

using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Inflation Rate 2.30%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Fixed Income	33%	1.17%			
Equity	51%	3.58%			
Alternatives	14%	0.73%			
Real Assets	2%	0.12%			
Totals	100%	5.60%			
Inflation		2.10%			
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.70%			

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 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 full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants' mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability/asset of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's as of December 31, 2023 calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's net pension liability/asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate:

	Changes in Discount Rate							
	1% Decrease	1% Decrease Current Discount Rate						
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%					
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$5,485,742	\$2,218,224	(\$521,172)					

Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$0, which is the legally required contribution due at December 31, 2023. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

Retirement System Audit Report

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

NOTE 7 – LEASES

Operating Leases (Lessor)

The Lincoln Parish Police Jury leases space under noncancelable operating leases in the building the Police Jury purchased in September 2009. Total income for such leases were \$ \$145,528 for the year ended December 31, 2023. Future minimum lease payments for these leases extend through December 31, 2024 and are as follows:

Year Ended	LPPJ Complex		
December 31,	Lease		
2024	\$	33,750	
Total	\$	33,750	

Operating Leases (Lessee)

The Government leases vehicles and equipment. These leases range in terms from 3 to 40 years, with various renewal options available, and payment terms vary in both frequency and amount. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. The following is a schedule of right to use assets and liabilities and a schedule by years of the amortization of the rights to use the leased assets along with the future minimum lease payments required under the leases, as of December 31, 2023:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Lease expense Amortization expense by class of the Vehicle	ınderl	ying asset			r Endir 023-12 168	•		
Equipment						1,640		
Total amortization expense Interest on lease liabilities						3,307 9,509		
Total				\$		2,816		
						-,010		
								Amounts
								Due Within
Lease Assets		ginning of Year		dditions		otractions	nd of Year	One Year
Vehicle	\$	586,104	\$	9,136	\$	-	\$ 595,240	
Equipment		266,379		-		(87,921)	 178,458	
		852,483		9,136		(87,921)	773,698	
Less: Accumulated Amortization								
Vehicle		(166,840)	((168,667)		-	(335,507)	
Equipment		(98,462)		(94,640)		87,921	 (105,181)	
		(265,302)	((263,307)		87,921	(440,688)	
Total Lease Assets, net	\$	587,181	\$ ((254,171)	\$	-	\$ 333,010	
Lease Liabilities	\$	596,910	\$	8,405	\$	(267,350)	\$ 337,965	\$ 203,137
Maturity Analysis		Principal	I	nterest	Tota	l Payments		
Year Ending 2024-12	\$	203,137	\$	10,164	\$	213,301		
Year Ending 2025-12		115,341		2,845		118,186		
Year Ending 2026-12		19,487		405		19,892		
Year Ending 2027-12		-		-		-		
Year Ending 2028-12		-		-		-		
Total Future Payments	\$	337,965	\$	13,414	\$	351,379		

The lease agreements have non-appropriation exculpatory clauses that allow lease cancellation if the Government does not make an appropriation for its continuation during any future fiscal period. However, such clauses were disregarded in determining the term of the lease for the purpose of measuring the lease assets and liabilities.

There are no residual value guarantees or payments made that are not included in the liability. Likewise, there are not termination penalties or variable payments made during the year that were not included in measurement of the lease liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 8 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Individual fund balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Fund	Due ⁻	To Other Funds	Due Fi	rom Other Funds
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	7,162,713	\$	9,612,855
Special Revenue Funds:				
Road Construction Fund		1,700,959		15,795
Road Maintenance Fund		243,227		3,652
Library Fund		1,284,220		424,801
American Rescue Plan Fund		5,843		-
Solid Waste Disposal Fund		910,986		697,493
Hospital Proceeds Fund		224,970		18,500
Non-Major Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds		1,802,661		1,029,351
Capital Projects Funds		1,002,651		2,654,805
Debt Service Funds		119,022		-
Totals	\$	14,457,252	\$	14,457,252

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9 - RESERVED FUND BALANCE - WITNESS FEES

Louisiana Revised Statute 15:255 provides for the payment of witness fees to off-duty law enforcement officers who, in their official capacity, are required to be present as a witness in criminal cases. Witness fees are paid from special court costs levied in criminal cases. Court costs and witness fees are accounted for in the Criminal Court Special Revenue Fund. The following schedule provides a detail of changes in the fund balance of the Law Enforcement Witness Fee Fund for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	40,916
Court costs collected		5,057
Interest		330
Witness fees paid		(100)
Balance at December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	46,203

NOTE 10 – DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE – EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT

The Lincoln Parish Police Jury, by ordinance, established the Solid Waste Equipment Reserve Special Revenue Fund to account for monies designated for replacement of solid waste collection and disposal equipment. Transfers are made from the Solid Waste Collection and Solid Waste Disposal Special Revenue Funds based on the amortization of equipment costs in those funds. The amounts transferred are recognized as operating transfers in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The following schedule provides detail on changes for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Collection Equipment Reserve Fund	Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022 Prior period adjustment	\$ 1,830,311 100,000	\$ 2,799,589 (35,851)	\$ 4,629,900 64,149
Balance at January 1, 2023	1,930,311	2,763,738	4,694,049
Transfers in (out) Other revenues Expenditures	- 74,798 (366,922)	(321,912) 128,317 (215,397)	(321,912) 203,115 (582,319)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 1,638,187	\$ 2,354,746	3,992,933

The total Solid Waste Equipment Reserve as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Solid Waste Equipment Reserve	\$ 3,992,933
Sewer Fund Equipment Replacement	61,510
Total Fund Equity Designated for Equipment Replacement	\$ 4,054,443

NOTE 11 – CRIMINAL COURT FUND SURPLUS

Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11 requires that one-half of any surplus remaining in the Criminal Court Special Revenue Fund at year end be transferred to the parish General Fund. During the year ended December 31, 2023, \$0 was to be transferred.

NOTE 12 – LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Police Jury, at the present time, has pending litigation according to the district attorney in Lincoln Parish. In the opinion of the district attorney, the amount of the Police Jury's liability, if any, with respect to those matters will not materially affect the financial statement.

NOTE 13 – PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

Property taxes are due as of December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. An enforceable lien attaches to the property with unpaid taxes and is sold at a tax sale.

Property Tax Calendar

Assessment Date	January 1
Levy Date	June 30
Tax Bills Mailed	December 13
Total Taxes Are Due	December 31
Penalties and Interest are Added	January 29
Tax Sales – 2022 Delinquent Property	June 3 of ensuing year

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Parish Taxes:		
General Fund inside Ruston	2.00	1.68
General Fund outside Ruston	4.00	3.37
Road Maintenance	4.41	4.41
Construction Improvement	4.41	4.41
Library Operation	5.99	4.49

NOTE 14 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budget/Actual Unfavorable Variances

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the comparison of budgeted to actual total revenue and expenditure amounts for the governmental funds showed that there were no unfavorable variances exceeding 5%.

NOTE 15 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Employees of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury may participate in a deferred compensation plan adopted under the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (Deferred Compensation Plans with Respect to Service for State and Local Governments).

The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their salaries and avoid paying taxes on the deferred portion until the withdrawal date. The deferred compensation amount is not available for withdrawal by employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statements No. 32 and No. 34, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury or its political subdivisions.

