Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	8
Statement of activities	9
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	11
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	12
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	13
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	14
Statement of fiduciary net position	15
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position	16
Notes to basic financial statements	17-42
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedules:	
General Fund	44
Road and Bridges Fund	45
Solid Waste Fund	46
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset	
Parochial Employees' Retirement Sytem - Plan A	47
Registrar of Voters Retirement System	47
Schedule of employer contributions	
Parochial Employees' Retirement Sytem - Plan A	48
Registrar of Voters Retirement System	48
Notes to required supplementary information	49-50
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity	52
Schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agnecy head	53
Schedule of compensation - police jurors	53

(continued)

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	Page
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -	
Nonmajor special revenue funds -	
Combining balance sheet	56
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	57
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	59-60
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	61-63
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards	64
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	65
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	66-68
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective	
action plan	69-71

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury Clinton, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Police Jury's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Police Jury, as of December 31, 2022, or 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 Governmental Activities, Each Major Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Police Jury and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant

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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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

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

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

Responsibilities 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government* Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Police Jury 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 statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023, on our consideration of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 29, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables, net Due from other governmental entities Prepaid expense Net pension asset Capital assets:	\$ 5,494,753 2,579,969 5,622,595 8,550 924,776
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net	259,230 15,025,674
Total assets	29,915,547
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	330,738
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Long-term liabilities:	607,054
Due within one year Due in more than one year Net pension liability	160,468 233,007 49,603
Total liabilities	1,050,132
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	873,824
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	14,911,772
Nonspendable - prepaids Public works Sanitation Public safety Health and welfare Unrestricted	8,550 5,808,496 5,155,531 10,525 1,570,940 856,515
Total net position	\$ 28,322,329

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Activities Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works		Cl		Program Revenue		and Ona	
Governmental activities: General government Public safety		CI		Operating	Capital		nges in Net Position
Governmental activities: General government Public safety		U UI	narges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental
General government Public safety	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities
Public safety							
-	\$ 917,806	\$	162,438	\$ 4,026,484	\$ 28,000	\$	3,299,116
Public works	2,121,434		100,299	67,666	-		(1,953,469)
ruone works	2,584,442		236,646	158,972	2,200,358		11,534
Sanitation	3,483,768		-	-	1,814,273		(1,669,495)
Health and welfare	899,154		-	-	-		(899,154)
Culture and recreation	7,189		-	-	-		(7,189)
Interest on long-term debt	25,502		-	-		_	(25,502)
Total governmental activities	\$ 10,039,295	\$	499,383	\$ 4,253,122	\$ 4,042,631	\$	(1,244,159)
			Sales and use Severance ta Fire insurance Franchise fee	xes e rebate			5,179,141 204,473 149,065 8,767
			Other taxes		. 1.		4,090
			rants and coi State shared		cted to specific prog	grams -	76,252
				vestment earnings			16,232
			iscellaneous	vestment earnings			221,306
		111		neral revenues			7,427,883
			•	n net position			6,183,724
		Net	e	ginning, as restated	đ		22,138,605
			position - er			\$	28,322,329

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	General Fund	Road & Bridges Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Taxes receivable, net Other receivables Prepaid expenses Due from other funds Due from other governmental agencies Total assets	\$ 393,090 840,892 76,200 8,550 166,243 - \$1,484,975	\$3,096,633 390,348 - - <u>3,826,972</u> <u>\$7,313,953</u>	\$1,237,654 419,008 64,385 - 1,925,000 <u>1,795,623</u> \$5,441,670	\$ 767,376 778,867 10,269 - 45,907 - \$1,602,419	\$ 5,494,753 2,429,115 150,854 8,550 2,137,150 5,622,595 \$ 15,843,017
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities and other payables Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 127,449 90,998 <u>697,235</u> 915,682	\$ 74,954 - <u>1,430,503</u> <u>1,505,457</u>	\$ 276,727 	\$ 36,926 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 516,056 90,998 2,137,150 2,744,204
Fund balances: Nonspendable - prepaids Restricted - public works Restricted - sanitation Restricted - public safety Restricted - health and wellfare Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	8,550 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5,808,496 - - 5,808,496 \$7,313,953	5,155,531 - - 5,155,531 \$5,441,670	- 10,525 1,570,940 (15,972) 1,565,493 \$1,602,419	8,550 5,808,496 5,155,531 10,525 1,570,940 544,771 13,098,813 \$ 15,843,017

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 13,098,813
Capital assets, net		15,284,904
Long-term liabilities: Compensated absences payable Capital lease payable	\$ (20,343) (373,132)	(393,475)
Pension: Deferred outflows Net pension asset/(liability) Deferred inflows	 330,738 875,173 (873,824)	 332,087
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 28,322,329

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

	General Fund	Road & Bridges Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$1,468,923	\$ 2,158,667	\$2,317,203	\$ 829,449	\$ 6,774,242
Licenses and permits	394,184	4,900	-	-	399,084
Intergovernmental	772,930	6,150,628	1,814,273	39,120	8,776,951
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	100,299	100,299
Interest income	869	4,434	2,459	1,812	9,574
Miscellaneous	161,724	43,980	10,566	5,036	221,306
Total revenues	2,798,630	8,362,609	4,144,501	975,716	16,281,456
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	1,083,648	-	-	-	1,083,648
Public safety	1,195,619	-	-	164,021	1,359,640
Public works	257,144	2,148,651	-	-	2,405,795
Sanitation	-	-	3,483,768	-	3,483,768
Health and welfare	381,477	-	-	435,318	816,795
Culture and recreation	7,189	-	-	-	7,189
Capital outlay	-	1,123,919	141,440	-	1,265,359
Debt service		171,579			171,579
Total expenditures	2,925,077	3,444,149	3,625,208	599,339	10,593,773
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(126,447)	4,918,460	519,293	376,377	5,687,683
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	100,000	-	-	227,685	327,685
Transfers out	(87,685)	(240,000)	-	-	(327,685)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,315	(240,000)		227,685	
Net change in fund balances	(114,132)	4,678,460	519,293	604,062	5,687,683
Fund balances, beginning	683,425	1,130,036	4,636,238	961,431	7,411,130
Fund balances, ending	\$ 569,293	\$ 5,808,496	\$5,155,531	\$ 1,565,493	\$13,098,813

