RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana

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RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY

Rayville, Louisiana

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Richland Parish Police Jury (Police Jury), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the Richland Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Richland Parish Police Jury and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exits. 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 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 of the effectiveness of the Richland Parish 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
- Richland Parish 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.

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the 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 assurances.

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 Richland Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The schedules of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head and jurors' compensation are the responsibility of management and were derived directly from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head and jurors' compensation are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2025 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 Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

David M. Hort CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 10, 2025



RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,958,573
Investments	2,727,176
Receivables	3,322,958
Accrued Interest	10,086
Capital Assets:	
Non-Depreciable	402,374
Depreciable	5,420,661
Right of Use Assets, Lease	347,651
Total Assets	19,189,479
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension Related	837,772
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	251,104
Deferred Revenues	234,549
Non-Current Liabilities	
Due in One Year	352,971
Due in More Than One Year	
Long Term Debt	242,634
Net Pension Liability	281,742
Total Liabilities	1,363,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Pension Related	129,407
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,170,686
Unrestricted	12,364,158
Total Net Position	\$ 18,534,844

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					Net (Expense)
					Revenue and
			Program Revenu		Changes in
			Operating	Capital	Net Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Function/Program Activities			•		
Government Activities:	A B C C C C C C C C C C		A A1A 1 AA		m (100 501)
General Government	\$ 2,009,992	\$ 611,952	\$ 312,493	\$ 896,016	\$ (189,531)
Public Safety	485,178	40,591	706.450	707.711	(444,587)
Public Works	6,863,545	325,683	726,459	795,511	(5,015,892)
Health & Welfare	393,689	-	-	-	(393,689)
Culture & Recreation	1,281,009	20,923		-	(1,260,086)
Economic Development	607,171	-	-	-	(607,171)
Debt Service	7,151	-	-	-	(7,151)
Capital Outlay	71,610				(71,610)
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 11,719,345	\$ 999,149	\$ 1,038,952	\$ 1,691,527	(7,989,717)
Activities	\$ 11,712,343	\$ 777,147	ψ 1,030,73 <u>2</u>	1,071,327	(1,505,111)
		General Revenu	ies:		
			Taxes:		
	•		Ad Valorem Ta	xes	3,172,388
			Sales & Use Ta	xes	6,407,048
			State Revenue S	Sharing	97,909
			Severance Incom	-	84,614
			Other Taxes, Pe	nalties & Interest	11,497
			Unrestricted Invest	ment Earnings	141,201
			Other Revenues	-	423,644
			Total General R	evenues	10,338,301
			Change in Net Pos	ition	2,348,584
			Net Position - Beg	inning (Restated)	16,186,260
				_	•
			Net Position - End	ing	\$ 18,534,844

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Drainage Maintenance Fund	Health Unit Fund	Library Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Accrued Interest Due From Other Funds	\$ 2,603,706 560,508 1,375,893 - 13,576	\$ 1,152,880 - 408,198 - 16,037	\$ 739,700 - 212,973 -	\$ 1,051,528 - 288,959 -	\$ 1,293,533 2,166,668 990,894 10,086	\$ 117,226 - 46,041 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,553,683	\$ 1,577,115	\$ 952,673	\$ 1,340,487	\$ 4,461,181	\$ 163,267
Liabilities and fund equity: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds Due To Others Deferred Revenues	78,541 1,723 - 234,549	\$ 89,367 4,285 -	\$ 41,791 20,334	\$ 2,417 324 -	\$ 17,812 2,743 -	\$ 21,176 204 -
Total Liabilities	314,813	93,652	62,125	2,741	20,555	21,380
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	4,238,870	1,483,463	890,548	1,337,746	4,440,626	141,887
Total Fund Equity	4,238,870	1,483,463	890,548	1,337,746	4,440,626	141,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 4,553,683	\$ 1,577,115	\$ 952,673	\$ 1,340,487	\$ 4,461,181	\$ 163,267

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

G	Total overnmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	12,533,140
	Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities		
		in the statement of net position are different because:		
\$	6,958,573			
	2,727,176	Capital assets used in governmental activities		
	3,322,958	are not financial resources and therefore		
	10,086	are not reported in the funds.		5,823,035
	29,613			
		Right of use leased assets used in governmental activities are not		
\$	13,048,406	financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		347,651
		Deferred items for pension related items are not reported in the fund statements:		
\$	251 104	Deferred Outflows		837,772
Ф	251,104	Deferred Inflows		(129,407)
	29,613	Deterred inflows		(129,407)
	234,549	Some liabilities, such as compensated absences, are not due and		
		payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.		
	515,266	Non current liabilities		(595,605)
	-	Net pension liability		(281,742)
	8,294,270			
	4,238,870			
			ф	10 524 044
	12,533,140	Net Position of Governmental Activities		18,534,844
\$	13,048,406			