NOTE 16 – POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Lincoln Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Lincoln 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 – Benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by Plan A of 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. 50% of the insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	63
	100

Total OPEB Liability

The Police Jury's total OPEB liability is \$7,620,549 as of the measurement date December 31, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.72% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)3.26%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen model, with an initial trend of 5.5%
Mortality	Pub-2010/2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2023, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2023.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 6,773,242
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	119,483
Interest	254,187
Differences between expected and actual experience	281,643
Changes in assumptions	417,724
Benefit payments and net transfers	(225,730)
Net changes	 847,307
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 7,620,549

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0	% Decrease (2.26%)	Current Discount Rate (3.26%)		1.0% Increase (4.26%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	8,742,231	\$	7,620,549	\$	6,717,009

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% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,741,341	\$	7,620,549	\$	8,698,160

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Police Jury recognized OPEB expense of \$428,435. At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	839,206	\$	(1,210,358)	
Changes in assumptions		2,410,443		(1,379,094)	
Total	\$	3,249,649	\$	(2,589,452)	

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:		
2024	\$ 54,765	
2025	54,765	
2026	54,765	
2027	145,172	
2028	145,172	
Thereafter	205,556	

NOTE 17 – BONDS PAYABLE

On March 13, 2020, bond anticipation notes were authorized in the amount of \$2,677,000 for the purpose of construction of an inmate dormitory for the Lincoln Parish Detention Center. Origin Bank offered a construction line of credit in the amount of \$1,607,000, and Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA) offered a line of credit for \$1,070,000, with interest only payable quarterly for 12 months. In June 2021, the construction of the dormitory was considered substantially complete and the loan with Rural Development was closed, effectively repaying the interim construction loans with Origin Bank and LPFA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

On June 11, 2021, sales tax bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,677,000 for the purpose of closing the interim inmate dormitory construction loans with Origin Bank and the Louisiana Public Facilities Authority (LPFA). Monthly payments in the amount of \$8,487 will retire the debt in 40 years. When the bond closed with Rural Development in 2022, all the proceeds of the bond had not been drawn. The remaining balance was refunded against the loan balance in June of 2024.

On August 22, 2023, Lincoln Parish issued a \$950,000 bond to finance wastewater treatment system improvements. The bond shall mature in twenty installments of principal, due in annual installments of \$3,131 to \$19,748 through 2044, maturing August 1 each year. The bond carries a fixed interest rate of 0.45% and is scheduled for semi-annual interest payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year. \$600,000 of the principal amount of the loan shall be deemed to be forgiven by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and no interest shall accrue on the principal amount that is forgiven.

The following is the future principal and interest requirements:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Government Activities:	Balarice	7100110113	- readerions	Datarice	<u> </u>
Bonds Payable:					
Sales Tax Bond Series 2021	\$ 2,022,170	\$ -	\$ 57,020	\$ 1,965,150	\$ 58,224
Sewer Bond Series 2023	-	950,000	-	950,000	-
Lease Liability	596,910	8,405	267,350	337,965	203,509
Accrued Vacation and Sick Time	154,207	8,599		162,806	162,806
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,773,287	\$ 967,004	\$ 324,370	\$ 3,415,921	\$ 424,539

Principal and interest requirements to retire the Police Jury's bonds payable obligation are as follows:

Year Ended	Certificates of Series		Year Ended	Certificates of I Series	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	December 31,	Principal	Interest
2024	58,224	43,620	2024		1,483
2025	59,548	42,296	2025	16,000	1,575
2026	60,901	40,943	2026	16,000	1,503
2027	62,286	39,558	2027	16,000	1,431
2028	63,702	38,142	2028	16,000	1,359
2029-2033	340,902	168,318	2029-2033	85,000	5,670
2034-2038	381,454	127,766	2034-2038	89,000	3,731
2039-2043	426,829	82,391	2039-2043	93,000	1,697
2044-2048	477,603	31,617	2044	19,000	86
2049	33,701	157		350,000	18,535
	1,965,150	614,808			

Payments on the bonds payable that pertain to the Police Jury's governmental activities are made by the debt service fund. The accrued vacation and sick time will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. Payment of compensated absences is dependent upon many factors; therefore, the timing of future payments is not readily determinable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND OPERATING TRANSFERS IN AND OUT

	Operating			
Fund	T	ransfers In	Tra	ansfers (Out)
Major Funds:		_		_
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(3,035)
Special Revenue Funds:				
Solid Waste Disposal Fund		321,912		(1,360,801)
Solid Waste Disposal Equipment				
Reserve Fund		-		(321,912)
Non-Major Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds		1,375,174		(14,373)
Capital Projects Funds		3,035		
Totals	\$	1,700,121	\$	(1,700,121)

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 19 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Police Jury to place a final cover on its Type III C&D and wood waste Landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Because closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Police Jury does not report these costs as an operating expense in the December 31, 2023 financial statements. The Police Jury will recognize the estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$602,883 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2018. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Police Jury is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a separate fund to finance closure and post closure care. The Police Jury is in compliance with these requirements, and, at December 31, 2023, investments of \$2,207,963 are held for these purposes in the Solid Waste Disposal Reserve Fund. These are reported as assigned assets on the balance sheet. The Police Jury expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by future charges to landfill users or from future tax revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 20 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 30, 2024, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that there are no significant events that require disclosure.

NOTE 21 – ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Police Jury adopted GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objective of Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-private partnership arrangements. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the Police Jury as the Police Jury had no PPPs or APAs.

The Police Jury adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement. Statement No. 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The adoption of this standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the Police Jury as no SBITAs met the requirement for reporting.

The Police Jury adopted the requirements of GASB Statement. No. 99, Omnibus 2022, as related to leases, PPPs and SBITAs. The objectives of the statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting the financial guarantees. The adoption of the standard had no impact on the financial reporting for the Police Jury. The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement 53 will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The Police Jury is currently evaluating the effects that those requirements will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2024. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Police Jury is currently evaluating the effects that the statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, is effective for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2024. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The Police Jury is currently evaluating the effects that the statement will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 22 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The Police Jury's fund financial statements include a prior period adjustment decreasing the fund balance by \$812,437. This adjustment address corrections related to prior year amounts, including discrepancies in due to, due from, and adjustments from prior year audits that were not previously made. The adjustments allocated to each fund as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Fund Balance		
Fund	Increase/(Decrease)		
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$	(338,717)	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Road Maintenance Fund		(442,366)	
Library Fund		(24,031)	
Solid Waste Disposal Fund		(564,414)	
Solid Waste Disposal Equipment Reserve Fund		(35,851)	
Hospital Proceeds Fund		(500,000)	
Non-Major Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds		104,449	
Capital Projects Funds		988,493	
Totals	\$	(812,437)	

The Police Jury's government-wide financial statements also reflect a prior period adjustment increasing net position by \$1,004,971. This adjustment account for the addition of capital assets and related depreciation expense, revisions to the recorded value of right-of-use leased assets and associated liabilities, and corrections to the bonds payable balance that were not previously recorded.



GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,347,707	\$ 1,347,707	\$ 1,355,595	\$ 7,888
Other Taxes, Penalties and Interest, etc.	188,885	137,200	183,697	46,497
Intergovernmental Revenues: Federal Funds:				
				(
Section 8 Housing	43,500	43,500	-	(43,500)
Other Federal Funds State Funds:	-	155,500	339,235	183,735
	60.470	60.200	62.444	(6.750)
State Revenue Sharing (net)	69,170	69,200	62,441	(6,759)
Grants - Other State Agencies	-	-	75,393	75,393
Opioid Abatement Revenue	500,000	268,400	222,166	(46,234)
Severance Tax	1,000,000	1,279,900	1,399,137	119,237
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services	225,000	235,000	197,267	(37,733)
Use of Money and Property:				
Interest Earnings and Rents	100,500	115,000	253,186	138,186
Other Revenues	17,500	257,500	21,423	(236,077)
Total Revenues	3,492,262	3,908,907	4,109,540	200,633
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,687,219	2,145,285	2,099,646	45,639
Public Safety	871,736	803,243	776,454	26,789
Health and Welfare	672,604	659,104	652,684	6,420
Culture and Recreation	93,052	93,100	8,575	84,525
Economic Development and Assistance	32,917	32,917	27,917	5,000
Capital Outlay			85,731	(85,731)
Total Expenditures	3,357,528	3,733,649	3,651,007	82,642
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	134,734	175,258	458,533	283,275

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers (Out)			(3,035)	(3,035)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(3,035)	(3,035)
Net Change in Fund Balances	134,734	175,258	455,498	280,240
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,131,808	3,131,808	3,131,808	-
Prior Period Adjustment			(338,717)	(338,717)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	3,131,808	3,131,808	2,793,091	(338,717)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,266,542	\$ 3,307,066	\$ 3,248,589	\$ (58,477)

ROAD CONSTRUCTION FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)			
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,237,674	\$ 2,237,600	\$ 2,313,397	\$ 75,797			
Intergovernmental Revenues:							
State Funds:							
State Revenue Sharing (net)	97,125	97,100	97,499	399			
Use of Money and Property:							
Interest Earnings and Rents	13,140	10,900	25,207	14,307			
Other Revenues			1,881	1,881			
Total Revenues	2,347,939	2,345,600	2,437,984	92,384			
EXPENDITURES							
Public Works	2,472,958	2,552,500	2,366,118	186,382			
Capital Outlay	294,828	810,000	667,666	142,334_			
Total Expenditures	2,767,786	3,362,500	3,033,784	328,716			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(419,847)	(1,016,900)	(595,800)	421,100			
Net Change in Fund Balances	(419,847)	(1,016,900)	(595,800)	421,100			
G	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	,			
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,335,020	2,335,020	2,335,020				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,915,173	\$ 1,318,120	\$ 1,739,220	\$ 421,100			

ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,237,674	\$ 2,237,600	\$ 2,313,350	\$ 75,750		
Intergovernmental Revenues:						
State Funds						
State Revenue Sharing (net)	97,125	97,100	97,499	399		
Use of Money and Property:						
Interest Earnings and Rents	19,670	19,700	49,753	30,053		
Other Revenues	4,200	2,000	1,897	(103)		
Total Revenues	2 250 660	2 256 400	2,462,499	106,099		
Total Revenues	2,358,669	2,356,400	2,402,499	100,099		
EXPENDITURES						
Public Works	3,434,821	2,887,500	2,093,934	793,566		
Capital Outlay	294,828	810,000	577,666	232,334		
Total Expenditures	3,729,649	3,697,500	2,671,600	1,025,900		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,370,980)	(1,341,100)	(209,101)	1,131,999		
over (onder) Experiancies	(1)370)300)	(1)3 (1)100)	(203)202)	1,131,333		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,370,980)	(1,341,100)	(209,101)	1,131,999		
5 10 1 0 1 1		4.555.535				
Fund Balance - Beginning	4,656,526	4,656,526	4,656,526	-		
Prior Period Adjustment			(442,366)	(442,366)		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	4,656,526	4,656,526	4,214,160	(442,366)		
250	.,555,520	.,555,520	.,,	(: :=,=30)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,285,546	\$ 3,315,426	\$ 4,005,059	\$ 689,633		

LIBRARY FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad Valorem	\$ 2,164,322	\$ 2,164,322	\$ 2,360,579	\$ 196,257
Intergovernmental Revenues:				
State Funds:				
State Revenue Sharing (net)	32,057	32,100	32,255	155
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services	40,000	40,000	58,305	18,305
Use of Money and Property:				
Interest Earnings and Rents	15,000	15,000	125,537	110,537
Other Revenues			14,784	14,784
Total Revenues	2,251,379	2,251,422	2,591,460	340,038
EXPENDITURES	4.060.366	4 070 450	4 724 020	256 642
Culture and Recreation	1,969,366	1,978,450	1,721,838	256,612
Capital Outlay	19,400	19,250	30,250	(11,000)
Total Expenditures	1,988,766	1,997,700	1,752,088	245,612
Total Experiated es		1,337,700	1,732,000	243,012
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	262,613	253,722	839,372	585,650
over (order) Experialitates				303,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	262,613	253,722	839,372	585,650
. vet enange in varia balances	_0_,0_0		200,07	333,033
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,917,402	3,917,402	3,917,402	-
				4
Prior Period Adjustment			(24,031)	(24,031)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	3,917,402	3,917,402	3,893,371	(24,031)
. and balance beginning (nestated)	3,317,402	3,317,402	3,033,371	(24,001)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4,180,015	\$ 4,171,124	\$ 4,732,743	\$ 561,619
-				

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
1/2 Cent Sales Tax	\$ 5,557,823	\$ 5,900,000	\$ 5,922,742	\$ 22,742		
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services	-	-	153,810	153,810		
Other Revenues			28,635	28,635		
Total Revenues	5,557,823	5,900,000	6,105,187	205,187		
EXPENDITURES						
Public Works	5,820,421	5,694,400	4,768,644	925,756		
Capital Outlay	1,467,358	390,000	217,359	172,641		
				4 000 007		
Total Expenditures	7,287,779 6,084,4		4,986,003	1,098,397		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,729,956)	(184,400)	1,119,184	1,303,584		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers In	_	-	321,912	(321,912)		
Operating Transfers (Out)			(1,360,801)	(1,360,801)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(1,038,889)	(1,682,713)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,729,956)	(184,400)	80,295	264,695		
Fund Balance - Beginning	484,119	484,119	484,119	-		
Prior Period Adjustment			(564,414)	(564,414)		
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	484,119	484,119	(80,295)	(564,414)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (1,245,837)	\$ 299,719	\$ -	\$ (299,719)		

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings and Rents	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 128,317	\$ 118,317	
Total Revenues	10,000	10,000	128,317	118,317	
EXPENDITURES					
Public Works		205,000	215,397	(10,397)	
Total Expenditures		- 205,000		(10,397)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000	(195,000)	(87,080)	107,920	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				()	
Operating Transfers (Out)			(321,912)	(321,912)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(321,912)	(321,912)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,000	(195,000)	(408,992)	(213,992)	
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,799,589	2,799,589	2,799,589	-	
Prior Period Adjustment			(35,851)	(35,851)	
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	2,799,589	2,799,589	2,763,738	(35,851)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,809,589	\$ 2,604,589	\$ 2,354,746	\$ (249,843)	

HOSPITAL PROCEEDS FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Use of Money and Property:				
Interest Earnings and Rents	\$ 150,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 496,722	\$ 276,722
Total Revenues	150,000	220,000	496,722	276,722
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare	45,000	76,000	18,142	57,858
Total Expenditures	45,000	76,000	18,142	57,858
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	105,000	144,000	478,580	334,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating Transfers (Out)	(558,978)	(286,919)		286,919
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(558,978)	(286,919)		286,919
Net Change in Fund Balances	(453,978)	(142,919)	478,580	621,499
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,142,920	10,142,920	10,142,920	-
Prior Period Adjustment			(500,000)	(500,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	10,142,920	10,142,920	9,642,920	(500,000)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,688,942	\$ 10,000,001	\$ 10,121,500	\$ 121,499

