FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2020

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

CONTENTS

	Page(s)
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	1 - 4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 1 of 2)	
Management's discussion and analysis	5 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide financial statements: Statement of net position - primary government - governmental activities Statement of activities - primary government - governmental activities	11 12
Fund financial statements: Balance sheet - governmental funds Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	13
governmental funds	14 and 15
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to government-wide statement of net position	16
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to government-wide statement of activities	17
Notes to financial statements	18 - 39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Part 2 of 2)	
Budgetary comparison schedules - governmental funds: Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund -	
general fund Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	40 and 41
budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - road maintenance fund	42
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - drainage maintenance fund	43
Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - health unit fund Schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances -	44
budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) - governmental fund - library fund	45

	Page(s)
Schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability - PERSLA Schedule of contributions - PERSLA	46 47
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining financial statements: Combining balance sheet - non-major governmental funds Combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	48
balances - non-major governmental funds	49
Schedule of jurors' compensation Schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads	50 51
Schedule of expenditures of federal awards Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	52 53
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	54 and 55
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL	
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE	56 and 57
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION	58 - 61
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS	62

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Police Jurors Richland Parish Police Jury Rayville, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Jury's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design

audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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

The financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for all of the Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Jury's primary government unless the Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units that would have been presented are not reasonably determinable. In addition, the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information would have increased by an amount that is also not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Jury as of December 31, 2020, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

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

Unmodified Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jury's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and schedules of compensation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements, schedules of compensation, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements, schedules of compensation, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2021, on our consideration of the 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 Jury's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/ Hill. Inzina & Co.

April 30, 2021



RICHLAND PARISH POLICE JURY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

As management of Richland Parish Police Jury (the "Jury"), we offer readers of the financial statements of the Jury's primary government this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Jury for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This discussion and analysis of management is designed to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the Jury's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is intended to provide readers with a broad overview of the Jury's finances. It is also intended to provide readers with an analysis of the short-term and long-term activities of the Jury based on information presented in the financial report and fiscal policies that have been adopted by the Jury. Specifically, this section is designed to assist the readers in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Jury's financial activity, identify changes in the Jury's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and identify individual issues or concerns of individual funds.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this discussion and analysis of management should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The readers of this statement should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the footnotes and supplementary information that are provided in addition to this discussion and analysis of management.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Jury's financial statements. The Jury's basic financial statements consist of the following components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements.
- 2. Fund financial statements.
- 3. Notes to financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the Jury also includes in a subsequent section of this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

1. Government-wide financial statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed by the GASB Statement No. 34 to change the way in which government financial statements are presented. It now provides readers for the first time with a concise "entity-wide" statement of net position and statement of activities, seeking to give the users of the financial statements a broad overview of the Jury's financial position and results of operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Jury's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies, with the elimination of internal activities. The difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Jury is improving or weakening. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the Jury would extend to other nonfinancial factors in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The statement of activities presents information detailing how the Jury's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of this statement is to show the financial reliance of the Jury's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the citizenry of the parish.

The government-wide financial statements report governmental activities of the Jury that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development and assistance, and capital outlay.

2. Fund financial statements

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

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

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

3. Notes to financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following provides a summary of the net position of the Jury's governmental activities as of December 31:

Other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 9,866,247 4,833,193 \$ 14,699,440	\$ 8,626,338 5,128,781 \$ 13,755,119
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 467,325	\$ 1,438,464
Other liabilities	\$ 498,809	\$ 2,128,147
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 3,509,503	\$ 2,455,420
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for special revenue Unrestricted	\$ 4,833,193 5,249,179 1,076,081	\$ 5,128,781 4,670,598 810,637
Total net position	\$ 11,158,453	\$ 10,610,016

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Jury's financial position. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Jury's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. The Jury will use the unrestricted net position to meet the ongoing obligations to users of its services and creditors.

The following provides a summary of the Jury's net position changes between the two years ended December 31:

		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	240,297	\$	344,080
Operating grants and contributions		2,153,102		364,557
General revenues:				
Taxes		7,346,246		7,403,720
Intergovernmental		591,369		541,574
Unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous	9	238,362	12	247,564
Total revenues	\$	10,569,376	\$	8,901,495
Expenses:				
General government	\$	1,446,453	\$	1,433,785
Public safety		313,034		345,361
Public works		4,697,674		5,342,989
Health and welfare		295,586		381,513
Culture and recreation		975,944		1,065,962
Economic development and assistance		2,153,102		177,774
Debt service interest	-	9,099		11,718
Total expenses	\$	9,890,892	\$	8,759,102
Change in net position	\$	678,484	\$	142,393
-				
Net position - beginning		10,610,017		10,467,623
Prior period adjustment	(130,048)		
- *				
Net position - ending	<u>\$</u>	11,158,453	\$	10,610,016

The Jury's total revenues increased by \$1,667,881 and expenses increased by \$1,131,790. The largest increase in both was attributable to Louisiana CARES funding of \$2,153,102.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Jury's taxpayers or citizenry. As a whole, they reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Jury's general revenues. General revenues are used to pay for governmental activities whose cost is not reduced by program revenues. The Jury was heavily reliant on general revenues to support governmental operations for both years.