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Revenues: Taxes:		General Fund	Road Maintenance Fund	Drainage Maintenance Fund	Health Unit Fund	Library Fund	Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds
Ad Valorem \$ 1,397,187 \$ - \$ - \$ 289,415 \$ 1,028,140 \$ 457,646 Sales & Use - 4,210,346 2,196,702 - - - Severance 84,614 - - - - - Intergovernmental Funds 1,662,661 28,866 - - - - - Pederal Grants 1,662,661 28,866 -	Revenues:							
Sales & Use - 4,210,346 2,196,702 -<	Taxes:							
Severance Severance Severance Severance Severance Intergovernmental Funds Severance Se	Ad Valorem	\$ 1,397,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,415	\$ 1,028,140	\$	457,646
Intergovernmental Funds	Sales & Use	-	4,210,346	2,196,702	-	-		-
Federal Grants	Severance	84,614	-	-	-	-		-
State Grants 311,437 726,459 - <td>Intergovernmental Funds</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Intergovernmental Funds							
State Revenue Sharing (net) 50,866 - - 11,068 35,975 - Grants - Other Local Agencies 1,056 -	Federal Grants	1,662,661	28,866	-	-	=		-
Grants - Other Local Agencies 1,056 -	State Grants	311,437	726,459	-	•	-		-
Charges for Services -	State Revenue Sharing (net)	50,866	=	-	11,068	35,975		-
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures 53,775 325,683 - - - 40,591 Licenses & Permits 353,490 Investment Earnings 37,571 2,431 1,843 3,523 95,404 429 Rents & Royalties 11,497 - - - - - - Opiod Abatement Revenue 91,621 -	Grants - Other Local Agencies	1,056	-	-	-	-		-
Licenses & Permits 353,490 Investment Earnings 37,571 2,431 1,843 3,523 95,404 429 Rents & Royalties 11,497 - - - - - Opiod Abatement Revenue 91,621 -	· ·	-	-	-	-	-		-
Investment Earnings 37,571 2,431 1,843 3,523 95,404 429 Rents & Royalties 11,497 - - - - - - Opiod Abatement Revenue 91,621 -	Fines, Fees and Forfeitures	53,775	325,683	-	•	-		40,591
Rents & Royalties 11,497 -	Licenses & Permits	353,490						
Opiod Abatement Revenue 91,621 -	Investment Earnings	37,571	2,431	1,843	3,523	95,404		429
Other Revenues 332,023 - - 20,923 - Total Revenues 4,387,798 5,293,785 2,198,545 304,006 1,180,442 498,666 Expenditures: General Government Legislative 264,541 - <	Rents & Royalties	11,497	-	-		-		-
Total Revenues 4,387,798 5,293,785 2,198,545 304,006 1,180,442 498,666 Expenditures: General Government Legislative 264,541 56,403 Elections 114,217 56,403 Elections 115,737	Opiod Abatement Revenue	91,621	-			-		-
Expenditures: General Government Legislative 264,541	Other Revenues	332,023				20,923		-
General Government Legislative 264,541 - - - - - Judicial 114,217 - - - - 56,403 Elections 115,737 - - - - - Finance Administration 844,735 - - - - -	Total Revenues	4,387,798	5,293,785	2,198,545	304,006	1,180,442		498,666
Legislative 264,541 - - - - - - - - 56,403 Judicial 114,217 - - - - 56,403 Elections 115,737 - - - - - - Finance Administration 844,735 - - - - - - -	Expenditures:							
Judicial 114,217 - - - - 56,403 Elections 115,737 - - - - - - Finance Administration 844,735 - - - - - -	General Government							
Elections 115,737 -	Legislative	264,541	-	-	-	-		-
Finance Administration 844,735	Judicial	114,217	=	-	-	-		56,403
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Elections	115,737	-	-	-	-		-
Other Conoral Conservation 74 174	Finance Administration	844,735	-	-	-	-		-
One General Government /4,1/4 421,2/4	Other General Government	74,174	-	-	=	-		427,274
Public Safety 484,613	Public Safety	484,613	-	=	-	-		-
Public Works - 4,624,976 1,868,090	Public Works	-	4,624,976	1,868,090	-	•		-
Health & Welfare 22,962 314,271	Health & Welfare	22,962	-	-	314,271	-		-
Culture & Recreation 1,180,200	Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	1,180,200		
Economic Development & Assistance 607,171	Economic Development & Assistance	607,171	-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service 30,484	Debt Service	_	_	-	_	-		30,484
Capital Outlay 908,491 50,415 2,700	Capital Outlay	908,491	50,415					2,700
Total Expenditures 3,436,641 4,675,391 1,868,090 314,271 1,180,200 516,861	Total Expenditures	3,436,641	4,675,391	1,868,090	314,271	1,180,200		516,861
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Excess (Deficiency) of Payanuas							
Over Expenditures 951,157 618,394 330,455 (10,265) 242 (18,195)		951,157	618,394	330,455	(10,265)	242		(18,195)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In 5,318 500,000		5,318	500,000	-	-	-		-
Operating Transfers Out (501,240) (1,461) (1,343) (172) (1,024) (78)	Operating Transfers Out	(501,240)	(1,461)	(1,343)	(172)	(1,024)		(78)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (495,922) 498,539 (1,343) (172) (1,024) (78)	Total Other Firm in Course (Hees)	(405.022)	409.520	(1.242)	(172)	(1.024)		(79)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (495,922) 498,539 (1,343) (172) (1,024) (78)	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(493,922)	498,339	(1,343)	(172)	(1,024)		(78)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Hungary (10.427) (10.427) (10.427) (10.427)	Other Sources over Expenditures and	455.005	1.114.000	200 110	(10.105)	(700)		(10.222)
Other Uses 455,235 1,116,933 329,112 (10,437) (782) (18,273)	Other Uses	455,235	1,116,933	529,112	(10,437)	. (782)		(18,273)
Fund Balances, Beginning (Restated) 3,783,635 366,530 561,436 1,348,183 4,441,408 160,160	Fund Balances, Beginning (Restated)	3,783,635	366,530	561,436	1,348,183	4,441,408		160,160
Fund Balances, Ending \$ 4,238,870 \$ 1,483,463 \$ 890,548 \$ 1,337,746 \$ 4,440,626 \$ 141,887	Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 4,238,870	\$ 1,483,463	\$ 890,548	\$ 1,337,746	\$ 4,440,626	\$	141,887