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

Net change in fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 5,687,683
Capital assets:		
Capital additions	\$ 1,265,359	
Depreciation expense	(1,152,999)	112,360
Change in ad valorem taxes		(14,359)
Change in FEMA grants		(44,078)
Change in prepaid expenses		(51,416)
Long-term debt:		
Financed lease payments	146,077	
Change in compensated absences payable	(8,668)	137,409
The effect of recording net pension liability/asset, and the related		
deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources:		
Changes in pension expense	333,400	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	22,725	356,125
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,183,724

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Fiduciary Fund

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Taxes receivable	\$ 226 320,507
Total assets	320,733
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	 320,506
NET POSITION	
Held for others	\$ 227

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Fiduciary Fund

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2022

Additions:	
Taxes	\$ 2,401,224
Intergovernmental	27,884
Interest income	219
Total additions	2,429,327
Deductions:	
Payments to other governments	2,426,229
Miscellaneous expenses	2,871
Total deductions	2,429,100
Change in net position	227
Net position, beginning of year	
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 227</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The East Feliciana Parish Police Jury's (the Police Jury) financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

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.

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete. These financial statements include the primary government.

Primary government

The Police Jury is the governing authority for East Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by nine jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors serve four-year terms.

Individual component units:

The following entities were established pursuant to state statutes for various public purposes within the parish. The Police Jury appoints and removes Board members of each respective agency. Each agency is fiscally independent from the Police Jury, issues its debt, approves its budgets, and sets its rates and charges. The primary government has no authority to designate management or approve or modify rates. The Police Jury is not obligated for debt issues of these agencies. The component units which would be required to be included, based on current standards, issue separate financial statements, which have not been included in these financial statements, and can be obtained from the individual entities. The exclusion of these component units is a departure from generally accepted accounting principles. Those entities are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Audubon Regional Library Water District Number 7 Gas Utility District Number 1 Gas Utility District Number 2 East Feliciana Parish Emergency Communications Commission East Feliciana Parish Fire Protection District

B. Basis of Presentation

The Police Jury's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements which include all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined nonmajor funds). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Police Jury's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Police Jury are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The Police Jury's various funds are classified as governmental and fiduciary. The fund financial statements provide information about the Police Jury's funds. Separate financial statements are presented for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements are on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Police Jury or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expense of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expense of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major funds of the Police Jury are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund -

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Police Jury. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or other specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects of the Police Jury.

The following are the Police Jury's major special revenue funds:

Road & Bridges Fund -

The Road & Bridges Fund is used to account for the cost associated with constructing and maintaining the road system within the Parish.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Solid Waste Fund -

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for the operations of the solid waste collection and disposal facilities for the Parish.

In addition, the Police Jury reports the following:

Fiduciary Funds

The Custodial Funds account for the collection and distribution of taxes to other governmental organizations. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Police Jury, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The government-wide financial statements utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are reported in the period for which levied. Other nonexchange revenues, including intergovernmental revenues and grants, are reported when all eligibility requirements have been met. Fees and charges and other exchange revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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

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

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Police Jury's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Police Jury's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The Police Jury reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15th of each year, and become delinquent after December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the following year. The taxes are collected by the Sheriff and are remitted to the Police Jury net of deductions for Pension Fund contributions.

Sales taxes are recorded when in the possession of the intermediary collecting agent and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Federal and state aid and grants are recorded as revenue when the Police Jury is entitled to the funds, generally corresponding to when grant related costs are incurred by the Police Jury.

Interest income on the interest-bearing deposits are accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for (1) unmatured interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and (2) claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable financial resources. The Police Jury's primary expenditures include salaries and insurance, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Other financing sources (uses), transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfer is authorized.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts and savings accounts of the Police Jury.

Investments

Under state law, the Police Jury may deposit funds with a fiscal agent 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. The Police Jury may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks have principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

In accordance with professional standards, investments meeting the criteria specified in the standards are stated at fair value, which is either a quoted market price or the best estimate available. Investments which do not meet the requirements are stated at cost. These investments include amounts invested in LAMP.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities consist of ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, and state revenue sharing, which are reported at their gross value, and, where applicable, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Uncollectible accounts receivable is recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. The Police Jury maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing asset costs. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition cost at the date of donation.

Expenditures for maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are charged to earnings as incurred. Major expenditures for renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Roads, bridges and infrastructure	40-50 years
Equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the applicable governmental fund upon acquisition.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Inventory and prepaid items

The Police Jury utilizes the "purchase method" of accounting for supplies in governmental funds whereby expendable operating supplies are recognized as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments for insurance reflect cost applicable to future accounting periods. The financial statements reflect prepaid insurance cost applicable to future accounting periods.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees of the Police Jury earn annual leave depending on length of service as follows: a) one week after one year of service; b) two weeks after two years of service; c) three weeks after five years of service; and d) four weeks after ten years of service.

