Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

Police Jurors Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Webster Parish Police Jury, Minden, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's primary government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

The financial statements do not include financial data for all of the Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Police Jury's primary government unless the Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Police Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the amount by which this departure would affect the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, net position, revenues and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units has not been determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of Matters

As disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements, the net pension liability for the Police Jury was \$1,693,083 at December 31, 2023, as determined by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The related actuarial valuation was performed by the Retirement System's actuary using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at December 31, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability for the Police Jury was \$1,873,881at December 31, 2023, as determined by the Police Jury's actuary. The related actuarial valuation was performed using various assumptions. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used, there is a risk that this amount at December 31, 2023, could be under or overstated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Police Jury's primary government. The accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by *Title 2* U.S. Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by *Title 2* U.S. Code of Federal Regulations *Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

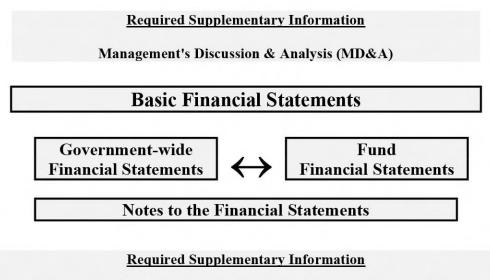
Management's Discussion And Analysis (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Webster Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Police Jury exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2023 by \$53,700,605. Of this amount, the Police Jury reported \$20,585,019 in unrestricted net position.
- The Police Jury's net position increased by \$7,236,266, or 15.6%.
- The Police Jury's total general and program revenues were \$20,638,860 in 2023 which is a decrease of \$18,051,442 over 2022. This decrease was due to the one-time sale of the Webster Parish Landfill in 2022.
- During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had total expenses of \$13,402,594, which includes depreciation expense. Expenses for 2022 totaled \$14,489,573. Expenses decreased in 2023 by \$1,086,979. This decrease was due to a reduction in expenses in the ARPA fund.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT The Police Jury's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Police Jury as a whole, and its funds. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the Police Jury's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Police Jury's most significant funds - General fund, Sales Tax fund, Library fund, and ARPA fund.



Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplementary Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head Schedule of Justice System Funding – Receiving Entity Schedule of Justice System Funding – Collecting/Disbursing Entity

Other Reports Required By *Government Auditing Standards* and Uniform Guidance

Other Information

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements, after considering the fact that certain component units are not included, are fairly stated for the primary government. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) and the Supplementary Information. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report. The Police Jury's report does not include the discretely presented component units; therefore, separate financial statements may be obtained from the component units.

Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury is, "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the Police Jury's financial statements, report information on the Police Jury as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Police Jury's net position - the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, as reported in the Statement of Net Position as one way to measure the Police Jury's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Police Jury's net position - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Police Jury's operating results. However, the Police Jury's goal is to provide services to our citizens, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of health and welfare services provided to parish citizens and the condition of roads, bridges, and drainage systems to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the Police Jury:

Governmental activities - All of the Police Jury's services are reported here, including public works and health and welfare services. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements The Police Jury's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Police Jury as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Police Jury establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Criminal Court fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Police Jury's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

<u>Governmental funds</u> - All of the Police Jury's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Police Jury's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Police Jury's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on Statements D and F.

THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE The Police Jury's net position was \$53,700,605 at December 31, 2023. Of this amount, \$20,585,019 was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limits the Police Jury's ability to use that net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below of the primary government focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the Police Jury's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position December 31,

	Governmental Activities				
	2023	2022	Increase (Decrease)		
Other assets	\$ 43,860,416	\$ 43,846,737	\$ 13,679		
Capital assets	19,354,808	15,724,363	3,630,445		
Total assets	63,215,224	59,571,100	3,644,124		
Deferred outflows of resources	2,825,611	1,321,499	1,504,112		
Other liabilities	3,089,986	3,998,637	(908,651)		
Long-term liabilities	4,344,724	2,824,567	1,520,157		
Total liabilities	7,434,710	6,823,204	611,506		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,905,520	7,605,056	(2,699,536)		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	18,864,808	14,999,363	3,865,445		
Restricted	14,250,778	12,431,779	1,818,999		
Unrestricted	20,585,019	19,033,197	1,551,822		
Total net position	\$ 53,700,605	\$ 46,464,339	\$ 7,236,266		

The \$20,585,019 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that, if we had to pay off all of our bills today including all of our noncapital liabilities (compensated absences for example), we would have an excess of \$20,585,019.