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

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, 2024

Gove	otal rnmental unds	Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,871,788
	unus	1700 Change in Fund Datances - Fotal Covernmental Funds	•	1,071,700
		Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
\$	3,172,388	statement of activities are different because:		
	6,407,048			
	84,614			
	1 601 527	Governmental funds report capital outlays as		
	1,691,527 1,037,896	expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures		
	97,909	over the life of the assets:		
	1,056	Capital assets purchases capitalized		1,231,144
	-	Depreciation Expense		(1,411,392)
	420,049			(180,248)
	353,490			
	141,201			
	11,497			
	91,621	Principle payments on leases are reported as current expenditures		
	352,946	in the governmental funds while reprted as decreases in leases		100.004
1	13,863,242	payable in the statement of position		429,024
		Long term debt principle payments are reported as current		
	064.541	expenditures in the governmental funds while reported as		23,333
	264,541	decreases in debt in the statement of net position		23,333
	170,620 115,737			
	844,735	Governmental funds report current year pension contributions as		
	501,448	expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these		
	484,613	contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and the		
	6,493,066	proportionate share of the plans' pension expense is reported as such		204,687
	337,233			
	1,180,200			
	607,171	Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	\$	2,348,584
	30,484			
	961,606			
1	11,991,454			
	1,871,788			
	505,318			
	(505,318)			
	-			
	1,871,788			
	10,661,352			
				
\$	12,533,140			

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Richland Parish Police Jury (the "Jury") is the governing authority for Richland Parish and is a political subdivision of State of Louisiana. The Jury is governed by nine compensated jurors representing, by election, the various districts within the parish. The jurors served four-year terms that expired on December 31, 2027.

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

The parish is located in northeast Louisiana and its population is 20,725. Approximately 575 miles of roads are maintained by the parish. The Jury employs approximately 75 people.

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

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

below: Financial Reporting Entity:

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

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. the ability of the Jury to impose its will on that organization and/or,
 - b. the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the Jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Jury.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

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

	Fiscal	Criteria
Component Unit	Year End	<u>Used</u>
Richland Parish Hospital Service		
Districts No. 1, 1A, 1B and 1C	9-30	1 and 2
Start-Girard Fire Protection District	12-31	. 3
Archibald-Alto Fire Protection District	12-31	3
Holly Ridge Fire Protection District	12-31	3
Mangham Fire Protection District	12-31	3
Richland Parish Communications District	12-31	3
Richland Parish Fire Protection District No. 8	12-31	3
Ward One Rural Fire Protection District	12-31	3
East Richland Waterworks District	12-31	3

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

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

The financial statements of the Jury are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

reported as expenditures in the year due. This same measurement focus and basis of accounting is used to calculate expenditures of federal awards.

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

Fund Types and Major Funds:

The Jury reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Road Maintenance Fund - constructing, maintaining, and repairing public roads and bridges in the parish and for acquiring, maintaining, and/or operating road machinery and equipment.

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

Health Unit Fund - maintaining the public health unit. Library

Fund - maintaining the public libraries.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

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

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Jury adopted 2024 annual budgets for all of the governmental funds on December 5, 2023. The annual budgets were prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. The one budget amendment was approved by the Jury on November 7, 2024. The budgetary comparison schedules included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and final adopted budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Certificates of Deposit:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Under state law, the Jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

State law allows the Jury to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. If the original maturities of time deposits exceed 90 days, they are classified as certificates of deposit; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Nonparticipating investment contracts, generally certificates of deposit, are reported at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables:

Significant receivables include property tax revenues.

Uncollectible Allowance:

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Transactions:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements and other miscellaneous receivables/payables outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as due to/from other funds (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Capital Assets and Depreciation:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date of donation. The Jury generally capitalizes individual infrastructure assets with cost of \$100,000 or more and all other assets with cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur.

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

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

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

Accumulated Compensated Absences:

All employees of the Jury, except for those of the Library, do not accumulate annual leave and sick pay but earn paid time off ("PTO") depending on the length of their employment. Employees either use their PTO during the year or forfeit any remaining time at each year's end.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

No liability for accumulated compensated absences was recorded in the governmentwide financial statements.

Employees of the Library earn from ten to 25 days of annual leave each anniversary year of employment, depending upon professional status. Up to one-half of one year's annual leave may be accumulated with any excess being forfeited. Upon termination of employment with at least one year of continuous service, employees may be paid for accumulated annual leave at their current rate of pay. Employees earn 14 days of sick leave each year and may accumulate up to 45 days. Employees are not paid for nonvesting accumulated sick leave upon termination of employment.

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

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

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

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

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

Estimated accrued compensated absences resulting from unused annual leave for employees of the Library are considered immaterial at the end of the fiscal year and therefore are not recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Accrued salaries earned by the employees of the Jury as of December 31, 2024 are considered immaterial and therefore no liability has been recorded in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pension:

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources:

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

Equity Classifications:

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

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

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

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Jury normally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

Revenue Recognition - Property and Sales/Use Taxes:

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

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

Leases:

Lessee leases: The Government is a lessee under noncancellable lease agreements for facilities and equipment used for a variety of purposes and uses, including office, meeting and gathering space, residential facilities, medical equipment, vehicles and other. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, the Government recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Lease liabilities are recorded for lease contracts with an initial individual value of \$5,000 or more and with lease periods greater than one year.

Note 1. Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Note 2. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The following is a summary of cash and ccertificates of deposit (book balances) held by the Jury as December 31, 2024:

Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 6,898,167
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	60,136
Certificates of deposit	2,727,176
Petty cash	<u> 170</u>
Total deposits	\$ 9,685,749

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities were held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that was mutually acceptable to both parties.