Hourly employees of the Police Jury earn annual leave depending on length of service as follows: a) one week after one year of service; b) two weeks after three years of service; c) three weeks after six years of service; and d) four weeks after twelve years of service. Only one week of annual leave may be carried over to the next calendar year. Employees are not paid for their unused annual leave at year end, but are paid accumulated, unused leave upon termination at the employee's current rate of pay.

Sick leave shall be earned on the basis of years of employment as follows:

1) Full-time employees – forty hours after one year, plus twelve hours for each additional year of service

2) Part-time employees – prorated on the number of days worked per year as follows:

- a) three days a week (156 days yearly) = 62% or seven hours per year
- b) two days a week (104 days yearly) = 40% or five hours per year
- c) five days per month (60 days yearly) = 23% or three hours per year

Employees can carry over 80 hours of annual leave per year. Any carry over hours in excess of 40 shall be used by June 1. Two weeks is the maximum amount of sick time that can be earned in one year. Employees are not paid for any accumulated sick leave at termination.

GASB requires governments to accrue compensated absences only to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate employees for benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of financed leases payable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Police Jury reported \$12,545,492 of restricted net position, which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

c. Unrestricted — Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Jury, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Police Jury.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Police Jury's adopted policy, only the Jury may assign amounts for specified purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Except for unassigned and nonspendable, fund balances are composed of the following:

]	Restricted	
Major Funds -			
Road and Bridges			
Public Works	\$	5,808,496	
Solid Waste			
Sanitation		5,155,531	
Nonmajor Funds -			
Criminal Court		10,525	
Health Unit		1,570,940	
Totals	\$	12,545,492	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Police Jury considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Police Jury considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the jurors or the finance committee has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for the governmental activities. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources, which are classified by character.

F. <u>Revenue Restrictions</u>

The Police Jury uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

H. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates are used primarily when accounting for depreciation, allowance for doubtful accounts, prepaid insurance, and deferred revenue.

I. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources management focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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. The Police Jury may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Police Jury's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. The Police Jury does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. 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.

Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 5,619,733
Insured deposits	\$ 250,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank,	
not in the Police Jury's name	5,369,733
Total	\$ 5,619,733

(3) Dedication of Sales and Use Tax Proceeds

The Police Jury receives the following sales taxes approved by the voters of the Parish: (1) 1% designated for roads and bridges; (2) 1% designated for solid waste management; and (3) 1% split between the General Fund and Roads and Bridges fund.

The Police Jury and the East Feliciana Parish School Board have entered into an agreement in which the School Board is to collect the sales and use taxes for a stipulated fee. The School Board remits the tax proceeds to the Police Jury on a monthly basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 259,230	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 259,230
Construction in progress	2,557,896		2,557,896	
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	2,817,126		2,557,896	259,230
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	11,130,621	-	-	11,130,621
Machinery and equipment	5,122,801	220,596	-	5,343,397
Vehicles	605,353	-	-	605,353
Infrastructure	9,006,640	3,602,659		12,609,299
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	25,865,415	3,823,255		29,688,670
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	6,075,943	235,407	-	6,311,350
Machinery and equipment	3,208,076	242,011	-	3,450,087
Vehicles	466,688	49,615	-	516,303
Infrastructure	3,759,290	625,966		4,385,256
Total accumulated depreciation	13,509,997	1,152,999		14,662,996
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	12,355,418	2,670,256	-	15,025,674
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$15,172,544	\$ 2,670,256	\$2,557,896	\$15,284,904

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$	135,790
Public safety		176,163
Public works		759,749
Roads & bridges		81,297
Total depreciation expense	\$1	1,152,999

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(5) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables consisted of the following:

	Ad valorem			Sales				
Fund		Taxes		Tax		Other		Total
General	\$	713,723	\$	127,169	\$	76,200	\$	917,092
Road and Bridges		-		390,348		-		390,348
Solid Waste		-		419,008		64,385		483,393
Non-major funds		778,867		-		10,269		789,136
Totals	\$	1,492,590	\$	936,525	\$	150,854	\$2	2,579,969

(6) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of the long-term liability transactions for the year:

	В	eginning						Ending	Due Within
]	Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions]	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:									
Financed lease payable	\$	519,209	\$	-	\$	146,077	\$	373,132	\$ 154,365
Compensated absences		11,675		75,438		66,770		20,343	6,103
Total	\$	530,884	\$	75,438	\$	212,847	\$	393,475	\$ 160,468

The financed leases are being liquidated by the Road & Bridges Fund. Compensated absences are liquidated by various funds based on salaries of the individuals receiving the benefits.

The Police Jury acquired various equipment under financed lease obligations for assets with values totaling \$742,921. The leased equipment has been capitalized at the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the underlying asset.

Financed lease liabilities are due as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending	Principal	Principal Interest						
December 31,	payments	payments	Total					
2023	\$ 154,365	\$ 17,214	\$ 171,579					
2024	158,536	8,455	166,991					
2025	60,231	2,615	62,846					
Totals	\$ 373,132	\$ 28,284	\$ 401,416					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(7) <u>Employee Retirement</u>

The Police Jury is a participating employer in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans. These plans are administered by separate public employee retirement systems, the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS) and the Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS). Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature. These plans are not closed to new entrants. Each system is administered by a separate board of trustees.

Each of retirement system issues an annually publicly available stand-alone report on their financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained on each retirement system's website or on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website as follows:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System – <u>www.persla.org</u> Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System – <u>www.larovers.com</u> Louisiana Legislative Auditor – <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>

Plan Descriptions:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (PERS)

Substantially all employees of the Police Jury are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), 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 Retirement System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. All employees of the Police Jury are members of Plan A only.

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.
- 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.

<u>Survivor Benefits</u>: Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes.

Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u>: Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account.

Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination in DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to selfdirected subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>: For Plan A, a member shall be eligible to retire and receive a disability benefit if they were hired prior to January 1, 2007, and has at least five years of creditable service or if hired after January 1, 2007, has seven years of creditable service, and is not eligible for normal retirement and has been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. Upon retirement caused by disability, a member of Plan A shall be paid a disability benefit equal to the lesser of an amount equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his years of service, not to be less than 15, or three percent multiplied by years of service assuming continued service to age 60 for those members who are enrolled prior to January 1, 2017 and to age 62 for those members who are enrolled January 1, 2007 and later.

<u>Cost of Living Increases</u>: The Board is authorized to provide a cost of living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements.

In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System (ROVERS)

The Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with Act 215 of 1954, under Revised Statute 11:2032 to provide retirement allowances and other benefits for registrars of voters, their deputies, and their permanent employees in each parish of the State of Louisiana.

<u>Retirement Benefits</u>: Any member hired prior to January 1, 2013, is eligible for normal retirement after he has 20 years of creditable service and is age 55 or has 10 years of creditable service and is age 60. Any member with 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, may retire. Regular retirement benefits for members hired prior to January 1, 2013, are calculated at 3.33% of the average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation.

Any member hired on or after January 1, 2013, is eligible for normal retirement after he has attained 30 years of creditable service and is age 55; has attained 20 years of creditable service and is age 60; or has attained 10 years of creditable service and is age 62. Regular retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, are calculated at 3.00% of the average

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation. Retirement benefits for members hired on or after January 1, 2013, that have attained 30 years of creditable service with at least 20 years of creditable service in the System, are calculated at 3.33% of the average annual compensation for the highest consecutive 60 months multiplied by the number of years of creditable service, not to exceed 100% of average annual compensation.

Any member whose withdrawal from service occurs prior to attaining the age of 60 years, who shall have completed 10 or more years of creditable service and shall not have received a refund of his accumulated contributions, shall become eligible for a deferred allowance beginning upon his attaining the age of 60 years.

<u>Disability Benefits</u>: Disability benefits are provided to active contributing members with at least 10 years of service established in the System and who have been officially certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. The disabled member who has attained the age of 60 years shall be entitled to a regular retirement allowance.

The disabled member who has not yet attained age 60 shall be entitled to a disability benefit equal to the lesser of 3.00% of his average final compensation multiplied by the number of creditable years of service (not to be less than 15 years) or 3.33% of average final compensation multiplied by the years of service assuming continued service to age 60. Disability benefits may not exceed two-thirds of earnable compensation.

Survivor Benefits: If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies due to any cause other than injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service and is not eligible to retire, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with Option 2 factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse and the member has five or more years of creditable service, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid 80% of the accrued retirement benefit in equal shares until the age of majority or for the duration of the handicap for a handicapped child. Upon the death of any former member with 10 or more years of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

<u>Deferred Retirement Option Plan</u>: In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member with 10 or more years of service at age 60, 20 or more years of service at age 55, or 30 or more years of service at any age may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, membership in the System terminates. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the person elected to cease employment and received a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. This fund does not earn interest. In addition, no cost of living increases are payable to participants until employment which made them eligible to become members of the System has been terminated for at least one full year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the plan may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. The monthly benefits that were being paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan fund will begin to be paid to the retiree. If the participant dies during participation in the plan, a lump sum equal to his account balance in the plan fund shall be paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate. If employment is not terminated at the end of the three years, payments into the plan fund cease, and the person resumes active contributing membership in the System.

<u>Cost of Living Increases</u>: Cost of living provisions for the System allows the Board of Trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase of 2.0% of the eligible retiree's original benefit if certain funding criteria are met. Members are eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment once they have reached the age of 60 and have been retired at least one year. Funding criteria for granting cost of living adjustments is dependent on the funded ratio.

Funding Policy

Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC).

Employer contributions rates to the plans are required and actuarially determined for PERS and ROVERS. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended, for the Police Jury were as follows:

Parocial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A)	12.25%
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System	18.00%

In accordance with state statute, the Systems also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Police Jury recognized non-employer contributions as follows:

Parocial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A)	\$ 16,240
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System	6,485
Total	\$ 22,725

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: The following schedule lists the Police Jury's proportionate share of the net pension liability allocated by each of the pension plans based on the measurement dates. The Police Jury uses this measurement to record its net pension liability and associated amounts as of December 31, 2022 in accordance with GASB Statement 68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at the measurement date for each plan, along with the change compared prior year rates. The Police Jury's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

		Net Pension			
	Ι	Liability (Asset)			
		Governmental	Measure	ement Rate	Increase
	_	Activities	Current	Previous	(Decrease)
PERS	**	\$ (924,776)	0.20%	0.18%	0.02%
ROVERS	*	49,603	0.20%	0.19%	0.01%
Total		\$ (875,173)			

* June 30 measurement date

** December 31 of the prior year measurement date

The following schedule lists each pension plan's recognized pension expense of the Police Jury for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Parocial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A)	\$(149,618)
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System	9,360
Total	<u>\$(140,258)</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows							
	PERS	R	OVERS	Total		PERS	RC	OVERS		Total
Difference between expected and										
actual experience	\$ 55,874	• \$	2,218	\$ 58,092	\$	67,025	\$	3,707	\$	70,732
Change of assumptions	48,229)	4,138	52,367		-		-		-
Change in proportion and differences										
between the employer's contributions										
and the employer's proportionate										
share of contributions	11,673		1,480	13,153		664		2,513		3,177
Net differences between projected and										
actual earnings on plan investmetns	-		17,202	17,202		799,915		-		799,915
Contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date	187,318		2,606	 189,924		-		-		-
Totals	\$ 303,094	\$	27,644	\$ 330,738	\$	867,604	\$	6,220	\$	873,824