The results of this year's operations for the primary government as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that Statement and rearranges them slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2Changes in Net PositionFor the Years Ended December 31,

Revenues:	20	23		2022		ncrease ecrease)
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3	340,804	\$	187,084	\$	153,720
Operating grants & contributions	8	364,549		1,131,130		(266,581)
Capital grants & contributions	3	325,527		9,469		316,058
General revenues:						
Ad valorem taxes	6,1	46,463		5,743,620		402,843
Sales taxes	4,0	065,675		3,845,752		219,923
Severance tax	1,1	183,729		1,374,318		(190,589)
Other revenues	7,7	712,113	1	26,398,929	(1	8,686,816)
Total revenues	20,6	538,860	1	38,690,302	(1	8,051,442)
Functions/Program Expenses:			_	100 Mar 1	_	
General government	3,6	568,754		3,502,754		166,000
Public safety	1,4	121,268		1,316,716		104,552
Public works	3,5	547,404		5,619,004	(2,071,600)
Health & welfare	1,4	163,587		1,385,576		78,011
Culture & recreation	3,2	255,409		2,638,079		617,330
Economic development and assistance		33,740		9,732		24,008
Interest on long-term debt		12,432		17,712		(5,280)
Total expenses	13,4	102,594		14,489,573	(1,086,979)
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,2	236,266	1	24,200,729	(1	6,964,463)
Net position - beginning	46,4	164,339	1	22,263,610	2	4,200,729
Net position - ending	\$ 53,7	700,605	\$ 4	46,464,339	\$	7,236,266

Governmental Activities As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$13,402,594. However, the amount that our taxpayers and unrestricted grants ultimately financed for these activities through Police Jury taxes was only \$11,871,714 because some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs \$340,804 or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$1,190,076.

In the table below, we have presented the cost of each of the Police Jury's six largest functions - judicial, finance and administrative, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and culture and recreation, as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Police Jury's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Years Ended December 31, Governmental Activities

	 otal Cost of Services	 et Cost of Services	 tal Cost of Services	 et Cost of Services
	2023	2023	2022	2022
Judicial	\$ 1,539,348	\$ 1,213,974	\$ 1,456,479	\$ 1,284,461
Finance & administrative	1,395,786	1,395,786	1,332,624	1,332,624
Public safety	1,421,268	1,334,047	1,289,796	1,246,866
Public works	3,547,404	2,818,550	5,619,004	5,013,913
Health & welfare	1,463,587	1,156,637	1,385,576	993,945
Culture & recreation	3,255,409	3,233,979	2,638,079	2,623,013
All others	779,792	718,741	768,015	667,068
Totals	\$ 13,402,594	\$ 11,871,714	\$ 14,489,573	\$ 13,161,890

THE POLICE JURY'S FUNDS As we noted earlier, the Police Jury uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Police Jury is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the Police Jury's overall financial health.

As the Police Jury completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$40,380,923 which is an increase of \$3,034,337 from last year. The primary reasons for this difference are as follows:

Our General fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General fund increased \$880,360 to \$27,055,901. The increase was due to an increase in interest earned on investments from proceeds of the sale of the landfill in the prior year.

The Sales Tax fund accounts for funds used for the purpose of blacktopping and sealing parish roads. This fund showed an increase of \$1,027,764 to \$3,687,560. This increase is due to a 5.7% increase in sales tax revenues, which was approximately \$219,923 more this year. The increase in sales tax revenues was available to cover the additional expenditures for road improvements and increase in personnel costs in public works.

The Library fund accounts for funds used for maintenance and operation of the parish library. This fund showed an increase of \$534,028 to \$5,536,782. Compared to last year, revenues increased by approximately \$240,901 and expenditures also increased over \$186,700. The fund reported a surplus of approximately \$778,473 before transferring \$248,759 in funds to cover the debt service payment for the year.

The ARPA fund accounts for grant funding from the Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This fund showed an increase in fund balance of \$27,199 to \$43,695. Unearned revenue of \$2,528,987 was recorded until expenditures of grant funds are incurred.