Note 2. Deposits with Financial Institutions (continued)

As of December 31, 2024, the Jury had \$9,690,147 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$12,539,666 of pledged securities held by B1 Bank, Winnsboro State Bank & Trust, and Citizens Progressive Bank.

There were no repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2024. The Jury has formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Jury's allowable deposits or investments and address the specific types of risk to which the Jury is exposed.

Note 3. Receivables

A summary of receivables as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Fund	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Fines and Forfeitures	Total
General Fund	\$ 1,342,208	\$ -	\$ 33,686	\$ 1,375,894
Road Maintenance	-	408,198	- ,	408,198
Drainage Maintenance	-	212,973	-	212,973
Health Unit	288,959	_	-	288,959
Library Fund	990,894	-	-	990,894
Other Governmental				
Funds	-	44,369	1,672	46,041
Total	\$ 2,622,061	\$ 665,540	\$ 35,358	\$ 3,322,959

Note 4. Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
General corporate purposes	10.74	8.88	Perpetual
Health Unit	1.25	1.17	2028
Library	4.75	4.00	2028

Total property taxes levied were \$2,717,796 for the above millages. As of December 31, 2024, property taxes receivable was \$2,622,061.

Note 4. Taxes (continued)

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

	Lotal
	Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation
	0.01.606.010
Gulf South Pipeline Co., LLC	\$ 21,606,310
Lamb Weston	19,344,186
Gulf Run Transmission, LLC	14,997,090
Sotheast Supply Header	12,441,550
ETC Tiger Pipeline, LLC	12,107,920

For the year ended December 31, 2024, sales taxes that expire on December 31, 2025 were levied as follows:

<u>Rate</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
78% of 1%	construction, overlaying, improving, repairing and maintaining public roads and
	bridges
14% of 1%	purchase and maintenance of equipment used for constructing, overlaying,
	improving, repairing and maintaining public roads and bridges
8% of 1.75%	maintenance of courthouse
71% of .50%	constructing, improving and maintaining public drains and drainage facilities
25% of .50%	purchase and maintenance of equipment used in construction, improving and
	maintaining public drains and drainage facilities
4% of .50%	maintenance of courthouse

Note 5. Rights to Use Leased Assets and Amortization

The Government has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Under this Statement, lease contracts, as defined, are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, and a lessee recognizes a lease liability and intangible right-to-use asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Lease receivables as well as lease liabilities are measured at the present value of lease payments over the term of each respective contract. Options to renew the lease are included in the lease term if reasonably certain to be exercised.

While GASB 87 resulted in the recording of assets and liabilities (and deferred inflows if lessor lease) that were not previously recognized, changes to the accounting for lease payments and collections, there were no effects to beginning net position or fund balances as a result of this statement's implementation. Beginning with the implementation in the current fiscal year, lease payments are accounted for as repayment of debt principal and interest, and lease collections are accounted for collection of receivables.

Note 6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

	Dece	Balance ember 31, 2023		Additions	Del	etions	Dece	Balance mber 31, 2024
Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	279,023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	279,023
Construction in Progress				123,351		-		123,351
Total	\$	279,023		123,351	\$	_		402,374
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated:								
Infrastructure		599,388		-		-		599,388
Buildings and								
Improvements		5,195,616		-		-		5,195,616
Machinery and Equipment		7,033,364		766,645		-		7,800,009
Right of Use Lease Asset		1,495,888		341,148				1,837,036
Total	_\$_	14,324,256	_\$_	1,107,793	_\$	_		15,432,049
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation for:								
Infrastructure		117,829		15,369		-		133,198
Buildings and								
Improvements		1,784,023		111,344		-		1,895,367
Machinery and Equipment		5,636,049		509,738		-		6,145,787
Right of Use Lease Asset		714,444		774,941		-		1,489,385
Total		8,252,345	,	1,411,392		-		9,663,737
Total Capital Assets, Net		6,071,911	\$_	(303,599)	\$	-		5,768,312

Depreciation expense of the Jury for the year ended December 31, 2024 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General Government	\$ 112,911
Public Safety	565
Public Works	1,140,651
Health and Welfare	56,456
Culture and Recreation	100,809
	<u>\$ 1,411,392</u>

Note 7. Non-Current Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Jury incurred \$350,000 of long-term debt from tax revenue bonds to finance the construction of the courthouse facility annex. The bonds are secured with a pledge of a portion of the sales taxes collected in the parish for the Jury.

The principal balance of the long-term debt as of January 1, 2024 was \$245,000 with \$23,333 being retired during the year ended December 31, 2024. The current (due within one year) and long-term (due in more than one year) portions of the long-term debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2024 are \$23,333 and \$221,664, respectively.

The bonds bear interest at 2.99%, interest is due monthly beginning in January 2019, and principal is payable June and December of each year, beginning December 1, 2019.

The annual requirements to amortize the bonds and interest as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Į.	Principal	Ţ	nterest	Totals
Becomoci 51,		Timerpur		Titorest	 Totals
2025	\$	23,333	\$	6,453	\$ 29,786
2026		23,333		5,756	29,089
2027		23,333		5,058	28,391
2028		23,333		4,360	27,693
2029		23,333		3,662	26,995
2030-2034		104,999		7,849	 112,848
Totals	\$	221,664	\$	33,138	\$ 254,802

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities

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

• Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (Plan A) ("PERSLA") provides retirement benefits to employees of 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.