Other than the Louisiana CARES funding, the vast majority of which was passed on to other local governmental entities, general government and public works were the Jury's largest expenses for both years with both also having significant tax-based (general revenue) funding.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The Jury's major governmental funds and related fund balances as of December 31 were:

	202	.0	<u>2019</u>
General	\$ 928	3,785	925,208
Road Maintenance	909	,604	482,204
Drainage Maintenance	340	,342	268,762
Health Unit	898	,265	806,352
Library	3,773	,791	3,545,235

Determination of the Jury's major governmental funds are made for each audit period. The majority of the fund balances of the governmental funds as of December 31, 2020 was restricted for special revenue.

Budgetary Highlights

Budgets for all required funds were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2020 which complied with financial policies approved by the jurors and maintained core Jury services. There were no unfavorable budget variances exceeding 5% or more in the major funds for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Jury's capital asset additions during the current fiscal year costing \$154,114 were purchased with funding from the state while \$31,368 were purchased with available funds. Depreciation of capital assets of \$351,022 for the year ended December 31, 2020 was recorded in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Jury incurred \$350,000 of long-term debt from tax revenue bonds to finance 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 outstanding long-term liabilities are recorded in the fund financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Since March 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses. The Jury's future cash flows could be affected by the economic slowdown that has resulted from these measures. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear as of the date of this report.

As adopted, the 2021 original combined budget revenues totaled \$12,050,968 compared to the 2020 original budget of \$12,574,169.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Jury's financial picture for all those with an interest in the Jury's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Secretary/Treasurer, P.O. Box 668, Rayville, Louisiana 71269-0668.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES December 31, 2020

ASSETS

ASSELS		
Cash	\$	5,554,783
Certificates of deposit		1,559,489
Receivables		2,751,975
Capital assets:		# 101070; ## 10 10 10
Land		311,523
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		4,521,670
Total assets	\$	14,699,440
10.001 00.0010	, 4	1,,022,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Resources related to pension	\$	467,325
	- 10	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	94,613
Payroll accruals and withholding		63,874
Deposits held for others		10,000
Net pension liability		15,322
Long-term liabilities other than pensions:		াক্
Due in one year		23,333
Due in more than one year		291,667
Total liabilities	\$	498,809
	22	***************************************
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes	\$	2,750,996
Resources related to pensions	8	758,507
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,509,503
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,833,193
Restricted for special revenue		5,249,179
Unrestricted		1,076,081
	8.	
Total net position	\$	11,158,453

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs: Current:	Ī	Expenses		Parges for ervices	(am Revenues Operating Grants and ontributions	Cap Gran	ital ts and ibutions	Re C	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position
General government:	\$	250.076	\$		¢.		\$		0/	250 076)
Legislative Judicial	3	259,976	2	22 041	\$	-	2	_	\$(259,976)
Elections		148,070		32,841				17 <u>2</u> 1	(115,229)
Finance and administrative		52,765		105 105		-		-	(52,765)
Other		569,106		195,195		. 50				373,911) 416,536)
Public safety		416,536 313,034		1.7		<u>=</u>		()		313,034)
Public works		4,697,674		643		=		-	(4,697,031)
Health and welfare		295,586		043		-		-	(295,586)
Culture and recreation		975,944		11,618				1F-	(964,326)
Economic development		913,944		11,010		=		-	(904,320)
and assistance		2,153,102				2,153,102				_
Debt service interest		9,099		·-		2,133,102		_	(9,099)
Debt service interest		2,077	7							9,099)
Total governmental										
activities	\$	9,890,892	\$	240,297	<u>\$</u>	2,153,102	\$	-	<u>\$(</u>	7,497,493)
			Gen	eral revenu	es:					
			Ta	xes					\$	7,346,246
			Int	ergovernme	ntal					591,369
			Un	restricted in	ives	tment earning	gs and			
			m	iscellaneous						238,362
			T	otal general	rev	enues			\$	8,175,977
			Cha	nge in net p	osit	ion			\$	678,484
			Net	position - b	egin	nning			1	0,610,017
			Prio	r period adj	ustn	nent			_(_	130,048)
				100x					7792 173	

See notes to financial statements.