The Nonmajor Governmental funds are comprised of the capital project fund, debt service fund and special revenue funds (Parish Road, Road District A, Road District B, Special Library, Special 2.5 Mill Tax, Criminal Court, Court Reporter and Opioid Settlement). The combined funds showed an increase of \$564,986 to \$4,056,985. Revenues increased by \$965,223 while expenditures increased by over \$627,853. Funds were transferred out of the Court Reporter into the Criminal Court fund to combine funds and \$475,000 was transferred into the Criminal Court fund from the General fund. Also, \$248,759 was transferred to the Debt Service fund from the Library fund. The increase in expenditures occurred mainly in capital outlay expenditures.

FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS Over the course of the year, the Police Jury revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. (A schedule showing the Police Jury's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided later in this report).

General fund There were quarterly revisions made to the 2023 General fund original budget. The final budgeted amount available for appropriations decreased from the original budgeted amount by \$99,120, which was due to decreases in grant revenue during the fiscal year. The charges to appropriations were increased \$818,580 mainly due to increases over our original budgeted expenditures in the areas of public safety and public works expenses.

The actual amounts available for appropriations were more than the final budget by \$2,632,188. The final budgeted charges to appropriations exceeded actual by \$132,074. Proposed charges were amended to be in line and to reflect increases in all departments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had \$19,354,808 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$3,630,445 or 23.09% from last year. The major additions for 2023 were for purchases of library books, audio books, and videos of approximately \$200,000, road improvements, bridge improvements, excavator and trucks.

Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental Activities			
		2023		2022
Land	\$	1,079,864	\$	1,080,214
Construction in progress		291,842		211,114
Buildings and improvements		15,095,062		14,883,037
Infrastructure		9,109,332		5,374,276
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		7,285,666		6,744,512
Library books and information materials		1,689,487		1,647,932
Total cost of capital assets		34,551,253		29,941,085
Less: accumulated depreciation	1 1 march	(15,196,445)		(14,216,722)
Total net capital assets	\$	19,354,808	\$	15,724,363

For further information on capital assets, see Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Debt Administration At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had the following debt obligations.

Outstanding Debt, at Year-end

	Governmenta	al Act	ivities
	 2023	_	2022
Limited tax certificate of indebtedness (backed by			
the Police Jury)	\$ 490,000	\$	725,000
Total debt	\$ 490,000	\$	725,000

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, other post-employment benefits, and net pension liability. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note 10 of Notes to the Financial Statements. See Note 8 for additional information regarding the pension plan and Note 16 regarding information on the other post-employment benefit plan.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES Our elected and appointed officials and citizens consider many factors when setting the Police Jury's 2024 budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our ad valorem and sales tax collections. For 2024, we have budgeted a decrease in our ad valorem collections. We have budgeted no change in sales tax collections from 2023 to 2024. We budgeted expenditures to be comparable to 2023, including budgeting a \$300,000 transfer out of the General fund to the Criminal Court fund to help cover the costs of court operations that are expected to exceed its revenues.

CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Police Jury's finances and to show the Police Jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact the Secretary-Treasurer, at the Webster Parish Police Jury, P. O. Box 389, Minden, Louisiana, 71058-0389, telephone number (318) 377-7564.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Statement A
	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Investments Receivables Prepaid items Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 12,869,869 23,252,812 6,985,135 752,600 1,371,706 17,983,102
TOTAL ASSETS	63,215,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to OPEB Deferred outflows related to pensions	560,200 2,265,411
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,825,611
LIABILITIES Accounts and other payables Interest payable Due to other governments Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Long-term debt due within one year	554,009 2,769 4,221 2,528,987
Certificate of indebtedness, compensated absences and OPEB Long-term debt due in more than one year Certificate of indebtedness and compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension liability	479,563 376,844 1,795,234 1,693,083
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,434,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,692,819 212,701
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,905,520
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	18,864,808
Solid waste collection, road and jail Library Road Courthouse and health unit Criminal court ARPA grant Opioid abatement Unrestricted	3,642,411 6,105,973 3,220,854 897,009 33,221 43,695 307,615 20,585,019
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 53,700,605