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Budgeted /	Amounts	Actu	al	Fin Fa	ance With al Budget avorable
	Original	Final	Amou	nts	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES						
Use of Money and Property:						
Interest Earnings and Rents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	3,592	\$	213,592
Total Revenues			21	3,592		213,592
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	8,879,086	150,000				150,000
Total Expenditures	8,879,086	150,000				150,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,879,086)	(150,000)	21	3,592		363,592
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8,879,086)	(150,000))) 213,592			363,592
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,779	7,779	7,779			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ (8,871,307)	\$ (142,221)	\$ 221,371		\$	363,592

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Budgetary practices of the Police Jury include public notice of the proposed budget, public inspection of the proposed budget and public hearings on the budget. Budgets are prepared in conformity with GAAP using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The secretary-treasurer is authorized to transfer budget amounts within a function by object classification; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any function must be approved by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgeted amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriations; however, for report purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis.

State law requires the Police Jury to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to fall short from budgeted revenues by five percent or more and when expenditures and other uses of a fund are expected to exceed budgeted amounts by five percent or more.

Budget/Actual Unfavorable Variances

When comparing budget to actual revenue and expenditure amounts for the year ended December 31, 2023, for the governmental funds that had variances greater than 5%, see Note 14 in the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fiscal Year	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Agency's covered payroll	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.589038%	\$ 161,048	\$ 3,166,967	5.09 %	99.15%
2016	0.552352%	1,453,949	3,320,553	43.79 %	92.23%
2017	0.559783%	1,152,880	3,424,986	33.66 %	94.15%
2018	0.556440%	(413,016)	3,440,638	(12.00)%	101.98%
2019	0.559671%	2,484,021	3,465,937	71.67 %	88.86%
2020	0.546600%	25,731	3,699,598	0.70 %	99.89%
2021	0.553912%	(971,237)	3,524,744	(27.55)%	104.00%
2022	0.528241%	(2,488,244)	3,679,916	(67.62)%	110.46%
2023	0.576343%	2,218,224	4,137,527	53.61 %	91.74%

Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023

Fiscal Year	(a) Statutorily required contribution	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(a-b) Contribution deficiency	Agency's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	\$ 459,210	\$ 459,210	\$ -	\$ 3,166,967	14.50%
2016	431,577	431,577	-	3,320,553	13.00%
2017	428,123	428,123	-	3,424,986	12.50%
2018	395,673	395,673	-	3,440,638	11.50%
2019	398,583	398,583	-	3,465,937	11.50%
2020	453,201	453,201	-	3,699,598	12.25%
2021	431,781	431,781	-	3,524,744	12.25%
2022	423,190	423,190	-	3,679,916	11.50%
2023	475,816	475,816	-	4,137,527	11.50%

Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

LINCOLN PARISH POLICE JURY

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Fiscal year	ended 12/31 of		
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
PEB Expenses						
Service cost	\$ 107,025	\$ 86,290	\$ 199,192	\$ 141,591	\$ 148,190	\$ 119,483
Interest	214,806	235,069	194,589	166,878	166,305	254,187
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	(123,539)	352,534	(1,731,306)	89,180	644,746	281,643
Changes of assumptions	(432,299)	919,309	2,386,131	64,270	(1,970,991)	417,724
Benefit payments	(266,603)	(281,266)	(250,002)	(263,752)	(213,962)	(225,730
Net change in total OPEB liability	(500,610)	1,311,936	798,604	198,167	(1,225,712)	847,30
Total OPEB liability - beginning	6,190,857	5,690,247	7,002,183	7,800,787	7,998,954	6,773,24
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,690,247	\$ 7,002,183	\$ 7,800,787	\$ 7,998,954	\$ 6,773,242	\$ 7,620,54
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,979,902	\$ 3,069,299	\$ 3,188,556	\$ 3,284,213	\$ 2,714,211	\$ 2,795,63
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	190.95%	228.14%	244.65%	243.56%	249.55%	272.59
Notes to Schedule:						
Benefit Change:	None	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:						
Discount Rate:	4.10%	2.74%	2.12%	2.06%	3.72%	3.26%
Mortality:	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014	Pub-2010/2021	Pub-2010/202
Trend:	5.5%	5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	Getzen Model	Getzen Mode

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



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Road Fund

The Special Road Fund accounts for the operation of the Lincoln Parish Highway Department, other than materials and personal services. Financing is provided by state appropriations, parish royalty road funds and interest earned on time deposits and operating transfers from other road funds.

Solid Waste Funds

The Solid Waste Disposal fund accounts for the proceeds of the parish-wide one-half cent sales and use tax for the operation of a parish sanitary landfill. The Solid Waste Collection Fund accounts for the proceeds of the parish-wide one-half cent sales and use tax for the operation of refuse collection sites within the parish.

Solid Waste Equipment Reserve Funds

The Solid Waste Equipment Reserve Fund accumulates funds for capital outlay expenditures for the replacement and purchase of new equipment and other capital outlay expenditures for both the solid waste collection system and the sanitary landfill facility. Financing is provided by transfers from the Solid Waste Collection Fund and the Solid Waste Disposal Fund, based on amortization of equipment used in the two operations and from interest earned on time deposits.

Criminal Court Fund

The Criminal Court Fund is used to account for the operations of the Third Judicial District Criminal Court in Lincoln Parish. Financing is provided from fines, forfeitures and court costs as provided by applicable Louisiana Revised Statutes. Expenditures are made from the fund on motion of the district attorney and approval of the district judges.

Law Enforcement Witness Fee Fund

The Law Enforcement Witness Fee Fund is used for the payment of witness fees to off-duty law enforcement officers who in their official capacity are required to be present as a witness in criminal cases. Witness fees are paid from special court costs levied in criminal cases.

Juvenile Assistance Fund

The Juvenile Assistance Fund accounts for the operations of a counseling program for juvenile offenders. Financing is provided through grants from the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, Union Parish Police Jury and the City of Ruston.

Health Unit Fund

The Health Unit Fund accounts for a portion of the maintenance and operations of the parish health unit. Financing is provided by grants from the Lincoln Parish School Board, the City of Ruston, operating transfers from the General Fund and interest earned on bank deposits.

Section 8 Housing Fund

The Section 8 Housing Fund is used to account for rental assistance funds for low-income families. Financing is provided by grants from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the Blueberry Hill sewer system. Financing is provided by user fees.