General information about the Plan:

• PERSLA membership is provided on the date of employment to all permanent employees who work at least 28 hours per week. The Parish participates in Plan A and provides retirement benefits to any member of Plan A who was hired before January 1, 2007 meeting one of the following criteria:

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities (continued)

- o Any age with 30 or more years of creditable service
- o Age 55 with a minimum of 25 years creditable service
- o Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service
- o Age 65 with a minimum of 7 years of creditable service

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

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

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

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

For the plan year ended December 31, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50%, and the actuarially required contribution rate was 7.49%.

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

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of December 31, 2024 the Parish reported a total of \$281,742 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the Plan.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Parish's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Parish's long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Parish's proportion of the Plan as of December 31, 2022 was 0.295723%.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Parish recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$98,975.

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities (continued)

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

Deferred outflows Deferred inflows of resources of resources	Deferred inflows of resources		
Changes in proportion \$ - \$ 4,69	7		
Differences between			
expected and actual			
experience 133,413 75,6	25		
Changes of assumptions - 49,0	85		
Net difference between			
projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan			
investments 454,068	_		
Contributions			
subsequent to the			
measurement date 250,291			
<u>\$ 837,772</u> \$ 129,4	<u>.07</u>		

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 3	31:	
2025	\$	33,545
2026		227,035
2027		382,058
2028		(184,564)
2029		-
Thereafter		_

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	4.75%
Investment rate of return, net	6.40%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	4 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Employee Retirement Plans Mortality Table for active members, Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy annuitants, and Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants.

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities (continued)

The investment rate of return was determined based on a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.40% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification.

Target asset allocation

The Plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

		Long-term
		Expected Real
	Target Asset	Rate of
Asset class	Allocation	<u>Return</u>
Fixed income	33%	1.12%
Equity	51%	3.20%
Alternatives	14%	0.67%
Real assets	2%	<u>0.11%</u>
Totals	<u>100%</u>	5.10%
Inflation		2.40%
Expected arithmetic		
nominal return		<u>7.50%</u>

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

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

1%		Curr	ent Discount	1%		
<u>De</u>	<u>crease (5.4%)</u>	Ra	te (6.40%)	Inc	rease (7.40%)	
\$	2,010,279	\$	281,742	\$	(1,169,194)	

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

Note 8. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities (continued)

Other Pension Liabilities:

The Jury pays a portion of the salaries for employees of the registrar of voters. These employees are also covered by a multiple-employer public employees retirement system requiring employee and employer contributions. The Jury's and employees' contributions to the system is considered immaterial with respect to the Jury and the benefit system as a whole.

Note 9. Contingencies and Risk Management

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

As of the date of this report, there were three pending lawsuits against the Jury involving property damage that have been turned over to the Jury's insurance carrier. The insurance carrier has offered \$64,000 settlement in one case and is awaiting a counter demand from plaintiff. In another case, plaintiff has estimated damages of \$50,000 but insurance carrier is in process of inspecting property with an expert to determine actual damage cost.

During 2023, the Jury received a demand related to a claimant driver with a suit not ultimately being filed until April 2024. As of the date of this report, stages of investigation and discovery have begun. All three legal issues are planning to be put before the Court by way of a motion for summary judgment in the near future. By way of an estimate of a potential adverse judgment, it is anticipated that a potential judgment may range between \$250,000 and \$300,000.

The Jury participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Jury has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable, if any, as of December 31, 2024 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Jury's management, there are no known significant contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2024 relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Note 10. Lessee Leases

The Government leases various equipment used for a variety of purposes and uses including road grading and excavation. All of these leases have terms of 3 years, with no renewal options available, and payment terms vary in both frequency and amounts. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a liability has been recorded for the present value of lease payments over the lease term for each agreement. As of December 31, 2024, the combined value of the lease liabilities was \$373,938. In determining the present values, discount rates of 3.99% to 7.25% were applied, depending on the duration of the lease agreement and other factors. The recorded value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,837,036, and the accumulated amortization of this asset was \$1,489,385. The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	<u>F</u>	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2025	\$	329,638	\$	11,566	\$ 341,204
2026		27,385		2,315	29,700
2027		16,915		410	17,325
Totals	\$	373,938	\$	14,291	\$ 388,229

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

The following is a schedule of the recorded amounts and accumulated amortization of leased assets by underlying asset class:

	Recorded	Accumulated	Net ROU	2024
Right to Use Assets	Amount	Amortization	Asset	Amortization
Equipment	\$ 1,837,036	\$ 1,489,385	\$ 347,651	\$ 589,220

There are no residual value guarantees and payments made that are not included in the liability. There are also no termination penalties or variable payments made included in the liability. There are no lease commitments prior to commencement date.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") was signed into law on March 11, 2021 providing additional financial relief to the effects oft he pandemic. The Jury has receive total funding of \$4,008,464. These funds may be used to cover qualifying costs obligated between March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

Note 11. Subsequent Events (continued)

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 10, 2025, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it was determined that no other significant events had occurred requiring disclosure.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustment

During the year, management changed its policy for recognizing ad valorem tax revenue. In previous years, the entire tax roll amount was deferred to the year following the levy. GASB 33 states that "Governments should recognize revenues from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied, even if the enforceable legal claim arises or the due date for payment occurs in a different period". For 2024, the Police Jury recognized the 2024 tax revenue received by February 2025. The restatement resulted in the following error corrections:

	Gov	ernment-Wide	Fund Financial	
	Finan	icial Statements	Statements	
Fund Balance January 1, 2024 As Previously Reported	\$	13,550,805	7,977,768	
Error Correction: Adjustment for Recognition Deferred Revenue Improperly			·	
Recorded in Previous Years		2,635,455_	2,683,584	
Fund Balance January 1, 2024 Restated	\$	16,186,260	\$10,661,352	