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

									St	atement B
										RIMARY /ERNMENT
										ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
					PROGRA	AM REVENUES			NET	(EXPENSE)
	I	EXPENSES		GES FOR ERVICES	GRA	ERATING ANTS AND RIBUTIONS	GRAN	ITAL IS AND BUTIONS	CH	TENUE AND ANGES IN POSITION
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			-						-	
Primary Government: Governmental Activit General Government:	ties:									
Legislative	\$	185,431	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	(185,431)
Judicial	Ψ	1,539,348	Ψ	325,374	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,213,974)
Elections		79,467		-				-		(79,467)
Finance and administrative		1,395,786		-		-		-		(1,395,786)
Other general government:		468,722				61,051		-		(407,671)
Public safety		1,421,268		-		87,221		-		(1,334,047)
Public works		3,547,404		-		519,222		209,632		(2,818,550)
Health and welfare		1,463,587				191,055		115,895		(1,156,637)
Culture and recreation		3,255,409		15,430		6,000		-		(3,233,979)
Economic development and assistance		33,740				-		-		(33,740)
Interest on long-term debt		12,432		-		-		-		(12,432)
Total governmental activities	\$	13,402,594	\$	340,804	\$	864,549	\$	325,527	_	(11,871,714)
		al revenues:								
		xes:	1.0							(1)((1/2)
		Property taxes, levie								6,146,463
		ales taxes, levied f	or general j	purposes						4,065,675
		te revenue sharing								236,065
		verance tax ants and contribution	an and most	minta I to an asifin .						1,183,729
		es, charges and contributions		ficted to specific j	programs					4,233,745 143,213
		censes and permits	missions							531,522
		erest and investmen	t earninge							1,295,088
		scellaneous	it carnings						-	1,272,480
]	otal general revenu	ies							19,107,980
	(Change in net positi	on							7,236,266
	Notno	sition - beginning								46,464,339
	net po	sition - ocgnining								40,404,339

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Net position - ending

\$

53,700,605

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

	GENERAL	SALES TAX	LIBRARY
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,246,196	\$ 3,247,508	\$ 2,449,038
Investments	23,252,812	-	
Receivables	1,445,283	411,261	3,285,179
Interfund receivables	5,758		
Prepaid items	417,081	45,149	191,735
TOTAL ASSETS	27,367,130	3,703,918	5,925,952
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	247,300	16,358	165,051
Interfund payables	-		
Unearned revenue			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	247,300	16,358	165,051
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	63,929		224,119
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,929		224,119
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable - prepaid items	417,081	45,149	191,735
Restricted	1,242,469	3,642,411	5,345,047
Committed	2,000,000	-	-
Unassigned	23,396,351	-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	27,055,901	3,687,560	5,536,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,367,130	\$ 3,703,918	\$ 5,925,952

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement C

ARPA	ARPA GOVERNMENTAL			
\$ 2,572,682	\$ 2,354,445	\$ 12,869,869		
	-	23,252,812		
-	1,843,412	6,985,135		
_	-	5,758		
	98,635	752,600		
2,572,682	4,296,492	43,866,174		
-	129,521	558,230		
	5,758	5,758		
2,528,987		2,528,987		
2,528,987	135,279	3,092,975		
	104,228	392,276		
	104,228	392,276		
	98,635	752,600		
43,695	3,958,350	14,231,972		
-	-	2,000,000		
		23,396,351		
43,695	4,056,985	40,380,923		
<u>\$ 2,572,682</u>	\$ 4,296,492	<u>\$ 43,866,174</u>		

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	S	tatement D
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	40,380,923
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the Police Jury as a whole. The cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds.		
Costs of capital assets\$ 34,551,253Accumulated depreciation(15,196,445)		19,354,808
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		392,276
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,825,611
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,905,520)
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Police Jury's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Position.		
Balances at December 31, 2023 are:Long-term liabilities and related itemsAccrued interest payableLimited tax debt payable(490,000)Compensated absences payable(287,760)OPEB liabilityNet pension liability(1,693,083)		(4,347,493)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	53,700,605