Net position - ending

\$ 11,158,453

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

ASSETS	General	Road <u>Maintenance</u>	Drainage Maintenance
Cash Certificates of deposit Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 463,803 514,540 1,333,631 59,115	\$ 1,003,413 - 24,440 	\$ 331,511 - - 14,143
Total assets	\$ 2,371,089	\$ 1,029,003	\$ 345,654
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Payroll accruals and withholdings Deposits held for others Due to other funds Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 19,291 63,874 10,000 12,362 \$ 105,527	\$ 46,141 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 5,312 - - \$ 5,312
Property taxes	\$ 1,336,777	\$ -	\$ -
FUND BALANCE			
Restricted for special revenue Unassigned Total fund balances	\$ - 928,785 \$ 928,785	\$ 909,604 \$ 909,604	\$ 340,342 \$ 340,342
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,371,089	<u>\$ 1,029,003</u>	\$ 345,654

Health Unit	<u>Library</u>	Other Governmental	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 908,606 - 286,182 	\$ 2,744,158 1,044,949 1,105,636 12,362 \$ 4,907,105	\$ 103,292 2,086 \$ 105,378	\$ 5,554,783 1,559,489 2,751,975 86,770 \$ 9,953,017
\$ 5,735 - - - \$ 5,735	\$ 9,883 - - - \$ 9,883	\$ 8,251 - 1,150 \$ 9,401	\$ 94,613 63,874 10,000 86,770 \$ 255,257
\$ 290,788	\$ 1,123,431	\$ -	\$ 2,750,996
\$ 898,265 <u>-</u> \$ 898,265	\$ 3,773,791 <u>-</u> \$ 3,773,791	\$ 95,977 <u>-</u> \$ 95,977	\$ 6,017,979 928,785 \$ 6,946,764
\$ 1,194,788	<u>\$ 4,907,105</u>	<u>\$ 105,378</u>	\$ 9,953,017

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>C</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>N</u>	Road Maintenance	<u>N</u>	Drainage Maintenance
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	1,153,048	\$	3,060,396	\$	1,596,729
Licenses and permits		167,643		=		=
Intergovernmental		2,405,289		267,071		·-
Fees, charges, and						
commissions for services		22,604		<u>~</u>		643
Fines and forfeitures		4,948		-		Y=-
Interest and miscellaneous		22,094		30,619		46,484
Total revenues	\$	3,775,626	\$	3,358,086	\$	1,643,856
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	\$	259,608	\$		\$	-
Judicial		96,236		-		-
Elections		52,765		_		=
Finance and administrative		564,972		_		-
Other		96,532		_		-
Public safety		309,294		-		; <u> </u>
Public works		. - 5		2,925,285		1,543,076
Health and welfare		88,659		-		12 A
Culture and recreation				-		-
Economic development and assistance		2,153,102		-		· -
Debt service		-		-		-
Capital outlay	894	150,882		5,400	_	29,200
Total expenditures	\$	3,772,050	\$	2,930,685	\$	1,572,276

							Total
				(Other	Gov	ernmental
Hea	lth Unit	Li	brary	Gove	ernmental		<u>Funds</u>
\$	247,430	\$	955,991	\$	332,652	\$	7,346,246
	_		=		<u>"="</u>		167,643
	11,272		60,839		_		2,744,471
	-		10,102		-		33,349
	 .		1,516		32,841		39,305
	11,138	s	100,831	-	858		212,024
\$	269,840	\$ 1	1,129,279	\$	366,351	\$	10,543,038
\$	-	\$	발	\$		\$	259,608
	_		<u>~</u>		51,589		147,825
					-		52,765
			-2		-		564,972
			-		271,977		368,509
	-		-		=		309,294
	-		-		-		4,468,361
	177,928						266,587
	5 .0		900,723				900,723
	-				-		2,153,102
	=		=		32,432		32,432
		-			-		185,482
\$	177,928	\$	900,723	\$	355,998	\$	9,709,660

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Road		Drainage	
	General		Maintenance		Maintenan	
Net changes in fund balances	\$	3,576	\$	427,401	\$	71,580
Fund balances - beginning	9	925,209	07	482,203		268,762
Fund balances - ending	\$	928,785	\$	909,604	\$	340,342

Health Unit		<u>Library</u>		Other Governmental		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
\$	91,912	\$	228,556	\$	10,353	\$	833,378
	806,353		3,545,235	25-	85,624		6,113,386
<u>\$</u>	898,265	<u>\$.</u>	3,773,791	\$	95,977	<u>\$</u>	6,946,764

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet		6,946,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		4,833,193
Net pension liability does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(15,322)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(315,000)
Net effect of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	_(_	291,182)
Total net position of governmental activities - government-wide statement of net position	\$	11,158,453

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	833,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense (\$351,022) exceeded capital outlay (\$185,482) in the current period.	(165,540)
Proportionate share of non-employer contributions to pension plans do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		26,338
Long-term debt principal payments are reported as current expenditures in the governmental funds while reported as decreases in debt in the statement of net position.		23,333
Governmental funds report current year pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these contributions are reported as deferred inflows of resources and the proportionate share of the plans' pension expense is reported as such.	_(39,025)
Changes in net position of governmental activities - government-wide statement of activities	<u>\$</u>	678,484

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020.