The table below reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

Parocial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A)	\$187,318
Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System	2,606
Total	\$189,924

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended			
December 31,	PERS	ROVERS	Total
2023	\$ (146,789)	\$ 2,614	\$ (144,175)
2024	(311,776)	4,069	(307,707)
2025	(207,524)	2,090	(205,434)
2026	(85,739)	10,045	(75,694)
Total	<u>\$ (751,828)</u>	\$ 18,818	<u>\$ (733,010)</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

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

	PERS	ROVERS
Valuation date Actuarial cost method	December 31, 2021 Entry Age Normal	June 30, 2022 Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	6.4%, net of investment expense, including inflation	6.25%, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases	4.75%	5.25%
Expected remaining service lives	4 years	5 years

Mortality:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana -

RP-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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System -

RP-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for general employees multiplied by 120% for males and 120% for females each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale - Employees, Annuitant and Beneficiaries.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana -

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

Registrar of Voters Employees' Retirement System -

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

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems' target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	•	Target Asset Allocation		
Asset Class	PERS	ROVERS		
Fixed Income	33.00%	22.50%		
Equity	51.00%	57.50%		
Alternatives	14.00%	10.00%		
Real Assets	2.00%	10.00%		
Total	100.00%	100.00%		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Long-term			
	Exp	Expected		
	Portfo	lio Real		
	Rate o	f Return		
Asset Class	PERS	ROVERS		
Fixed Income	0.85%	0.66%		
Equity	3.23%	4.51%		
Alternatives	0.71%	0.63%		
Other	0.11%	0.45%		
Total Fund	4.90%	6.25%		
Inflation	2.10%	2.50%		
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return	7.00%	7.00% 8.75%		

Discount Rate:

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rates used for each respective plan is displayed in the Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate table.

Sensitivity to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following table presents the Police Jury's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the Police Jury's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
PERS (Plan A)			
Discount Rates	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 164,870	\$ (924,776)	\$ (1,837,554)
ROVERS			
Discount Rates	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 80,196	\$ 49,603	\$ 23,581

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(8) <u>Interfund Transactions</u>

A. A summary of interfund receivables and payables of the primary government follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Major governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 166,243	\$ 697,235
Road & Bridges Fund	-	1,430,503
Solid Waste Fund	1,925,000	9,412
Total major governmental funds	2,091,243	2,137,150
Nonmajor governmental funds	45,907	
Total interfund receivables and payables	\$2,137,150	\$2,137,150

The above amounts are for reimbursements owed for expenditures paid for those funds.

B. Transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfers In			insfers Out
Major governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$	100,000	\$	87,685
Road & Bridges Fund		-		240,000
Total major governmental funds		100,000		327,685
Nonmajor governmental funds		227,685		-
Total transfers	\$	327,685	\$	327,685

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 to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(9) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter 5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, \$82,729 in Parish ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(10) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Police Jury is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation and employee dishonesty. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(11) Litigation and Claims

The Police Jury is subject to various lawsuits and claims, many of which arise in the normal course of business. The Police Jury's legal counsel has reviewed the claims and lawsuits, in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Police Jury and to arrive at an estimate, if any, of the amount or range of potential loss to the Police Jury not covered by insurance. As a result of the review, there are no claims and lawsuits that an unfavorable outcome would materially affect the financial statements. Also, the Police Jury may be exposed to losses for which the amounts cannot be determined at this time.

The Police Jury compensates the parish coroner by salary and fees. Since 2016, the Police Jury has approved the Coroner's budget at less than requested. In August 2018, the Police Jury president appointed a two-person committee to help resolve these differences. On July 2, 2019, all the outstanding fees, not including salaries or mileage reimbursements, for 2018 and 2019 were approved and paid. Salary issues and some mileage reimbursements for all years since 2016 are still not settled. Any amount exceeding \$30,000 in salaries, plus benefits, has not been approved by the Police Jury. Payroll checks have been processed for the amount allowed in the adopted budgets. The coroner has returned all of his salary checks. Those checks have been voided. No further funds have been identified at this time to cover any of the prior years' unpaid requests. In March 2020, the Police Jury was served a suit regarding salary, mileage, and expenses of the coroner's office. The ultimate settlement of this suit and the amount of unpaid expenses and salary has not been determined, and no liability has been recorded in the financial statements of the Police Jury.

(12) Federal Compliance Contingencies

The Police Jury receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by governmental agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the grantor for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(13) <u>Prior Period Adjustment</u>

During the fiscal year, the Police Jury determined that net pension liability/asset for Parochial Employee's Retirement System of Louisiana was not reported as a net pension asset for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The effect of correcting that error is shown below.

	Governmental Activities			
Net position, January 1, 2022 as previously reported	\$ 21,512,097			
Prior period adjustments: Net effect of pension adjustment	626,508			
Net position, January 1, 2022 as restated	\$ 22,138,605			