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	G	ENERAL	SALES TAX		LIBRARY	
REVENUES			-		-	
Local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad Valorem	\$	983,706	\$	-	\$	3,459,607
Sales and use				4,065,675		-
Licenses and permits		531,522		-		-
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal grants		440,326		-		-
State funds:						
Parish transportation funds		-		-		-
State revenue sharing		64,808		-		65,592
Severance taxes		1,183,729		-		-
Other		415,906		-		<u>-</u>)
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		30,010		-		_
Fines and forfeitures		2,227		-		15,430
Use of money and property		1,173,082		33,413		32,430
Other revenues		349,635	_	65,653		79,749
TOTAL REVENUES		5,174,951		4,164,741		3,652,808
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative		235,293		-		_
Judicial		640,811		_		_
Elections		79,467		_		_
Finance and administrative		1,221,783		_		_
Other general government		424,252		_		
Public safety		454,824		908,898		_
Public works		57,225		1,991,496		_
Health and welfare		449,957				_
Culture and recreation		8,397		_		2,645,482
Economic development and assistance		33,740		_		_,,
Capital outlay		297,180		236,583		228,853
Debt service:		,		200,000		,
Principal retirement						_
Interest and bank charges				-	<u></u>	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,902,929		3,136,977		2,874,335
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,272,022	\$	1,027,764	\$	778,473

Statement E

\$ 1,641,794 - 208,382 519,222 105,665 - 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313 3,635,690	340 1,295 1,190	,675 ,522 ,504 ,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
\$ 208,382 519,222 105,665 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	4,065 531 1,429 519 236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,675 ,522 ,504 ,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
 208,382 519,222 105,665 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	4,065 531 1,429 519 236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,675 ,522 ,504 ,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
519,222 105,665 - 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	531 1,429 519 236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,522 ,504 ,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
519,222 105,665 - 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	1,429 519 236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,504 ,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
519,222 105,665 - 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	519 236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,222 ,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,804 ,088
105,665 - 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	236 1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,065 ,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
- 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
- 113,203 323,147 28,964 695,313	1,183 415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,729 ,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
323,147 28,964 695,313	415 143 340 1,295 1,190	,906 ,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
323,147 28,964 695,313	143 340 1,295 1,190	,213 ,804 ,088 ,350
323,147 28,964 695,313	340 1,295 1,190	,804 ,088 ,350
28,964 695,313	1,295 1,190	,088 ,350
695,313	1,190	,350
3 635 690	17 426	184
	17,436	,10.
-	235	,293
1,004,768	1,645	,579
-	79	,467
-	1,221	,783
39,418	463	,670
-	1,365	,322
1,260,911	3,309	,632
	1,444	
64,382	2,718	
-		,740
412,567	1,724	,428
235,000	235	
 13,759	13	,759
 3,795,291	14,490	,328
\$ (159,601)	\$ 2,945	,857
<u>\$</u>	39,418 1,260,911 764,486 64,382 412,567 235,000 13,759 3,795,291	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GENERAL	SALES TAX	LIBRARY	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - (475,000)	\$ - -	\$ (248,759)	
Sale of surplus property TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(391,662)		4,314 (244,445)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	880,360	1,027,764	534,028	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	26,175,541	2,659,796	5,002,754	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 27,055,901	\$ 3,687,560	\$ 5,536,782	

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

Statement E

ARPA		1. Contraction (1. Contraction)	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL	TOTAL	
\$	-	\$	781,581 (57,822)	\$	781,581 (781,581)
	-		828	_	88,480
	_		724,587	_	88,480
	27,199		564,986		3,034,337
	16,496		3,491,999		37,346,586
\$	43,695	\$	4,056,985	\$	40,380,923
				(C0	ONCLUDED)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	St	atement F
Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	3,034,337
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the period:		
Capital outlay 1,724,428		
Depreciation expense (1,146,822)		577,606
Loss on sale of asset.		(350)
		(550)
Donations of capital assets are not reported in governmental funds.		
For the government wide statements the donations are recognized as revenue.		3,053,189
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are		
not reported as revenues in the funds.		61,356
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses- compensated absences (vacations) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This year, vacation earned (\$175,155) exceeded		
vacation used \$160,916 by \$14,239.		(14,239)
The recognition of pension expense in the Statement of Activities is based on projected benefit payments discounted to actuarial present value and attributed to periods of employee service. Pension expenditures in the fund financial statements are the amounts actually paid.		(315,507)
Other post-employment benefits are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures when		
paid. The unfunded annual contributions is reported in the Statement of Activities as it accrues.		603,547
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		1,327
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment consumes the current financial resources in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on the Statement of Net Position.		
Principal payments on certificate of indebtedness		235,000
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	7,236,266

THE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT.