Sewer Equipment Replacement Fund

The Sewer Equipment Replacement Fund accumulates funds for capital outlay expenditures for the replacement and purchase of new equipment and other capital outlay expenditures for the sewer fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Special Road Fund	Solid Waste Collection Fund	Solid Waste Collection Equipment Reserve Fund	Criminal Court Fund	Law Enforcement Witness Fee Fund	Sewer Fund	Juvenile Assistance Fund	Health Unit Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Sewer Fund Equipment Replacement	Totals
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments	\$ 588,639 490,510 34,872 277,352 1,511	\$ 3,525,570 868,543 11,180 3,172	\$ 213,015 1,153,864 - 432,156 27,498	\$ 237,966 - 31,901 189,890	\$ 50,677 - - - - 86	\$ - 26,087 34,281	\$ - - - - -	\$ 42,593 - - 92,500	\$ 463,399 - - - - -	\$ 92,340 - - - -	\$ 5,214,199 2,512,917 104,040 1,029,351 29,095
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,392,884	\$ 4,408,465	\$ 1,826,533	\$ 459,757	\$ 50,763	\$ 60,368	\$ -	\$ 135,093	\$ 463,399	\$ 92,340	\$ 8,889,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments	\$ 4,804 345,544 	\$ 8,827 756,438	\$ - 188,346	\$ 66,835 401,292 44	\$ - 4,560	\$ 138 60,230	\$ - 1,320	\$ 592 14,101	\$ - - -	\$ - 30,830 -	\$ 81,196 1,802,661 44
Total Liabilities	350,348	765,265	188,346	468,171	4,560	60,368	1,320	14,693		30,830	1,883,901
Fund Balances: Restricted Assigned Unnasigned	1,042,536	3,643,200 	1,638,187 	(8,414) 	- 46,203 -	- - -	(1,320) 	120,400 	463,399 - 	- 61,510 	463,399 6,542,302
Total Fund Balances	1,042,536	3,643,200	1,638,187	(8,414)	46,203		(1,320)	120,400	463,399	61,510	7,005,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,392,884	\$ 4,408,465	\$ 1,826,533	\$ 459,757	\$ 50,763	\$ 60,368	\$ -	\$ 135,093	\$ 463,399	\$ 92,340	\$ 8,889,602

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Special Road Fund	Solid Waste Collection Fund	Solid Waste Collection Equipment Reserve Fund	Criminal Court Fund	Law Enforcement Witness Fee Fund	Sewer Fund	Juvenile Assistance Fund	Health Unit Fund	Section 8 Housing Fund	Sewer Fund Equipment Replacement	Totals
REVENUES											•
Intergovernmental Revenues:											
Federal Funds: Federal Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 707,150	\$ -	\$ 707,150
State Funds:	· -	· -		٠ -	, -	· -		٠ -	\$ 707,130		\$ 707,130
Parish Transportation Funds	598,000	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	598,000
Grants - Other State Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,583	-	_	4,583
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services	-	-	-	-	-	132,539	-	-	-	-	132,539
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	454,834	5,057	-	-	-	-	-	459,891
Use of Money and Property:											
Interest Earnings and Rents	39,236	113,507	74,798	1,233	330	-	-	355	12,215	-	241,674
Other Revenues	34,872	10,837									45,709
Total Revenues	672,108	124,344	74,798	456,067	5,387	132,539		4,938	719,365		2,189,546
EXPENDITURES General Government:											
Judicial	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	100
Public Safety	-	-	-	467,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	467,360
Public Works	487,019	1,383,818	366,922	-	-	165,494	-	-	-	-	2,403,253
Heatlh and welfare			-	-	-	-	-	18,753	701,717		720,470
Capital Outlay	9,850	368,857						9,695		5,299	393,701
Total Expenditures	496,869	1,752,675	366,922	467,360	100	165,494		28,448	701,717	5,299	3,984,884
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	175,239	(1,628,331)	(292,124)	(11,293)	5,287	(32,955)		(23,510)	17,648	(5,299)	(1,795,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	<u>-</u>	1,360,801	<u>-</u>			14,373				- (14,373)	1,375,174 (14,373)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,360,801				14,373				(14,373)	1,360,801
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,239	(267,530)	(292,124)	(11,293)	5,287	(18,582)		(23,510)	17,648	(19,672)	(434,537)
Net change in runu balances	173,233	(207,530)	(232,124)	(11,255)	3,207	(10,362)	_	(23,310)	17,048	(13,072)	(434,337)
Fund Balance - Beginning	867,159	3,901,452	1,830,311	2,879	40,916	18,582	3,647	143,910	445,751	81,182	7,335,789
Prior Period Adjustment	138	9,278	100,000				(4,967)				104,449
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)	867,297	3,910,730	1,930,311	2,879	40,916	18,582	(1,320)	143,910	445,751	81,182	7,440,238
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,042,536	\$ 3,643,200	\$ 1,638,187	\$ (8,414)	\$ 46,203	\$ -	\$ (1,320)	\$ 120,400	\$ 463,399	\$ 61,510	\$ 7,005,701

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Park and Recreation Fund

The Park and Recreation Fund is used to account for the development and operation of a parish-wide park system. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from the General Fund and self-generated revenues from entrance fees and shelter rentals.

Courthouse Capital Projects Fund

The Courthouse Capital Projects Fund is used to account for renovations of the Courthouse. Financing is provided primarily by operating transfers from the General Fund.

North Louisiana Exhibition Center Fund

The North Louisiana Exhibition Center Fund is used to account for the development and operation of an exhibition center for livestock shows. Financing is provided primarily by donations and self-generated revenues from entry fees.

Detention Center Dorm Expansion Fund

In 2021, The Jury issued bonds through USDA Rural Development in the amount of \$2,677,000 to fund a major expansion of the detention center capacity. This fund accounts for the draws on the loan proceeds and the resulting payments to the contractor.

Bridge Replacement and Road Improvement Fund

The Bridge Replacement and Road Improvement Fund was created to account for the replacement of bridges and improvements to roads throughout the parish as set forth in the Capital Improvement Program. It is funded from one-half of the interest proceeds from the Hospital Proceeds Investment Fund.

LCDBG Love Louisiana Outdoors Fund

In 2023, the Jury received an award from the Louisiana Office of Community Development for improvements to Lincoln Parish Park. This fund accounts for the receipts from the grant funds and the related payments to the contractor.

Sewer Debt Service Fund

In 2023, the Jury issued sewer revenue bonds through the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality in the amount of \$950,000 to fund improvements to Blueberry Hills Sewer System. This fund accounts for the construction draws on the bond proceeds and will account for the loan payments once the construction is complete.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	Park and Recreation Fund	Courthouse Capital Project Fund	North Louisiana Exhibition Center Fund	Detention Center Dorm Expansion Fund	Bridge Replacement Fund	LCDBG Love Louisiana Outdoors	Sewer Debt Service Fund	Totals
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Due From Other Funds Due From Other Governments	\$ 1,142,073 4,578 12,314 937	\$ 696,022 - 1,078,352 13,271	\$ 432,680 - - -	\$ 50,936 - - - 571,926	\$ - - 1,564,139	\$ 33,134 - - -	\$ 3,047 - - 841,000	\$ 2,357,892 4,578 2,654,805 1,427,134
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,159,902	\$ 1,787,645	\$ 432,680	\$ 622,862	\$ 1,564,139	\$ 33,134	\$ 844,047	\$ 6,444,409
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Debt Service Reserve	\$ 61,154 784,789	\$ - 1,227 -	\$ 58,460 216,635	\$ 50,992 - -	\$ 44,619 - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - 3,047	\$ 215,225 1,002,651 3,047
Total Liabilities	845,943	1,227	275,095	50,992	44,619		3,047	1,220,923
Fund Balance: Assigned	313,959	1,786,418	157,585	571,870	1,519,520	33,134	841,000	5,223,486
Total Fund Balance	313,959	1,786,418	157,585	571,870	1,519,520	33,134	841,000	5,223,486
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 1,159,902	\$ 1,787,645	\$ 432,680	\$ 622,862	\$ 1,564,139	\$ 33,134	\$ 844,047	\$ 6,444,409