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 100 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:

- 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	1
Richland Parish Fire Protection District No. 8	12-31	3
Ward One Rural Fire Protection 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 Richland Parish Police Jury reporting entity.

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 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.

The Jury adopted annual budgets for all of the governmental funds on December 2, 2019. The annual budgets were prepared on a non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting. All budget amendments were approved by the Jury. The budgetary comparison schedules included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and final adopted budgets. Amending the budgets to actual cash amounts at each December 31 is the common practice of the Jury and such was approved by the Jury on November 18, 2020. 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.

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:

Effective January 1, 2011, the Jury changed its annual leave policy for all employees except for those of the Library. Employees no longer accumulate annual leave and sick pay but earn paid time off depending on the length of their employment. Annual leave accumulated by employees, if any, as of December 31st of each year will be paid to the employees or credited to years of service at retirement.

In December 2019, the Jury approved no longer paying out at year end any unused "paid time off". Employees will either use their time during the year or forfeit any remaining time at each year's end. This change became effective after the payment of the unused time earned in 2019. No liability for accumulated compensated absences was recorded in the government-wide 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:

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, in an amount considered immaterial, resulting from unused annual leave for employees of the Library at the end of the fiscal year are not recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation.

No liability has been recorded in the government-wide or fund financial statements for the immaterial amount of accrued salaries earned by the employees of the Jury as of December 31, 2020.

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 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 "invested 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:

- 1. Nonspendable amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- 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;
- 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.

Note 2. Deposits with Financial Institutions

The following is a summary of cash and investments(book balances) held by the Jury as of December 31, 2020:

Interest bearing demand deposits	\$ 5,533,211
Non-interest bearing demand deposits	21,402
Certificates of deposit	1,559,489
Petty cash	170
	\$ 7 114 272

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.

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury had \$7,143,693 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits were secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$6,393,693 of pledged securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Jury's name.

There were no repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2020 is as follows:

												Total
				Road						Other	Go	vernmental
		General	Mai	ntenance	Не	ealth Unit		Library	Gov	vernmental		Funds
			185		9.5			5		_		
Property taxes	\$	1,316,989	\$	-	\$	286,182	\$	1,105,636	\$	=	\$	2,708,807
Franchise fees		1,059		~								1,059
Intergovernmental:												
Beer taxes		2,349		-		-		-		-		2,349
Parish Transportation Act		-		19,706		-		-		=		19,706
Severance taxes		9,096		-		-		-		=		9,096
State and federal grants		1,553						-		-		1,553
Other		103		X 		2. 		-		-		103
Fees, charges, and												
commissions for services		1,425		-		-				=		1,425
Fines and forfeitures		189								2,086		2,275
Interest and miscellaneous	Va	868	W	4,734		(E						5,602
	\$	1,333,631	\$	24,440	\$	286,182	\$	1,105,636	\$	2,086	\$	2,751,975
	10		50		551		60		55		543	

(This page intentionally printed in this format due to spacing restrictions.)

Note 4. Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied property taxes for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Authorized	Levied	Expiration
	Millage	Millage	<u>Date</u>
General corporate purposes	10.74	8.88	Perpetual
Health unit	1.25	1.17	2028
Library	4.75	4.52	2028

Total property taxes levied were \$2,750,996 for the above millages. As of December 31, 2020, property taxes receivable was \$2,708,807.

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

	Total
	Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation
Southeast Supply Header	\$ 14,651,440
ETC Tiger Pipeline, LLC	9,236,930
Denbury Onshore, LLC	6,739,200
ANR Pipeline Co.	6,484,710
ETC Tiger Pipeline, LLC	5,777,680

For the year ended December 31, 2020, sales taxes that expire on December 31, 2024 were levied as follows:

Rate	Purpose
78% of 1%	constructing, 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%	maintenance of courthouse
71% of ½%	constructing, improving, and maintaining public drains and drainage
	facilities
25% of ½%	purchase and maintenance of equipment used in constructing,
	improving, and maintaining public drains and drainage facilities
4% of ½%	maintenance of courthouse

Note 5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the governmental activities is as follows:

		Balance - January 1, <u>2020</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	Ad	or Period justment/ De <u>eletions</u>	Balance - ecember 31, 2020
Capital assets not							
being depreciated:	Φ.	211 522	Ф		Φ.	0	211 522
Land	<u>\$</u>	311,523	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	311,523
Capital assets being							
depreciated:							
Infrastructure	\$	599,388	\$		\$	- \$	599,388
Buildings and							
improvements		4,926,213		154,114	(149,370)	4,930,957
Machinery and equipment	_	5,518,844		31,368	_(444,581)	5,105,631
Total capital assets being							
depreciated	\$	11,044,445	\$	185,482	<u>\$(</u>	593,951) \$	10,635,976
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Infrastructure	\$	56,353	\$	15,369	\$	- S	71,722
Buildings and	Ψ	50,555	Ψ	15,507	Ψ	Ψ	71,722
improvements		1,747,533		59,553	(19,323)	1,787,763
Machinery and equipment		4,423,302		276,100	ì	444,581)	4,254,821
Total accumulated	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	84				
depreciation	\$	6,227,188	\$	351,022	\$(463,904) \$	6,114,306
•	-		SAL			and the second s	
Total capital assets							
being depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	4,817,258	<u>\$(</u>	165,540)	<u>\$(</u>	130,048) \$	4,521,670

Depreciation expense of the Jury for the year ended December 31, 2020 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$	48,027
Public safety		3,671
Public works		203,495
Health and welfare		27,970
Culture and recreation	·	67,859
	\$	351,022

Note 6. Long-Term Debt

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 balance of the long-term debt as of January 1, 2020 was \$338,333 with \$23,333 being retired during the year ended December 31, 2020. 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, 2020 are \$23,333 and \$291,667, 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, 2020 are:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	terest		<u>Totals</u>
2021	\$	23,333	\$	9,026	\$	32,359
2022		23,333		8,546		31,879
2023		23,333		7,849		31,182
2024		23,333		7,151		30,484
2025		23,333		6,453		29,786
Thereafter	N's	198,335	10-	26,686	n	225,021
	<u>\$</u>	315,000	\$	65,711	<u>\$</u>	380,711

Note 7. Pension Plan and Other Pension Liabilities

The Jury'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 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:

- O PERSLA membership is provided on the date of employment to all permanent employees who work at least 28 hours per week. The Jury 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:
 - Any age with 30 or more years of creditable service
 - Age 55 with a minimum of 25 years of creditable service
 - Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service
 - 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:

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

Generally, 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 up to 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 year ended December 31, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50% and the actuarially required contribution rate was 12.18%.

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, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury reported a total of \$15,322 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of the Plan.

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Jury's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Jury's long-term contributions to the Plan's relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Jury's proportion of the Plan as of December 31, 2019 was 0.325473%.

Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$249,277, \$242,228, and \$259,391, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Jury recognized pension expense of \$283,319.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
		ources	0.000000	esources
Changes in proportion	\$	4,366	\$	47,018
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		=		137,160
Change of assumptions	3	213,984		
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		<u>:</u>		574,329
Jury's contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		248,975	4.5	2=
Total deferred outflows			•	
and inflows of resources	\$	<u>467,325</u>	<u>\$</u>	758,507

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

Year Ending December 31,	
2021	\$(123,840)
2022	(156,929)
2023	(820)
2024	_(258,658)
Total	<u>\$(789,524)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50%
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.

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

Target Asset Allocation and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return:

The Plan's target asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
	Asset	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Fixed income	35%	1.05%
Equity	52%	3.41%
Alternatives	11%	.61%
Real assets	2%	11%
Totals	100%	5.18%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.18%

Sensitivity of the Jury's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Jury's 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 Jury's 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% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
(5.5%)	Rate (6.5%)	<u>(7.5%)</u>
\$ 1,655,972	\$ 15,322	\$(1,359,511)

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.

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 8. Operating Leases

As of December 31, 2020, the Jury had entered into nine equipment operating leases having initial or remaining noncancellable terms in excess of one year. The annual commitments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31,	<u>Totals</u>	
2021	\$ 324,01	3
2022	150,68	7
	-	
	\$ 474,70	0

The Jury made payments of \$87,042 from the Road Maintenance Fund and \$291,283 from the Drainage Maintenance Fund during the year ended December 31, 2020 under operating leases.

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 was two pending lawsuit against the Jury involving vehicle accidents. The Jury's legal counsel advised that it is unknown if there is any exposure for the Jury in one of the lawsuits and is waiting three years to file an abandonment of the other.

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 collectibility of any related receivable, if any, as of December 31, 2020 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Jury's management, there are no known significant contingent liabilities as of December 31, 2020 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. Subsequent Events

Since March 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus have triggered significant disruptions to businesses. The Jury's future cash flows could be affected by the economic slowdown that has resulted from these measures. The Jury has determined that the impact of COVID-19 is a non-adjusting subsequent event. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect this potential impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic remains unclear as of the date of this report.