		•	
REQUIRED SUPP	LEMENTAL INFO	ORMATION	
id ond soil		<u> </u>	

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FOR THE)	EAR ENDED DECE			Variance With Final Budget
		d Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues (Inflows):				
Taxes				
Ad Valorem	\$ 1,109,000	\$ 1,256,750	\$ 1,397,187	\$ 140,437
Severance	23,000	90,500	84,614	(5,886)
Intergovernmental Funds:				
Federal Grants	-	-	1,662,661	1,662,661
State Grants	151,650	311,500	311,437	(63)
State Revenue Sharing	20,000	51,000	50,866	(134)
Grants - Other Local Agencies	600	1,210	1,056	(154)
Fines, Fees and Forfeitures	29,000	58,680	53,775	(4,905)
Licenses & Permits	163,500	345,250	353,490	8,240
Investment Earnings	10,800	11,810	37,571	25,761
Rents & Royalties	8,150	11,065	11,497	432
Opiod Abatement Revenue		92,000	91,621	(379)
Other Revenues	61,715	338,000	332,023	(5,977)
Total Revenues	1,577,415	2,567,765	4,387,798	1,820,033
Expenditures (Outflows):				
General Government				
Legislative	280,433	266,095	264,541	1,554
Judicial	95,325	115,381	114,217	1,164
Elections	63,152	117,214	115,737	1,477
Finance and Administration	532,800	885,575	844,735	40,840
Other General Government	6,200	3,400	74,174	(70,774)
Public Safety	379,109	477,630	484,613	(6,983)
Health and Welfare	35,700	23,981	22,962	1,019
Economic Development	101,800	638,297	607,171	31,126
Capital Outlay		890,000	908,491	(18,491)
Total Expenditures	1,494,519	3,417,573	3,436,641	(19,068)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				•
Over Expenditures	82,896	(849,808)	951,157	1,800,965
Other Financing Uses:				
Operating Transfers Out		(500,000)	(495,922)	4,078
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	82,896	(1,349,808)	455,235	1,805,043
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,783,635	3,783,635	3,783,635	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,866,531	\$ 2,433,827	\$ 4,238,870	1,805,043

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD MAINTENANCE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Variance With

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues (Inflows):					
Taxes					
Sales & Use	\$ 2,780,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,210,346	\$ 210,346	
Intergovernmental Funds:					
Federal Grants	-	28,800	28,866	66	
State Grants	275,000	700,000	726,459	26,459	
Fines & Forfeitures	650	326,053	325,683	(370)	
Investment Earnings	5,000	2,500	2,431	(69)	
Total Revenues	3,060,650	5,057,353	5,293,785	236,432	
Expenditures (Outflows):					
Public Works	3,311,239	4,821,929	4,624,976	196,953	
Capital Outlay	208,200	49,599	50,415	(816)	
Total Expenditures	3,519,439	4,871,528	4,675,391	196,137	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(450 700)	105 005	(19.204	422.560	
Over Expenditures	(458,789)	185,825	618,394	432,569	
Other Financing Sources:		# 00.000	400 500	(1.151)	
Operating Transfers In		500,000	498,539	(1,461)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	(450,500)	605 005	1.116.000	421 100	
Expenditures and Other Uses	(458,789)	685,825	1,116,933	431,108	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	366,530	366,530	366,530		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (92,259)	\$ 1,052,355	\$ 1,483,463	\$ 431,108	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Variance With

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues (Inflows):				(0212010;11121)
Taxes				
Sales & Use Tax	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 2,196,702	\$ 101,702
Investment Earnings	2,000	1,800	1,843	43
C				
Total Revenues	1,467,000	2,096,800	2,198,545	101,745
Expenditures (Outflows):				
Public Works	1,620,422	1,841,563	1,868,090	(26,527)
Capital Outlay				
Total Expenditures	1,620,422	1,841,563	1,868,090	(26,527)
7 (7 A) A 7				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(1.50, 100)	255 225	222 455	## 010
Over Expenditures	(153,422)	255,237	330,455	75,218
Other Pinensine Heavy				
Other Financing Uses:			(1.242)	(1 242)
Operating Transfers (Out)			(1,343)	(1,343)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures and Other Uses	(153,422)	255,237	329,112	73,875
Experiential estate of the other oses	(133,422)	255,257	527,112	75,075
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	38,100	456,772	561,436	104,664
The Samuel of Your		,,,,2		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (115,322)	\$ 712,009	\$ 890,548	\$ 178,539

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HEALTH UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOR THE TEXT	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues (Inflows): Taxes Ad Valorem	\$ 235,000	\$ 269,000	\$ 289,415	20,415
Intergovernmental Funds:	φ 233,000	\$ 209,000	\$ 207,413	20,413
State Revenue Sharing	11,000	11,000	11,068	68
Investment Earnings Other Revenues	6,000	3,600	3,523	(77)
Total Revenues	252,000	283,600	304,006	20,406
Expenditures (Outflows): Culture & Recreation Capital Outlay	216,215	305,196	314,271	(9,075)
Total Expenditures	216,215	305,196	314,271	(9,075)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	35,785	(21,596)	(10,265)	11,331
Other Financing Sources: Operating Transfers In	-		(172)	(172)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Uses	35,785	(21,596)	(10,437)	11,159
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	885,785	1,072,992	1,348,183	275,191
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 921,570	\$ 1,051,396	\$ 1,337,746	\$ 286,350