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES The Webster Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) is the governing authority for Webster Parish and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by twelve jurors representing the various districts within the parish who are elected to serve four-year terms.

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

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

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

GASB Statements establish criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be considered part of the Webster Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

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

Component Unit	Method of Inclusion	Fiscal <u>Year End</u>	Criteria Used
Included within the reporting entity:			
Twenty-sixth Judicial District Criminal Court Fund	Blended	December 31	2 and 3
Not included within the reporting entity:			
Webster Parish Office of Community Services (Community Action)		December 31	1 and 3
Webster Parish Communication District (E-911)		December 31	3
Sarepta Waterworks District		December 31	1
Doyline Waterworks District		December 31	1
Springhill Fire Protection District		December 31	1
Evergreen Fire Protection District		December 31	1
Heflin Fire Protection District		November 30	1
Cullen Fire Protection District		December 31	1
Dixie Inn Fire Protection District		June 30	1
Cotton Valley Fire Protection District		December 31	1

The Police Jury has chosen not to include the component units above in its basic financial statements; however, these are necessary in order for the Police Jury to be reporting in conformity with GAAP. Separate financial statements for the component units can be obtained by contacting the component unit. If these component units were included, it would be through discrete presentation.

The Police Jury is also responsible for appointing a majority of the members of the boards of the Doyline Fire Protection District but the Police Jury's accountability for the organization does not extend beyond making appointments.

B. FUNDS The accounts of the Police Jury are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The governmental funds are divided into separate "fund types." Governmental funds are used to account for government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on the recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The Police Jury's current operations require the use of governmental funds. The fund types and major funds of the Police Jury are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

General fund - is the general operating fund of the Police Jury. It accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Sales Tax fund - accounts for proceeds and use of sales taxes.

Library fund - accounts for the activities performed for the public library. The main source of revenue is ad valorem tax restricted for the library.

ARPA fund - accounts for grant funding from the Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS) The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred inflow/outflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions." Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Program revenues</u> Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Police Jury's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Police Jury's general revenues.

<u>Allocation of indirect expenses</u> The Police Jury reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities, and current deferred inflows and outflows of resources are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year they are assessed. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and become due on November 15 of each year and become delinquent on December 31. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The ad valorem tax receivable at December 31, 2023 was \$5,747,444.

Interest income on investments is recorded when earned and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when they become available to the Police Jury.

Based on the above criteria, ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, federal and state grants, fines, forfeitures, and court costs have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term obligations, which are recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of capital assets, increases in leased assets, and transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

D. ENCUMBRANCES Outstanding encumbrances lapse at year-end. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriations. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in governmental funds.

Encumbrance accounting (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) is not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash includes amounts petty cash, in demand deposits and interestbearing demand deposits, and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Police Jury may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state in the United States or under the laws of United States.

F. INVESTMENTS Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Police Jury's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted as per GASB Statement No. 31:

- 1. Investments in *nonparticipating* interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The Police Jury reported at amortized cost money market investments and *participating* interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Short-term investments are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value. Long-term investments, those with original maturities greater than one (1) year, are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U. S. Treasury obligations.

The Police Jury participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc., (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC. LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

G. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES (FFS) During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

H. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

I. INVENTORY AND PREPAID ITEMS Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. All inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out method. Inventory is recorded using the consumption method.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS Capital assets for the Police Jury purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at their acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Vehicles 20-40 years 40 years 5-10 years 5-15 years

Library books and related materials	5 years
Intangibles-software	5 years
Intangibles-other	5 years

GASB No. 34 requires the Police Jury to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the Police Jury. The Police Jury does not and is not required to retroactively report infrastructure constructed before January 1, 2004. The Police Jury's policy is to capitalize infrastructure construction or improvements of \$250,000 or more.

K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES All full-time employees of the Police Jury and Criminal Court earn annual leave at rates varying from 10 to 25 days per year, depending on length of service. Employees may accumulate up to a maximum of 90 days of annual leave. Employees hired after January 1, 2006, may carry forward 30 days. No more than 30 days of annual leave will be paid out due to termination, retirement, or death of the employee. All full-time permanent employees earn one sick day per month. Sick leave may accumulate without limitation. Upon retirement, unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Employees are not compensated for accumulated sick leave upon separation of service.