Subsequent events were evaluated through April 30, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and it was determined that no significant event had occurred requiring disclosure.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:		Bi Original	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Taxes	\$	1 206 076	\$	1 112 050	C	1 126 960	\$	22.010
8 9 28	Þ	1,306,976	Þ	1,112,950	\$	1,136,869	Þ	23,919
Licenses and permits		169,000		182,600		187,612		5,012
Intergovernmental		341,500		2,359,230		2,421,610		62,380
Fees, charges, and		20.500		10.000		22.027		12.027
commissions for services		20,500		10,000		23,027		13,027
Fines and forfeitures		4,500		4,800		4,968		168
Interest and miscellaneous	1,007	3,378	-	29,475	-	32,325		2,850
Total revenues	\$	1,845,854	\$	3,699,055	\$	3,806,411	\$	107,356
Expenditures: Current: General government:								
Legislative	\$	264,838	\$	262,532	\$	260,405	\$	2,127
Judicial		103,811		96,287		96,236		51
Elections		69,731		51,859		53,596	(1,737)
Finance and administrative		533,709		594,963		589,763		5,200
Other		17,949		44,600		96,532	(51,932)
Public safety		330,989		337,626		338,607	(981)
Health and welfare		106,042		89,950		88,864		1,086
Economic development and								
assistance		80,000		2,150,000		2,153,102	(3,102)
Capital outlay		138,051		131,338		124,914		6,424
Total expenditures	\$	1,645,120	\$	3,759,155	\$	3,802,019	\$(42,864)

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Variance -						
	<u>B</u>	udge	<u>t</u> .,			Favorable			
	Original		<u>Final</u>		Actual	(Un	favorable)		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 200,734	\$(60,100)	\$	4,392	\$(59,265)		
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	 195,000		454,100		925,209		647,819		
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 395,734	\$	394,000	\$	929,601	\$	588,554		
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles:									
Revenue accruals Deferred inflows of resources					159,046				
accruals				(189,832)				
Expenditure accruals				_	29,970				
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)				\$	928,785				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Parramaga	<u>Bu</u> <u>Original</u>	dget <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Interest and miscellaneous	\$ 2,894,320 360,000	\$ 3,050,000 271,500 89,000	\$ 3,060,396 271,247 30,619	\$ 10,396 (253) (58,381)
Total revenues	\$ 3,254,320	\$ 3,410,500	\$ 3,362,262	\$(48,238)
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works	\$ 3,549,270	\$ 2,947,400	\$ 2,951,578	\$(4,178)
Capital outlay Total expenditures	75,000 \$ 3,624,270	\$ 2,947,400	\$ 2,951,578	\$(4,178)
Total expenditures	\$ 3,024,270	\$ 2,947,400	\$ 2,931,378	<u>\$(+,178)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$(369,950)	\$ 463,100	\$ 410,684	\$(52,416)
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	300,000			
Net changes in fund balances	\$(69,950)	\$ 463,100	\$ 410,684	\$(52,416)
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	1,200,440	530,000	482,203	(47,797)
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,130,490</u>	\$ 993,100	\$ 892,887	<u>\$(100,213)</u>
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles: Revenue accruals Expenditure accruals			558 	
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			\$ 909,604	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Br Original	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)					
Revenues:	Φ.		Φ.	4 505 000	Φ.	1 50 6 500	Φ.	
Taxes	\$	1,511,000	\$	1,595,000	\$	1,596,729	\$	1,729
Fees, charges, and				(50		(12	7	7)
commissions for services		_		650		643	(7)
Interest and miscellaneous	Φ.	1 511 000	Φ.	46,300	Φ.	46,484	Φ.	184
Total revenues	\$	1,511,000	\$	1,641,950	3	1,643,856	\$	1,906
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works	\$	1,823,100	\$	1,541,750	\$	1,541,352	\$	398
Capital outlay	Ψ	15,500	Ψ	29,500	Ψ	29,200	Ψ	300
Total expenditures	\$	1,838,600	\$	1,571,250	\$	1,570,552	\$	698
2010,000 at 1 at 1000 (2000 00.20)								
Net changes in fund balances	\$(327,600)	\$	70,700	\$	73,304	\$	2,604
Fund balances - beginning								
(non-GAAP and GAAP								
budgetary basis)		1,016,400	_	258,000		268,762	_	10,762
Fund balances - ending								
(non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$	688,800	\$	328,700	\$	342,066	\$	13,366
Adjustments to generally accepted								
accounting principles:					,	1.504		
Expenditure accruals					_(_	1,724)		
Fund halange anding (GAAD hasis)					Ф	240 242		
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)					<u> </u>	340,342		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GOVERNMENTAL FUND - HEALTH UNIT FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:		Budg Original	<u>et</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual	Fa	riance - vorable avorable)
Taxes	\$	279,768 \$	238,500 \$	243,815	\$	5,315
Intergovernmental	Ψ	13,000	7,750	11,272		3,522
Interest and miscellaneous		-	11,500	11,138		362)
Total revenues	\$	292,768 \$	257,750 \$	266,225	0 50 - 10	8,475
Expenditures: Current:						
Health and welfare	g,	221,857	174,446	181,361	_(_	6,915)
Net changes in fund balances	\$	70,911 \$	83,304 \$	84,864	\$	1,560
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	er	775,491	823,000	806,353		16,647)
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$</u>	846,402 \$	906,304 \$	891,217	<u>\$(</u>	15,087)
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles: Revenue accruals Deferred revenue accruals Expenditure accruals			(45,894 42,278) 3,432		
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$</u>	898,265	6	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - LIBRARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenues:		Br Original	udg	get <u>Final</u>		Actual	Fa	riance - vorable avorable)
Taxes Intergovernmental Fees, charges, and	\$	1,000,000 31,000	\$	920,600 34,981	\$	942,021 60,839	\$	21,421 25,858
commissions for services Fines and forfeitures Interest and miscellaneous Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	17,000 3,050 8,425 1,059,475	\$	10,200 1,530 36,645 1,003,956	<u>\$</u>	10,102 1,516 100,831 1,115,309	((<u>\$</u>	98) 14) 64,186 111,353
Expenditures: Current:								
Culture and recreation Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$ <u>\$</u>	3,530,132 - 3,530,132	\$ <u>\$</u>	860,449 4,000 864,449	\$ <u>\$</u>	901,964 - 901,964	\$(<u>\$(</u>	41,515) 4,000 37,515)
Net changes in fund balances	\$(2,470,657)	\$	139,507	\$	213,345	\$	73,838
Fund balances - beginning (non-GAAP and GAAP budgetary basis)	·	2,490,487	3.	2,549,062	10.	3,545,235		996,173
Fund balances - ending (non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$</u>	19,830	<u>\$</u>	2,688,569	\$	3,758,580	<u>\$</u>	1,070,011
Adjustments to generally accepted accounting principles: Revenue accruals Deferred revenue accruals Expenditure accruals					(177,336 163,367) 1,242		
Fund balance - ending (GAAP basis)					<u>\$</u>	3,773,791		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - PERSLA Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31