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Revenues (Inflows):				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 919,400	\$ 1,028,140	\$ 108,740
State Revenue Sharing	42,408	36,000	35,975	(25)
Investment Earnings	38,050	5,230	95,404	90,174
Other Revenues	24,700	61	20,923	20,862
Total Revenues	1,188,158	960,691	1,180,442	219,751
Expenditures (Outflows): Culture & Recreation	3,424,328	1,149,182	1,180,200	(31,018)
Total Expenditures	3,424,328	1,149,182	1,180,200	(31,018)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,236,170)	(188,491)	242	188,733
Other Financing Uses: Operating Transfers Out		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1,024)	(1,024)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(2,236,170)	(188,491)	(782)	187,709
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	391,900		4,441,408	4,441,408
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ (1,844,270)	\$ (188,491)	\$ 4,440,626	\$ 4,629,117

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					Agency's	
					proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's		Agency's		of the net pension	net position
	proportion of	prop	ortionate share	Agency's	liability (asset) as a	as a percentage
Fiscal	the net pension	of tl	ne net pension	covered	percentage of its	of the total
Year	_liability (asset)_	lia	biltiy (asset)	payroll	covered payroll	pension liability
						
2015	0.031000%	\$	84,471	\$1,717,104	4.92%	99.15%
2016	0.034000%	\$	907,758	\$1,977,266	45.91%	92.23%
2017	0.035000%	\$	726,940	\$2,225,728	32.66%	94.15%
2018	0.035000%	\$	(260,431)	\$2,200,371	-11.84%	101.98%
2019	0.037000%	\$	1,632,380	\$2,255,599	72.73%	88.86%
2020	0.033000%	\$	15,322	\$2,061,977	0.74%	99.89%
2021	0.030000%	\$	(534,732)	\$2,032,437	-26.31%	-3.99%
2022	0.029000%	\$	(1,345,488)	\$1,916,450	-70.21%	110.46%
2023	0.029000%	\$	1,099,780	\$1,936,974	56.78%	91.74%
2024	0.029572%	\$	281,742	\$2,143,304	13.15%	98.03%

Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end). Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become

Schedule III

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fiscal Year	1	(a) tatutorily required ntribution	in re	(b) ntributions lation to the orily required ntribution	Cont	a-b) ribution iciency	Agency's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2015	\$	225,768	\$	225,768	\$	-	\$ 1,717,104	13.15%
2016	\$	286,703	\$	286,703	\$	-	\$ 1,977,266	14.50%
2017	\$	278,216	\$	278,216	\$	-	\$ 2,225,728	12.50%
2018	\$	275,046	\$	275,046	\$	-	\$ 2,200,371	12.50%
2019	\$	259,391	\$	259,391	\$	-	\$ 2,255,599	11.50%
2020	\$	237,331	\$	237,331	\$	-	\$ 2,061,977	11.50%
2021	\$	249,518	\$	249,518	\$	-	\$ 2,032,437	12.25%
2022	\$	234,766	\$	234,766	\$	-	\$ 1,916,450	12.25%
2023	\$	222,924	\$	222,924	\$	- '	\$ 1,936,974	11.50%
2024	\$	246,482	\$	246,482	\$	-	\$ 2,143,304	11.49%

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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

available.

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is published in the official journal at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Richland Parish Police Jury's office during the month of December for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the Police Jury and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the Police Jury at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.



RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Off-Duty Officers		Courthouse Maintenance		Totals
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	17,401	\$	99,825	\$ 117,226
Receivables Due From Other Funds		1,672		44,369	 46,041
TOTAL ASSETS		19,073		144,194	 163,267
Liabilities and Fund Equity: Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds		50		21,126 204	 21,176 204
TOTAL LIABILITIES		50		21,330	21,380
Fund Equity: Fund Balances: Restricted		19,023		122,864	 141,887
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		19,073	\$	144,194	\$ 163,267

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY RAYVILLE, LOUISIANA

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

$\frac{\text{COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND}}{\text{CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

D	Off-Duty Officers	Courthouse Maintenance	Totals	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues: Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ 457,646	\$ 457,646	
Licenses & Permits	.	φ 437,040 -	y 457,040 -	
Charges for Services	_	_		
Fines & Forfeitures	40,591	_	40,591	
Investment Earnings	101	328	429	
Other Revenues	101	526	42)	
Other Revenues	<u>-</u>			
Total Revenues	40,692	457,974	498,666	
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Judicial	56,403	-	56,403	
Other General Government	-	427,274	427,274	
Debt Service	-	30,484	30,484	
Capital Outlay		2,700	2,700	
Total Expenditures	56,403	460,458	516,861	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	(15,711)	(2,484)	(18,195)	
Other Financing Sources:				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	-	(78)	(78)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and				
Other Sources Over Expenditures and				
Other Uses	(15,711)	(2,562)	(18,273)	
Fund Balances, Beginning	34,734	125,426	160,160	
Fund Balances, Ending	19,023	122,864	141,887	

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF JURORS' COMPENSATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

The schedule of compensation paid to jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the Jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, the jurors each received \$1,600 per month as follows:

Cecil Reddick	\$	18,683
Johnny Jones		18,683
Elliot D. Colvin		19,200
Steven D. Craig II		19,200
Barbara Carroll		19,200
Billy Powell		18,683
Randy Adcock		18,683
Jesse Lively		19,200
Thomas R. Wiggins, Jr.		19,200
Total Jurors' Compensation	_\$	170,732

RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY Rayville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head: Cecil Reddick