(14) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. This standard requires governments to report SBITAs as either a capital asset or an intangible asset and to disclose information about the terms of the arrangement, the costs, and any significant impacts on operations. This standard is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Police Jury will include the requirements of this standard, as applicable, in its December 31, 2023, financial statement. All of the Police Jury's SBITA agreements will need to be evaluated to determine the impact of implementing this standard; however, the effect of this standard or its applicability to the Police Jury are unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$1,705,347	\$ 1,705,347	\$1,468,923	\$ (236,424)
Licenses and permits	381,900	381,900	394,184	12,284
Intergovernmental	265,000	265,000	772,930	507,930
Investment income (loss)	10	10	869	859
Miscellaneous	179,728	179,728	161,724	(18,004)
Total revenues	2,531,985	2,531,985	2,798,630	266,645
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	919,570	919,570	1,083,648	(164,078)
Public safety	1,105,965	1,105,965	1,195,619	(89,654)
Public Works	196,000	196,000	257,144	(61,144)
Health and welfare	237,000	237,000	381,477	(144,477)
Culture and recreation	33,150	33,150	7,189	25,961
Total expenditures	2,491,685	2,491,685	2,925,077	(433,392)
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues				
over expenditures	40,300	40,300	(126,447)	(166,747)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	100,000
Transfers out	(28,290)	(28,290)	(87,685)	(59,395)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(28,290)	(28,290)	12,315	40,605
Net change in fund balance	12,010	12,010	(114,132)	(126,142)
Fund balance, beginning	683,425	683,425	683,425	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 695,435</u>	\$ 695,435	\$ 569,293	<u>\$ (126,142)</u>

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Road & Bridges Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Bud	<u> </u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 2,078,368	\$ 2,078,368	\$ 2,158,667	\$ 80,299
Licenses and permits	4,750	4,750	4,900	150
Intergovernmental revenues	1,460,996	1,460,996	6,150,628	4,689,632
Investment income (loss)	261	261	4,434	4,173
Miscellaneous			43,980	43,980
Total revenues	3,544,375	3,544,375	8,362,609	4,818,234
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public works	3,544,375	3,544,375	2,148,651	1,395,724
Capital outlay	-	-	1,123,919	(1,123,919)
Debt service			171,579	(171,579)
Total expenditures	3,544,375	3,544,375	3,444,149	100,226
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures			4,918,460	4,918,460
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out			(240,000)	(240,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	4,678,460	4,678,460
Fund balance, beginning	1,130,036	1,130,036	1,130,036	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,130,036	\$ 1,130,036	\$ 5,808,496	\$4,678,460

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Solid Waste Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Bu		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,317,203	\$ 317,203
Intergovernmental revenues	50,000	50,000	1,814,273	1,764,273
Investment income (loss)	237	237	2,459	2,222
Miscellaneous			10,566	10,566
Total revenues	2,050,237	2,050,237	4,144,501	2,094,264
Expenditures: Current - Sanitation Capital outlay Total expenditures	1,832,600 200,000 2,032,600	1,832,600 200,000 2,032,600	3,483,768 141,440 3,625,208	$(1,651,168) \\ \underline{58,560} \\ \underline{(1,592,608)}$
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	17,637	17,637	519,293	501,656
Fund balance, beginning	4,636,238	4,636,238	4,636,238	
Fund balance, ending	\$4,653,875	\$ 4,653,875	<u>\$ 5,155,531</u>	<u>\$ 501,656</u>

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability/Asset For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

* Year Ended December 31,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll		Employer'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
Parochial Emplo	yees' Retirement	: Syst	tem of Louisi	iana			
2015	0.19%	\$	52,459	\$	858,019	6.1%	99.15%
2016	0.19%	\$	503,409	\$	930,109	54.1%	92.23%
2017	0.16%	\$	326,379	\$	939,727	34.7%	94.15%
2018	0.16%	\$	(118,139)	\$	977,355	-12.1%	101.98%
2019	0.18%	\$	795,816	\$	1,100,963	72.3%	88.86%
2020	0.18%	\$	8,454	\$	1,138,731	0.7%	99.89%
2021	0.18%	\$	(313,416)	\$	1,193,850	26.3%	104.00%
2022	0.20%	\$	(924,776)	\$	1,322,046	70.0%	110.46%
State of Louisian	a Registrar of Vo	oters	Retirement S	ystem			
2015	0.21%	\$	52,271	\$	29,193	179.1%	76.86%
2016	0.14%	\$	33,956	\$	18,808	180.5%	73.98%
2017	0.21%	\$	46,400	\$	28,951	160.3%	80.51%
2018	0.21%	\$	49,257	\$	28,951	170.1%	80.57%
2019	0.21%	\$	39,420	\$	28,951	136.2%	84.83%
2020	0.21%	\$	46,037	\$	28,951	159.0%	83.32%
2021	0.19%	\$	6,130	\$	28,951	21.2%	97.68%
2022	0.20%	\$	49,603	\$	28,951	171.3%	82.46%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31, Parochial Employ	Rec Cont	ractually quired ribution cirement Sy	Rel Cont Re Cont	butions in ation to ractually quired cribution	Def	tribution ficiency xcess)		Covered Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	
2015	\$13	84,867	\$ 1	34,867	\$	-	\$	930,109	14.50%	
2016		2,165		22,165	\$	-		939,727	13.00%	
2017		9,539		39,539	\$	-	\$1	,204,358	11.59%	
2018	\$12	26,612	\$1	26,612	\$	-	\$1,100,963		11.50%	
2019	\$13	0,955	\$1	\$ 130,955		-	\$1,138,731		11.50%	
2020	\$14	6,247	\$ 1	46,247	\$	-	\$1,193,850		12.25%	
2021		51,951		61,951	\$	-	\$1,322,046		12.25%	
2022		37,318		87,318	\$	-		,628,854	11.50%	
State of Louisiana	Registra	ar of Voter	s Retirem	ent Systen	n					
2015	\$	6,767	\$	6,767	\$	-	\$	28,951	23.37%	
2016	\$	6,152	\$	6,152	\$	-	\$	28,951	21.25%	
2017	\$	5,284	\$	5,284	\$	-	\$	28,951	18.25%	
2018	\$	4,922	\$	4,922	\$	-	\$	28,951	17.00%	
2019	\$	5,066	\$	5,066	\$	-	\$	28,951	17.50%	
2020	\$	5,211	\$	5,211	\$	-	\$	28,951	18.00%	
2021	\$	5,211	\$	5,211	\$	-	\$	28,951	18.00%	
2022	\$	5,211	\$	5,211	\$	-	\$	28,951	18.00%	