		2020	2019	2018	2017		<u>2016</u>			2015
Proportion of net pension liability		.33%	.37%	.35%		.35%		.34%		.31%
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	\$	15,322	\$ 1,632,380	\$(260,431)	\$	726,940	\$	907,758	\$	84,471
Covered employees' payroll	\$ 2	061,977	\$ 2,255,599	\$ 2,200,371	\$ 2	2,225,728	\$	1,977,266	\$ 1	1,717,104
Proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered employees' payroll		74%	72.73%	-11.84%	8	32.66%	i	45.91%		4.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	9	9.89%	88.86%	101.98%	į	94.15%		92.23%		99.15%

(This page intentionally printed in this format due to space restrictions.)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PERSLA Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended December 31

	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractuallyrequiredcontribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 237,331 \$	259,391\$	275,046\$	278,216\$	286,703\$	225,768
contractuallyrequiredcontribution	237,331	259,391	275,046	278,216	286,703	225,768
Contribution deficiency	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Coveredmployeespayroll	\$ 2,061,977\$	2,255,599\$ 2	2,200,371\$ 2	2,225,728\$	1,977,266\$	1,717,104
Contribution as a percentage of covered employees' payroll	11.50%	11.50%	12.50%	12.50%	14.50%	13.15%

(This page intentionally printed in this format due to space restrictions.)



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

						Total
		0.00 =	~			on-Major
		Off-Duty		urthouse	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		<u>Officers</u>	Mai	ntenance		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	31,275	\$	72,017	\$	103,292
Receivables	2	2,086	8 =	5.1		2,086
m : 1	ф	00001	•	50 01 5	•	105.050
Total assets	\$	33,361	\$	72,017	\$	105,378
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	50	\$	8,201	\$	8,251
Due to other funds		Y 		1,150		1,150
Total liabilities	\$	50	\$	9,351	\$	9,401
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for special revenue	<u> </u>	33,311	8 <u></u>	62,666	(95,977
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	33,361	\$	72,017	\$	105,378

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		f-Duty ficers		ourthouse nintenance		Total on-Major vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$	=	\$	332,652	\$	332,652
Fines and forfeitures		32,841		-		32,841
Interest and miscellaneous	((L	283	_	575		858
Total revenues	\$	33,124	\$	333,227	\$	366,351
Expenditures: Current: General government: Judicial Other	\$	51,589	\$	- 271,977	\$	51,589 271,977
Debt service	ž		_	32,432	1 2	32,432
Total expenditures	\$	51,589	\$	304,409	\$	355,998
Net changes in fund balances	\$(18,465)	\$	28,818	\$	10,353
Fund balances - beginning	g e	51,776	-	33,848	n x -	85,624
Fund balances - ending	\$	33,311	\$	62,666	\$	95,977