<u>PurposeAmount</u>

Salary \$ 18,683

Benefits – Insurance 1,922

Richland Parish Police Jury			
Justice System Funding Schedule - Re	eceiving Schedule		
Cash Basis Presentation			
As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2			
<u>"</u>		Amount for	Amount for
		01/01/2024 -	07/01/2024 -
		06/30/2024	12/31/2024
L. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not F	Received:		
	er alle manne i men et e manne e e estat i de manne e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	HETSENS JOSEP TO SELECTION OF THE SELECT	mage on the Control of the Control o
2. Details of Receipts from Collecting/Disbursing	Agency as a second of the seco	The state of the s	
		Amount for	Amount for
		01/01/2024 -	07/01/2024 -
Agency Remitting Money	Remittance Type	06/30/2024	12/31/2024
Richland Parish Sheriff	k. Service Fees	21,71	4 18,8

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND BY OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, 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 of Richland Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 10, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my 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 my 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, detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Police Jury's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as 2024-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Richland Parish 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. 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Richland Parish Police Jury's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended for the use of management of the Richland Parish Police Jury and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Darid M. Hant, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 10, 2025

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS PROGRAM (CLFRF) REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ALTERNATIVE CSLFRF COMPLIANCE EXAMINATION ENGAGEMENT

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

We have examined Richland Parish Police Jury's compliance with the compliance requirements "activities allowed or unallowed" and "allowable cost/cost principles" (the specified requirements) as described in Part IV "Requirements for an Alternative Compliance Examination Engagement for Recipients That Would Otherwise be Required to Undergo a Single Audit or Program-Specific Audit as a Result of Receiving Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds" of the CSLFRF section of the 2024 OMB Compliance Supplement (referred to herein as "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement") during the year ended December 31, 2024. Management of Richland Parish Police Jury is responsible for the Police Jury's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Police Jury's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA; the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and in the "Requirements for an Alternative CSLFRF Compliance Examination Engagement." Those standards and requirements require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether Richland Parish Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Police Jury complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Richland Parish Police Jury's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Richland Parish Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control; fraud, and noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements that have a material effect of Richland Parish Police Jury's compliance with the specified requirements and any other instances that warrant attention of those charged with governance.

To the Board of Commissioners Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

We are also required to obtain and report the views of responsible officials concerning the findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as any planned corrective actions. We performed our examination to express an opinion on Richland Parish Police Jury's compliance with the specified requirements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the internal control over the specified requirements or on compliance and other matters; accordingly, we express no such opinions. The results of our tests disclosed no matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Intended Purpose

The purpose of this examination report is solely to express an opinion on whether Richland Parish Police Jury complied, in all material respects with the specified requirements referenced above during the year ended December 31, 2024. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Darid M. Hant, CPA (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 10, 2025

Rayville, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Richland Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditor's Results

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
	Internal Control yes X no Material Weakness yes X no Significant Deficiencies not considered to be X yes no Material Weaknesses X yes no
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements yes _X_no
В.	Federal Awards – N/A
	Material Weakness Identifiedyesno Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknessesyesno
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No Major Programs) Unqualified Qualified Disclaimer Adverse
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance Section .510 (a)? N/A
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s) N/A
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N/A
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guidance? N/A

Rayville, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

2024-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control structure.

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

Cause: The condition is due to economic limitations.

Effect: Not determined.

Recommendation: No action is recommended.

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

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No findings were reported under this section.

Section III - <u>Management Letter</u>

No management letter was issued.

Rayville, Louisiana SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

2023-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria:</u> Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control structure.

<u>Condition</u>: The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control.

Cause: The condition is due to economic limitations.

Effect: Not determined.

Recommendation: No action is recommended.

<u>Management's Response</u>: We concur with the finding, but it is not economically feasible for corrective action to be taken.

Section II - <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards</u>

This section is not applicable for this entity.

Section III - Management Letter

This section is not applicable for this entity.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Richland Parish Police Jury and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Richland Parish Police Jury (the not for profit Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA), on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Richland Parish 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, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not 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 related exceptions obtained are described in the attachment to this report.

We were engaged by the Richland Parish Police Jury to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 Richland Parish 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.

David M. Hart CPA (PPAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 10, 2025

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. 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:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. **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.
 - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - iv. **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).
 - v. **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.
 - vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - vii. **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - ix. **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.

- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. 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.
- xii. **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.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. 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
 - i. 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.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, review the minutes from all regularly scheduled board/finance committee meetings held during the fiscal year and observe whether the minutes from at least one meeting each month referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, 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.
 - iii. 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.

iv. 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.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. 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:
 - Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. 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 within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
 - iii. 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.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. 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).
- B. 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

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
- ii. 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., prenumbered receipts) to the deposit;
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also 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
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. 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 force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (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). Alternatively, 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
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv. 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).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger. No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

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

- A. 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).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. 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;
 - iv. 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
 - v. 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.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A 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
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, 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.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

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

- A. 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.
- B. 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
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., itemized 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
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection)
- D. 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.

There is no evidence that the monthly statement was reviewed and approved in writing by someone other than the card holder. Also, the fuel card is not consistently being reconciled to the monthly statement each month.

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

- A. 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
 - i. 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 (doa.la.gov/doa/ost/ppm-49-travel-guide/) or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
 - iii. 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 #1A(vii); and
 - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

There was no evidence each expenditure was reviewed and approved.

8) Contracts

A. 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. Alternatively, 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

- i. 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;
- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. 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
- iv. 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.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. 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.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. 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's or official's cumulative 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.
- D. 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) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. 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
 - ii. 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.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.

11) Debt Service

- A. 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.
- B. 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).

Procedures related to debt service are not required since the Police Jury has obtained no new debt.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. 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.

No exceptions noted in the above procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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.
- D. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- E. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management,

and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, 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.
- B. 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).
- C. 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:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions were noted in the above procedures.