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Re	ark and creation Fund	C P	rthouse apital roject Fund	Ex	North ouisiana xhibition Center Fund	ntion Center n Expansion Fund	Bridge placement Fund	Lo	LCDBG ove Louisiana Outdoors		Sewer Debt Service Fund	Totals
Other Taxes, Penalties and Interest, etc. Intergovernmental Revenues:	\$	37,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 37,500
State Funds: Grants - Other State Agencies		_		_		_	_	_		385,081		_	385,081
Local Funds		100,000		-		72,814	_	-		-		-	172,814
Fees, Charges and Commission for Services		219,823		-		112,186	-	-		-		-	332,009
Use of Money and Property:		,				•							,
Interest and Rent		351,168		197		192,709	-	-		-		-	544,074
Other Revenues		658		-		2,865	 -	 -		1,000		100	 4,623
Total Revenues		709,149		197		380,574	 			386,081	_	100	 1,476,101
EXPENDITURES													
Operating Services:													
General Government		-		49,800		-	-	-		-		88	49,888
Culture and Recreation		887,975		-		323,577	-	313,272		19,186		-	1,544,010
Capital Outlay				153,380		55,416	 -	 -		334,745	_	109,000	 652,541
Total Expenditures		887,975		203,180		378,993	 	 313,272		353,931		109,088	 2,246,439
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(178,826)		(202,983)		1,581		 (313,272)		32,150		(108,988)	 (770,338)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Borrowing Operating Transfers In		- -		<u>-</u>		- -	- -	- -		- -		950,000 3,035	950,000 3,035
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		-			_	-		-		953,035	 953,035
Net Change in Fund Balances		(178,826)		(202,983)		1,581	-	(313,272)		32,150		844,047	182,697
Fund Balance - Beginning		510,967	1	,489,401		156,004	66,179	1,832,792		-		-	4,055,343
Prior Period Adjustment		(18,182)		500,000			 505,691	 		984			 988,493
Fund Balance - Beginning (Restated)		492,785	1	,989,401		156,004	 571,870	 1,832,792		984			5,043,836
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	313,959	\$ 1	,786,418	\$	157,585	\$ 571,870	\$ 1,519,520	\$	33,134	\$	844,047	\$ 5,226,533

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

LPPJ Complex II Bond Sinking Fund

The Jury issued bonds on September 16, 2009, for the purpose of acquiring the Old County Market building. This fund accounts for the rent revenue assessed to lease tenants and the debt service on the bond issue. The debt was repaid during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Detention Center Dorm Expansion Debt Service Fund

The Jury issued bonds on June 11, 2021, for the purpose of constructing a dormitory for the Lincoln Parish Detention Center. This fund accounts for monthly escrow payments required by the terms of the bond issuance.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	LPPJ Complex II Bond Sinking Fund		Dorn	ntion Center n Expansion ot Service Fund	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	552,067	\$	-	\$	552,067	
Cash - Debt Service Reserve Fund		-		1,129		1,129	
Due From Other Governments				26,319		26,319	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	552,067	\$	27,448	\$	579,515	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Due to Other Funds	\$	119,022	\$	-	\$	119,022	
Debt Service Reserve	•	-	·	26,319	•	26,319	
Total Liabilities		119,022		26,319		145,341	
Fund Balance: Assigned		433,045		1,129		434,174	
~		,		, -			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	552,067	\$	27,448	\$	579,515	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	Com Bond	LPPJ Complex II Bond Sinking Fund		ntion Center Expansion ot Service Fund	Total
REVENUES		·			
Intergovernmental Revenues:					
Local Funds	\$	-	\$	101,844	\$ 101,844
Use of Money and Property:					
Interest Earnings and Rents	1	59,517		1,143	 160,660
Total Revenues	1	59,517		102,987	262,504
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		6,823		-	6,823
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments		-		57,020	57,020
Interest and Other				44,838	 44,838
Total Expenditures		6,823		101,858	 108,681
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	1	52,694		1,129	 153,823
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	52,694		1,129	153,823
Fund Balance - Beginning	2	80,351			 280,351
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 4	33,045	\$	1,129	\$ 434,174

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

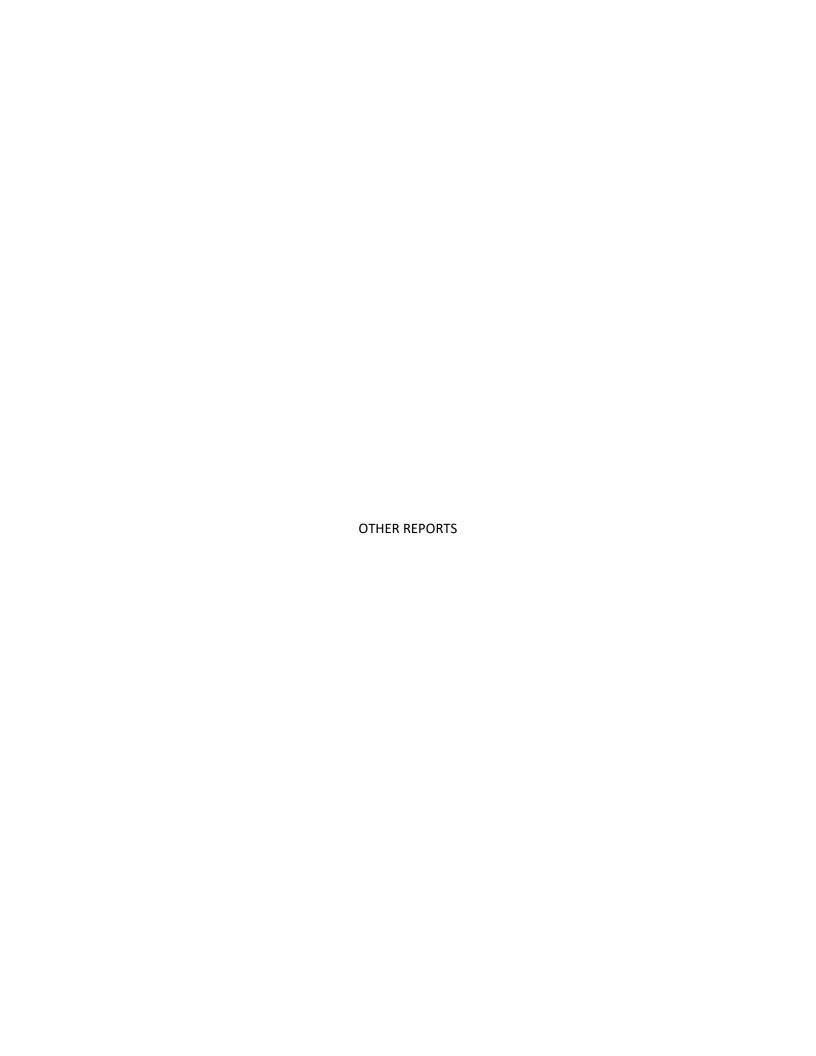
	Richard Durrett Police Juror President	Joseph Henderson Police Juror	Thomas Cranford Police Juror	Hazel Hunter Police Juror	Sharyon Mayfield Police Juror	Skip Russell Police Juror	Annette Straughter Police Juror
Purpose:							
Salary	\$ 11,700	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500
Benefits - Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits - Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefits - Dental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel Reimbursement						 -	
TOTAL	\$ 11,700	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500

	Theresa Wyatt Police Juror	Logan Hunt Police Juror	Matthew Pullin Police Juror	Glenn Scriber Police Juror	Milton Melton Police Juror	Courtney Hall Parish Administrator		
Purpose:								
Salary	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 133,050		
Benefits - Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Benefits - Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Benefits - Dental	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Travel Reimbursement								
TOTAL	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 133,050		

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE – RECEIVING ENTITY

AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION

	Мо	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023		econd Six onth Period Ended 2/31/2023
Receipts From:				<u>.</u>
Lincoln Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines	\$	227,789	\$	211,931
Lincoln Parish Sheriff - Bond Forfeitures		2,028		13,086
Lincoln Parish Sheriff - Court Cost - Witness Fee		2,864		2,193
Interest on Collected Balances		560		1,003
Total Receipts	\$	233,241	\$	228,213





REGIONS TOWER 333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 I SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318.429.1525 (P) I 318.429.2124 (F)

August 30, 2024

The Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Police Jury Ruston, Louisiana

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2024.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 of the Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those in charge with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-01, 2023-02, 2023-03, 2023-04, and 2023-05, to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-01, 2023-04, and 2023-05.