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The Police Jury follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to November 1, the Parish Manager and Treasurer prepares a proposed operating budget which is submitted to the Financial Accountant. The Financial Accountant then proposes the operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Members of the Police Jury no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Police Jury.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Police Jury. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

At December 31, 2022, the General Fund and Solid Waste Fund reported expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(2) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Changes of benefit terms – There were no changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions –

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana

* Year ended December 31,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	3.00%	4	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	4	5.25%
2018	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	4 4	5.25%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%		4.75%
2020	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	4	4.75%
2021	6.40%	7.00%	2.30%	4	4.75%
2022	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	4	4.75%

State of Louisiana Registrar of Voters Retirement System

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year ended	Discount	Rate	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
December 31,	Rate	of Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
2015	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5	6.00%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5	6.00%
2017	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	5	6.00%
2018	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	5	6.00%
2019	6.50%	6.50%	2.40%	5	6.00%
2020	6.40%	6.40%	2.30%	5	5.25%
2021	6.25%	6.25%	2.30%	5	5.25%
2022	6.25%	6.25%	2.30%	5	5.25%

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022
Receipts from: Criminal Fines - East Feliciana Parish Sheriff	<u>\$ 51,002</u>	<u>\$ 43,262</u>

Schedules of Compensation Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head Louis Kent, President

Amount
\$ 15,600 1,794 <u>397</u> \$ 17,791

Schedule of Compensation Police Juror Members

Michael Cheatman	\$	14,400
Lyman Fleniken		14,400
Christopher Hall		14,400
Ronal Johnson		14,400
Jason McCray		14,400
William Mills		14,400
Christel O'Quin		14,400
Richard Oliveaux	_	14,400
Total	\$	115,200

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes other than debt serve or capital projects.

Criminal Court Fund

To account for the deposited fines and forfeitures to be used and paid for specific and specified expenses generally related to the Judges of the 20th Judicial District and the Office of the District Attorney, upon a motion by the District Attorney and order of the District Court.

Health Unit Maintenance Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of the Health Unit Facility. Funding is provided primarily from ad valorem taxes and federal and state grants.

Coroner Fund

To account for the operation and maintenance of the Coroner Facility. Funding is provided primarily from ad valorem taxes and federal and state grants.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

	Criminal Court		Health Unit		Coroner		Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	4,776	\$	758,138	\$	4,462	\$ 767,376	
Taxes receivable, net		-		778,867		-	778,867	
Other receivables		9,728		-		541	10,269	
Due from other funds		-		33,989		11,918	45,907	
Total assets	\$	14,504	\$	1,570,994	\$	16,921	\$1,602,419	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,979	\$	54	\$	32,893	\$ 36,926	
Fund balances:								
Restricted		10,525		1,570,940		-	1,581,465	
Unassigned		-		-		(15,972)	(15,972)	
Total fund balances		10,525		1,570,940		(15,972)	1,565,493	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,504	\$	1,570,994	\$	16,921	\$1,602,419	

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

	Criminal Court		Health Unit		Coroner		Total	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	829,449	\$	-	\$	829,449
State funds		-		39,120		-		39,120
Fines and forfeits		97,543		-		2,756		100,299
Investment income (loss)		20		1,761		31		1,812
Miscellaneous		984		196		3,856		5,036
Total revenues		98,547		870,526		6,643		975,716
Expenditures:								
Current -								
Public safety		164,021		-		-		164,021
Health and welfare		-		224,673		210,645		435,318
Total expenditures		164,021		224,673		210,645		599,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(65,474)		645,853		(204,002)		376,377
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		72,685		-		155,000		227,685
Net change in fund balances		7,211		645,853		(49,002)		604,062
Fund balances, beginning		3,314		925,087		33,030		961,431
Fund balances, ending	\$	10,525	\$	1,570,940	\$	(15,972)	\$.	1,565,493

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA – retired 2022

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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*

To the Members of the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury Clinton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury (Police Jury), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on 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 tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2022-002.

Police Jury's Response to Findings

The Police Jury's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

> *Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC* Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 29, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

To Members of the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury Clinton, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury's (the Police Jury) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Police Jury's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Police 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, we:

- 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 Police Jury's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Police Jury's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Police Jury's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-003 and 2022-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards required the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Police Jury's response the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance 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 on compliance and, accordingly, we 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 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 the 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 may exist that have not been 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 29, 2023

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Name	Assistance Listing Number	Pass - Through Identifying No.	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD) - Passed through State of Louisiana, Department. of Transaportation and Development Formula Grants for Rural Areas Formula Grants for Rural Areas Total Formula Grants	20.509 20.509	LA-2020-007 LA-2020-013	\$ 152,981 149,936 302,917
United States Department of the Treasury - COVID-19 - Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act	21.027	N/A	3,716,749
United States Department of Homeland Security -Passed through State of Louisiana Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PW 1000	21,812
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	PW 1178	656,913
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PW 1190	11,812
Total Disaster Grants			690,537
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMT-2020-EP-00001-S01	22,443
Total Department of Homeland Security			712,980
			\$ 4,732,646

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(1) <u>General</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the federal grant activity of the Police Jury. The Police Jury reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

(2) <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

(3) <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>

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 Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results:</u>

Financial Statements -

Type of auditor's report issued: Financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information	Unmodified
Financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented comonent units	Adverse
Internal control over financial reposting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	X Yes No Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X Yes No
Federal Awards -	
Type of auditor's report issued issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes X No Yes X None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	X Yes No
Major programs -	
Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar Threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee:	Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part II. Findings which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted Governmental Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control Findings -

See internal control finding 2022-001 on the schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan.