SCHEDULE OF JURORS' COMPENSATION For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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:

Althan Smith	\$	19,200
Steve Lofton		19,200
Sharon D. Gee		619
Elliot D. Colvin		19,200
Steve D. Craig		11,716
Steve D. Craig II		7,123
Cecil W. Reddick		619
Paul Slayter		619
Norman C. Russell		18,581
Patrick L. Stubblefield		19,200
Barbara Carroll		18,581
Jesse Lively		18,581
Thomas R. Wiggins, Jr.	# <u>\$</u>	19,200
Total jurors' compensation	<u>\$</u>	172,439

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head Name: Elliot D. Colvin

Purpose	2	<u>Amounts</u>
Compensation	\$	19,200
Dental and vision insurance		389
Health and life insurance		8,279
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head	<u>\$</u>	27,868

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Pass-Through				
	Federal	Entity	Passed	Total	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Identifying	Through to	Federal	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients Expenditures		
Department of Treasury/					
State of Louisiana - Office of					
Community Development/					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus					
Relief Fund	21.019	N/A	\$2,153,102	\$2,175,580	
				interest and the second	
Department of Homeland Security/					
State of Louisiana - Governor's					
Office of Homeland Security					
and Emergency Preparedness/					
Disaster Grants - Public					
Assistance	97.036	FMA-2018		1,200	
	71.030	111112010	 	1,200	
Total expenditures of federal awards			0.0	¢2 176 790	
rederal awards				\$2,176,780	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Jury has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

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

Police Jurors 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland Parish Police Jury (the "Jury"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Jury's primary government and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct , misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-1 and 2020-2 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-3.

Jury's Responses to Findings

The Jury's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Jury's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 Jury's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jury's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the jurors, others within the Jury, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

/s/ Hill, Inzina & Co.

April 30, 2021

HILL, INZINA & COMPANY

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

We have audited Richland Parish Police Jury's ('the Jury') compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on the Jury's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Jury's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of this Report

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

/s/ Hill, Inzina & Co.

April 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS WITH MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTION As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Richland Parish Police Jury (the "Jury"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Jury's primary government and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2020 resulted in an unmodified opinion on the primary government's governmental activities and each major fund. An adverse opinion was rendered on the aggregate discretely presented component units and a qualified opinion was rendered on the aggregate remaining fund information.

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Governmental activities - unmodified Major funds - unmodified Aggregate discretely presented component units - adverse Aggregate remaining fund information - qualified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? - no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? - yes

3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? - yes

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance

4. Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program - unmodified opinion

5. Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? - no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? - no

- 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported on under Section 200.516 paragraph (a) of the Uniform Guidance no
- 7. Identification of major program:

Department of Treasury CFDA Number 21.019 COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs \$750,000.
- 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2020-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties (initially cited in first audit conducted by our firm as of and for the two years ended December 31, 1993)

Criteria: 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 and planned cor-

rective action: We concur with the finding, but it is not economically feasible for

corrective action to be taken.

2020-2 Written Policies and Procedures (initially cited for year ended December 31, 2018)

Criteria: Written policies and procedures are necessary to ensure that the

procedures followed by employees meet management's expectations.

These should address at minimum:

budgeting purchasing disbursements receipts/collections payroll/personnel

contracting credit cards

travel and expense reimbursement

ethics debt service

disaster recovery/business continuity

Condition: The Jury has no formal, written policies and procedures that are

current.

Cause: The latest major revisions to the Jury's policies and procedures

were made in 2010.

Effect: There is not a clear understanding of day-to-day operations to ensure

that management's expectations are being met.

Recommendation: Revising and updating the policies and reducing to written form should

be a top priority for the Jury.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: The Jury has been working on an updated policies and procedures

manual and will have it adopted by the end of 2021.

2020-3 Unmarked Public Vehicle (initial citing)

Criteria: LA R.S. 49:121A(1) requires all publicly owned vehicles to have a

decal conspicuously placed thereon containing the name of the public

entity to which the vehicle belongs.

Condition: The vehicle driven by the parish's road manager does not have a decal.

Cause: The parish manager opted not to have a decal placed on the vehicle.

Effect: The Jury is in noncompliance with the statute.

Recommendation: A decal should be conspicuously placed on the vehicle.

Management's response and planned cor-

rective action: The president of the Jury has spoken with the parish manager and

advised that a decal be placed on the vehicle. We will check all

vehicles annually to ensure they are in compliance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None.

Section IV - Management Letter

None issued.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2019-1 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Adequate segregation of duties is essential to a proper internal control structure.

Unresolved - 2020-1.

2019-2 Written Policies and Procedures

The Jury should have written policies and procedures relative to contracting to include (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Unresolved - 2020-2.

Section III - Management Letter

None issued.