The Police Jury's Response to Findings

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

The Police Jury's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in Management's Corrective Action Plan for Current Year Findings. The 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 Police Jury's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Police Jury's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Shreveport, Louisiana August 30, 2024



REGIONS TOWER 333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 I SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318.429.1525 (P) I 318.429.2124 (F)

August 30, 2024

The Board of Commissioners Lincoln Parish Police Jury Ruston, Louisiana

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's (Police Jury), compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Policy Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023 the Policy Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Policy 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-05. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency,

or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Shreveport, Louisiana August 30, 2024

HEARD, MELROY & VESTAL, L.L.C.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grant or Pass- Through Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct Programs:			
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.871	LA212	\$ 707,150 707,150
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Louisiana Office of Homeland Security			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	FEMA-1786-002-0002	346,118
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMT-2002-EP-00003-S01	42,792
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	EMW-SS-00042-S01	20,296
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			409,206
United States Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	N/A	109,000
Total United States Environmental Protection Agency			109,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,225,356

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Police Jury's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Police Jury's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the Police Jury.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Federal awards revenues are reported in the Police Jury's basic financial statements as follows:

	Federal Sources	
Funds:		
General Fund (Homeland Security)	\$	339,235
Sewer Debt Service Fund (Environmental Protection Agency)		950,000
Section 8 Housing		707,150
		_
Total	\$	1,996,385

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - MATCHING REVENUES

For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

NOTE 6 - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Police Jury has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statement Audit

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury.
- 2. Four significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported, all of which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. There were two instances of noncompliance relating to the basic financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury disclosed during the audit.(2023-01 and 2023-04)

Audit of Federal Awards

- 4. The auditor's report on compliance for major federal award programs of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 5. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2 CFR 200.
- 6. The audit disclosed one audit finding relative to major federal award programs of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury that is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Award Year
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	2023

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The Lincoln Parish Police Jury does not qualify as a low-risk auditee under 2 CFR Section 200.520 of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

B. Findings — Financial Statement Audit

2023-01: Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

CONDITION: The audit report was submitted after the statutory due date.

CRITERIA: Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 requires that all local auditees submit their audited financial statements to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) no later than six months after their fiscal year end.

CAUSE: Delays in all requested information being provided, and entries prepared during fieldwork caused a delay in the submission of the audit report.

EFFECT: Delayed submission of the audit report can result in the entity being placed on the Legislative Auditor's noncompliance list. This status could prevent the entity from receiving state funds until removed from the list and hampers management's ability to address internal control deficiencies and noncompliance issues identified by the audit.

RECOMMENDATION: The Lincoln Parish Police Jury should implement policies and procedures to ensure timely filing of all required reports.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: See management's corrective action plan.

2023-02: Unreconciled Due To/Due From Balances

CONDITION: During the audit, it was identified that Due To/Due From balances with other governments and between internal funds had not been reconciled within the audit period. This included the interfund reconciliation of payroll to all funds. The lack of reconciliation caused two payroll batches to be unrecorded in the unadjusted ledger. The lack of reconciliation also caused prior period adjustments in multiple funds. Management addressed this by reconciling the Due To and Due From balances during fieldwork and adjustments were made to correct the balances and record the two payroll batches. Anticipated cash transfers are expected to be completed before the current fiscal year ends.

CRITERIA: According to auditing standards and best practices, Due To/Due From balances should be reconciled regularly to ensure accuracy and completeness of financial records.

CAUSE: The lack of reconciliation of Due To/Due From balances may be attributed to inadequate reconciliation processes, insufficient oversight, or delays in receiving necessary information from other governments.

EFFECT: The lack of reconciliation of Due To/Due From balances within the audit period could lead to inaccurate balances of intergovernmental transactions reported in the financial statements. This situation may indicate potential weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and intergovernmental accounting.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that management enhance its reconciliation procedures for Due To/Due From balances with other governments. This should include implementing regular reconciliation schedules, establishing clear communication channels with relevant parties, and enhancing oversight to ensure timely and accurate reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: See management's corrective action plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023-03: Adjustments to Capital Assets and Beginning Net Position

CONDITION: During the audit, it was identified that adjustments were necessary to correct the balances of capital assets, including related accumulated depreciation, and to adjust the beginning net position reported in the financial statements of the prior period. Several adjustments were needed in the prior period as noted in the financial statements.

CRITERIA: According to accounting standards and best practices, financial statements must accurately reflect the balances of capital assets and beginning net position.

CAUSE: The omission of capital asset additions, disposals, and related depreciation from the financial statements may have been due to inadequate internal controls over financial reporting, lack of reconciliation processes, or insufficient oversight of accounting practices.

EFFECT: The failure to accurately report capital asset additions, disposals, and related depreciation affects the completeness and accuracy of the financial statements. This can lead to misrepresentation of asset valuation, impacting management's ability to make informed decisions and provide the Board with reliable information.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the Lincoln Parish Police Jury strengthen its internal controls and procedures over financial reporting to ensure all disposals of capital assets and related depreciation are properly identified, recorded, and reported in accordance with accounting standards and the Lincoln Parish Police Jury's reporting requirements. This includes implementing reconciliation processes and enhancing oversight of accounting practices and financial reporting.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: See management's corrective action plan.

2023-04: Debt Service Monthly Transfers Not Made

CONDITION: Required monthly transfers to the Detention Center Dorm Expansion debt service reserve fund were not made as scheduled during the audit period.

CRITERIA: According to the debt service agreement, monthly transfers to the debt service fund are mandatory to ensure timely payment of debt obligations.

CAUSE: The missed transfers appear to be due to inadequate monitoring and oversight of the transfer schedule, combined with insufficient controls to ensure adherence to transfer requirements. This indicates a deficiency in the internal controls related to debt service fund management.

EFFECT: Management did not separate the monthly transfer into an isolated account. Without the required separate funds, management cannot show compliance with funding the reserve or debt service fund

RECOMMENDATION: Management should review and enhance the procedures for monitoring and executing the required monthly debt service transfers. This includes implementing regular reconciliations to ensure that all required transfers are made and accurately recorded. Additionally, internal controls related to debt service fund management should be reviewed and strengthened to prevent future occurrences of missed transfers and ensure adherence to the debt service agreement.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: See management's corrective action plan.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

C. Findings - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

2023-05: Lack of Required HUD Depository Agreement

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	AL Number	Award Year
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Direct Programs:		
Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	14.871	2023

CONDITION: During the audit, it was observed that the Lincoln Parish Police Jury lacked a required depository agreement with their financial institution, as mandated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This missing agreement represents a compliance gap with HUD regulations, which require that all funds related to HUD programs be secured in accounts with formal depository agreements to ensure proper oversight and security of these funds.