B. Compliance

See compliance finding 2022-002 on the schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs for Federal awards which include audit findings as defined in 2 CFR section 200 of the Uniform Guidance:

2022-003 Preparation of Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The SEFA prepared by the Police Jury's personnel contained incorrect Assistance Listing Numbers and did not include all federal expenditures of the Police Jury.

CRITERIA: The Uniform Guidance Subpart F section 200.510 required the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) to include an accurate reporting of federal awards expended based on the terms and conditions of the grants.

CAUSE: Limited staffing and experience did not permit the Police Jury to accurately prepare the SEFA.

EFFECT: The SEFA provided to us did not contain the accurate Assistance Listing Numbers or amounts of federal awards, which is the basis used to determine the major federal programs to be audited in the fiscal year. Errors such as the ones identified of the SEFA could result in additional audit work to achieve the necessary audit coverage required by Uniform Guidance or incorrect information regarding federal grants to be reported.

RECOMMENDATION: In order for the SEFA to be prepared accurately and properly report the amounts for federal awards a system of controls should be in existence that includes the review of the Assistance Listing Numbers and expenditure amounts reported on the SEFA.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: During the audit period and shortly thereafter, management experienced the loss of a key person, the parish manager. Staff had to be shuffled in the office to cover positions so business could be continued. The former parish manager did not leave adequate records to properly track grants in process. As of the date of these financial statements, a new parish manager has not yet been hired; however, an outside firm has been retained to serve as financial advisors to assist management in accounting for grants and to assist in maintaining adequate overall accounting records. This includes maintaining records sufficient to prepare an accurate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Therefore, we do not anticipate this to be a problem in the future.

2022-004 Timely Filing of Federal Data Collection Form

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The federal data collection form was not filed within the established timeline under Uniform Guidance which is within the earlier of 30 days of the financial report release date or nine months after the end of the audit period.

CRITERIA: The Uniform Guidance Subpart F section 200.510 and section 200.512, respectively, require the submission of data collection form within the earlier of 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period

CAUSE: The Police Jury personnel did not make sure the data collection form was completed and submitted within the due date.

EFFECT: The Police Jury is not in compliance with requirements.

RECOMMENDATION: The Police Jury should implement a procedure to ensure the timing of the federal data collection form is done in accordance with regulations.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: In the past, the auditors would set-up the audited financial information on the IDES at the Federal Audit Clearinghouse site and guide management through completing their part of the filing. In addition, the Jury is not subject to a Single Audit every year, so this task was not familiar to management in place at the time this was due. The current financial advisor is familiar with this process so we don't anticipate this being a repeat finding in the future.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: The Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statement, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition results from a reliance on the external auditor as part of the internal control process.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related supporting transactions may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Police Jury has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the Police Jury to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them. Management would then accept responsibility for their contents and presentation.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

B. Compliance and Other Matters

2022-002 Local Government Budget Act Noncompliance

Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The actual expenditures of the General Fund and Solid Waste Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

CRITERIA: Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

CAUSE: The condition is a result of failure to properly monitor the expenditures of the Police Jury.

EFFECT: The Police Jury may not prevent and/or detect compliance violations due to revenue falling short of budgeted amounts, over expenditure of the appropriated budget, and/or errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

RECOMMENDATION: The Police Jury should periodically compare actual activity to budgeted amounts and adopt budgetary amendments as necessary to comply with state statute.

MANAGEMENT CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Police Jury is monitoring budget to actual comparisons closely and plans to adopt the necessary amendments to ensure compliance with the state statutes.

EAST FELICIANA PARISH POLICE JURY Clinton, Louisiana

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2022

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no internal control findings reported.

- B. <u>Compliance</u>
 - 2021-001 Local Government Budget Act Noncompliance

CONDITION: The Police Jury's actual expenditures and other uses in the Roads and Bridges fund and the Solid Waste Fund exceeded the total expenditures and other uses by 5% or more.

RECOMMENDATION: The budget should be amended when budget variances greater than 5% exist.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2022-002.

2021-002 Public Bid Law Noncompliance

CONDITION: The Police Jury approved the purchase of an asphalt zipper for \$277,095 on July 7, 2020. The asphalt zipper was not purchased on state contract or placed out for public bid. The public bid law does not provide for sole source exceptions.

RECOMMENDATION: The Police Jury should review the public bid law for all rules on purchases and exceptions.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

East Feliciana Police Jury Police Jury

East Feliciana, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Mr. Louis Kent, Police Jury President And Members of the Board of the East Feliciana Police Jury Police Jury and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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, 2022 through December 31, 2022. East Feliciana Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Police Jury has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

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, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

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 (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also 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 in forced during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedures #3 (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.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, 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 procedure #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, then 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 or making the purchase;
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

- 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 whether the disbursement, whether by paper of electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 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 (e.g. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). 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 observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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 and 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;
 - c) 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 Policies and Procedures (procedure #1g); and
 - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving 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 whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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); and
- *d*) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

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 policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials;
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees 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 and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or official's cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's 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.

Ethics

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

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).

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 Police Jury in which the entity is domiciled ss 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.

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 there is no written documentation, then 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.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.
- 30. 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).

- 31. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures list above with the exception of:

Written Policies and Procedures

The Police Jury's policies do not address policies and procedures regarding the following: how vendors are added to the vendor list and debt service.

Board Minutes

The Board discussed one of the two audit findings until considered fully resolved.

Cash Collections

One out of ten cash collections tested were not deposited in a timely manner.

Management's Response:

The Police Jury concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Abbeville, Louisiana June 29, 2023