CRITERIA: HUD regulations mandate that any financial institution managing funds associated with HUD programs must have a formal depository agreement with the responsible entity. This agreement is essential for safeguarding and managing funds in accordance with federal requirements.

CAUSE: The absence of the depository agreement may be due to oversight or insufficient awareness of the specific HUD requirements.

EFFECT: The Lincoln Parish Police Jury did not meet all compliance requirements related to financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommended that the Lincoln Parish Police Jury conduct a comprehensive review of compliance requirements for each federal grant received and ensure that all necessary agreements, including depository agreements, are in place and adhere to federal regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: See management's corrective action plan.

LINCOLN PARISH POLICE JURY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

No findings were reported in the prior year.	



MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

August 30, 2024

Heard, McElroy and Vestal, LLC 333 Texas Street, Suite 1525 Shreveport, LA 71101

We are writing in response to the findings expressed in your audit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please find our response and corrective actions listed below.

2023-1: Late Submission of Audit Report to the Legislative Auditor

CONDITION: The audit report was submitted after the statutory due date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: We have been working on major improvements to our software and re-allocating job duties across a smaller staff in late 2023 and early 2024. These changes were necessary due to employee turnover. We feel that we will be able to resume our normal schedule of audit submission going forward.

2023-2: Unreconciled Due To/Due From Balances Caused Prior Period Adjustments

CONDITION: During the audit, it was identified that Due To/Due From balances with other governments and between internal funds had not been reconciled within the audit period. This included the interfund reconciliation of payroll to all funds. The lack of reconciliation caused two payroll batches to be unrecorded in the unadjusted ledger. The lack of reconciliation also caused prior period adjustments in multiple funds. Management addressed this by reconciling the Due To and Due From balances during fieldwork and adjustments were made to correct the balances and record the two payroll batches. Anticipated cash transfers are expected to be completed before the current fiscal year ends.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Management understands the need to reconcile interfund balances periodically to maintain the integrity of financial reporting. Our practice has been to reconcile interfund transfers at year end as part of the normal year end close process. We will add additional steps to our process to more frequently reconcile these balances to strengthen our controls over financial reporting. We will reconcile the payroll transactions with the general ledger monthly.

2023-3: Adjustments to Capital Assets and Beginning Net Position

CONDITION: During the audit, it was identified that adjustments were necessary to correct the balances of capital assets, including related accumulated depreciation, and to adjust the beginning net position reported in the financial statements of the prior period. Several adjustments were needed in the prior period as noted in the financial statements.



MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Management agrees with this finding and we understand the related accounting standards that cover capital assets. We have been working toward a permanent solution to our software used to capture capital asset activity. The software we use is no longer supported, and we will identify a reporting program that better fits the volume of capital assets we maintain.

2023-4: Debt Service Monthly Transfers Not Made

CONDITION: Required monthly transfers to the Detention Center Dorm Expansion debt service reserve fund were not made as scheduled during the audit period.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Since the construction of the Detention Center dormitory was substantially completed during the summer of 2022, we have made numerous attempts to close out the loan with Rural Development. As noted in the footnotes to the financial statements, there was a large balance of available funds not drawn for construction. It was unclear to management if the terms of the loan would be renegotiated once the available balance was refunded to the loan balance. For this reason, the monthly transfers did not start until subsequent to year end when the project was officially closed by Rural Development.

2023-5: Lack of Required HUD Depository Agreement

CONDITION: During the audit, it was observed that the Lincoln Parish Police Jury lacked a required depository agreement with their financial institution, as mandated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This missing agreement represents a compliance gap with HUD regulations, which require that all funds related to HUD programs be secured in accounts with formal depository agreements to ensure proper oversight and security of these funds.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Management agrees with this finding and has since contacted the financial institution to execute and file a Depository Agreement.

Sincerely,

Lincoln Parish Police Jury

Glenn Scriber President

Courtney Hall, Administrator

Lincoln Parish Police Jury

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2023







REGIONS TOWER 333 TEXAS STREET, SUITE 1525 I SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318.429.1525 (P) I 318.429.2124 (F)

August 30, 2024

The Board of Commissioners for the Lincoln Parish Police Jury Ruston, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Lincoln Parish Police Jury's ("The Entity") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

Findings: Exceptions noted. The Entity's established policies and procedures did not address the following matters: the process for adding vendors to the vendor list, the procedures for processing, reviewing, and approving disbursements, actions for determining the completeness of receipts/collections for different types of revenue or agency fund additions, the requirement for legal review in contracting processes, the absence of a system to monitor potential ethics violations and annual employee attestation to policy familiarity, the lack of a written disaster recovery/business continuity plan, and did not outline procedures for sexual harassment prevention relating to annual employee training and annual reporting.

Management's Response: Management agrees. Written policies and procedures will be revised to include all applicable elements.

Board or Finance Committee

2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

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

Findings: No Exceptions noted.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Findings: Exceptions noted. Bank reconciliations were not dated upon preparation to ascertain their timeliness. Additionally, bank reconciliations lacked evidence of being reviewed by non-cash-handling management.

Management's Response: Management agrees. The proper steps have since been added to make sure reconciliations are documented the date each bank reconciliation is completed and reviewed.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit

site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Findings: Exceptions noted where the timeliness of the deposit could not be tested due to the lack of documentation of the date of receipt.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges the finding regarding the lack of documentation for the date of receipt. We will implement a process to stamp and record the receipt date for all incoming checks to ensure timely deposits can be accurately tested in the future.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g. sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

Findings: Exceptions noted. The employee responsible for processing payments also mails the payments.

Management's Response: Management has other controls in place to effectively reduce the risk of fraud or errors in the payment process to the extent that it becomes inconsequential who mails the checks.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

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

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

Findings: An exception was noted in one instance where written documentation was lacking to demonstrate the business or public purpose of the charge.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges the finding regarding the lack of written documentation for the business or public purpose of the charge. The charge in question pertains to a recurring subscription. Although this issue does not appear to be a consistent pattern, we agree that improved documentation is necessary. To enhance our practices, we will ensure that the purpose of each charge is recorded on the credit card log form moving forward.

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

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

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

Findings: Exception noted where the reimbursement was not reviewed and approved, in writing by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges this finding and agrees with the assessment. While this issue appears to be an isolated incident rather than a recurring issue, we recognize the importance of adhering to best practices. Moving forward, we will ensure that all reimbursement requests are reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the individual receiving the reimbursement.

Contracts

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

- c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Findings: Exception noted where an employee's attendance and leave record was not approved by a supervisor.

Management's Response: Management agrees. This process has since been changed for a leave form to be completed and signed by the employee and supervisor.

Ethics

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Debt Service

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Fraud Notice

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure 19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows: a) Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and b) Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Findings: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

Findings: Exceptions noted. Sexual Harassment policy and complaint procedure not posted on website. No documentation of annual reporting requirement process.

Management's Response: Management agrees. They have not implemented the newer annual reporting requirement. While they did not have any claims to report, they will implement a "no claims" documentation process for future.

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

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

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