Full-time employees of the Webster Parish Library earn from two to five weeks of vacation leave, depending on their job classification. Part-time employees earn vacation leave each year in proportion to the number of hours worked per week on a regular basis. Vacation leave can be accrued up to a maximum of six work weeks. Upon resignation or retirement, employees receive payment for unused vacation leave. Sick leave with pay is allowed for all full-time and part-time employees working on a regular basis in the amount of two work weeks per year. Sick leave can be accumulated up to a maximum of 12 work weeks. Sick leave lapses upon termination of employment.

The cost of leave privileges, computed in accordance with the previous codification, is recognized as current-year expenditure within the various funds when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued vacation leave upon retirement.

The Police Jury's recognition and measurement criterion 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:

The employees' right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.

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.

L. LIABILITIES For government-wide reporting, the costs associated with the bonds, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred as established by GASB Statement No. 65.

For fund financial reporting, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs are recognized in the period the bonds are issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 retirement systems and additions to/deductions from the retirements systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis, the same basis as they are reported by the retirement systems. 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.

M. RESTRICTED NET POSITION For the government-wide Statement of Net Position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

It is the Police Jury's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

N. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Fund balances are reported in the following categories:

Non-spendable: Fund balance that is not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category includes items that are not easily converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items.

<u>Restricted</u>: Fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed: Fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes determined by the Police Jury's highest level of decision-making authority. The Jury is the highest level of decision-making authority of the Police Jury that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to fiscal year, commit fund balance. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Jury removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit the funds.

Assigned: Fund balance that is constrained by the Police Jury's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: Fund balance that is the residual classification for the General fund or a deficit fund balance in other funds.

The Police Jury reduces committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The Police Jury considers restricted amounts have been spent first when an expenditure has incurred for purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available.

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

P. SALES TAXES The Police Jury has a one half of one percent sales and use tax, which was passed by the voters at a special election on May 5, 1984. The tax went into effect on June 1, 1984 and will remain in effect for an indefinite period. The tax is to be used for solid waste collection and disposal; constructing, maintaining, and improving public roads, streets, highways and bridges; and constructing and renovating jail and penal farm facilities.

Q. UNEARNED REVENUE Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before the revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Police Jury has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

R. USE OF ESTIMATES The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported a liability in the applicable governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance cost, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs are expensed in the period incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance cost, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the acute debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

T. RISK MANAGEMENT The Police Jury is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destructions of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Police Jury maintains insurance to cover such risk. In the past, the insurance has been sufficient to cover any settlements. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

U. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Police Jury does have two items that qualify as deferred outflows of resources, which are related to OPEB and pension obligations. See Note 8 for additional information related to pensions and Note 16 for additional information related to OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The Police Jury has items that qualify for reporting in this category. One of the items arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting, *unavailable revenue*, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet as unavailable property taxes. These amounts are referred and recognized as

an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items that qualify as deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB and pension obligations. See Note 9 for additional information related to pensions and Note 17 for additional information related to OPEB.

NOTE 2 - LEVIED TAXES The Police Jury levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Webster Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the Police Jury on property values assessed by the Webster Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Webster Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the Police Jury. Collections are remitted to the Police Jury monthly.

Property Tax Calendar

Millage rates adopted/levied Tax bills mailed Due date Collection dates Penalty and interest accrues Tax sale – 2023 property September 5, 2023 On or about November 1, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2023 through April 2024 January 1, 2024 May 2024

Assessed values are established by the Webster Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value:

10% land	15% industrial improvements
15% machinery	15% commercial improvements
10% residential improvements	25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2020. Total assessed value was \$343,741,667 in calendar year 2023. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of the assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$60,043,777 of the assessed value in calendar year 2023.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

The calendar year tax roll is prepared by the parish tax assessor in November of each year. The amount of property taxes to be collected occurs in December 2023 and January and February 2024. All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue and debt service funds. The Police Jury considers the lien date (January 1, 2024) as the date an enforceable legal claim occurs for 2023 property taxes. Property tax revenue is recognized in the period for which the taxes are levied (budgeted).

Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) ad valorem taxes:

	Maximum	Authorized/
Parish-wide taxes:	Millage Rate	Levied Rate
General maintenance	6.40	6.40
Library maintenance and operation	12.43	12.39
Courthouse, health unit, and agricultural extension		
service maintenance and operation	2.78	2.77
District taxes:		
Road District A construction and maintenance	2.65	2.62
Road District B construction and maintenance	3.95	3.95

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Demand deposits (cash and cash equivalents per Statement A)	\$ 12,869,644
Time deposits (reported as investments per Statement A)	2,876,001
Petty cash (cash and cash equivalents per Statement A)	225
Total	\$ 15,745,870

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

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: At year-end the bank balance for the Police Jury was \$16,053,576. Of the bank balance, \$2,279,941 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance, \$13,773,635 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Police Jury's name.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Police Jury that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The Police Jury's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk-Deposits: The Police Jury's policy does not address interest rate risk.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS The Police Jury measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy as follows: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2 inputs are other observable inputs other than level 1: and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

At year end, the Police Jury investment balances were as follows:

Turnertur aut	Hierorchy	Mataritian	Credit		Fair Value
Investment	Hierarchy	Maturities	Rating		ying Amount
External investment pool - LAMP	Level II	< 1 year	AAAm	\$	3,865
US Treasury	Level I	< 3 years	N/A		16,921
US Treasury	Level I	3-5 years	N/A		1,452,236
US Treasury	Level I	6+ years	N/A		3,526,581
Federal Home Mortgage	Level I	< 3 years	AA-		2,713,036
Mortgage Backed Securities	Level I	3-5 years	N/A		856,389
Mortgage Backed Securities	Level I	6+ years	N/A		1,582,848
Municipal Bonds	Level I	< 3 years	AA-		7,265,830
Municipal Bonds	Level I	3-5 years	AA-		2,283,514
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	Level I	6+ years	N/A	1	675,591
Total investments					20,376,811
Time deposits reported as investments					2,876,001
Total investments reported as Statement A				\$	23,252,812

Investments held at December 31, 2023 includes \$3,865 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool.

Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The Police Jury's policy does not address credit risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest note risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's investments is 53 days as of December 31, 2023. The Police Jury's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Class of Receivables	 General	S	ales Tax	_	Library	Nonmajor overnmental	_	Total
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 935,673	\$	_	\$	3,263,610	\$ 1,548,160	\$	5,747,443
Sales and use taxes	-		411,261		-	-		411,261
Intergovernmental	480,111		-		1	46,905		527,016
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	8,189		-		-	-		8,189
Other	 21,310		-		21,569	 248,347		291,226
Total	\$ 1,445,283	\$	411,261	\$	3,285,179	\$ 1,843,412	\$	6,985,135

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2023:

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established for ad valorem taxes. The balance of remaining classes of accounts receivable is also expected to be collected in full; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been established.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS The following schedule presents changes in capital assets for governmental activities:

	Balance at Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Ending
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,080,214	\$ -	\$ 350	\$ 1,079,864
Construction in progress	211,114	2,544,612	2,463,884	291,842
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,291,328	2,544,612	2,464,234	1,371,706
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	15,045,248	49,814	-	15,095,062
Infrastructure	5,212,064	3,897,268	-	9,109,332
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	6,753,114	572,252	39,700	7,285,666
Library books and information materials	1,639,330	177,555	127,398	1,689,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,649,756	4,696,889	167,098	33,179,547
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	7,004,905	404,306	-	7,409,211
Infrastructure	859,711	156,137	-	1,015,848
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	5,218,012	371,496	39,700	5,549,808
Library books and information materials	1,134,093	214,883	127,398	1,221,578
Total accumulated depreciation	14,216,721	1,146,822	167,098	15,196,445
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	14,433,035	3,550,067		17,983,102
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,724,363	\$ 6,094,679	\$ 2,464,234	\$ 19,354,808

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental activities as follows:

Judicial	\$ 6,846
Finance & administrative	218,668
Other general government	4,608
Public safety	66,185
Public works	399,031
Health & welfare	39,643
Culture & recreation	411,841
Total	\$ 1,146,822

NOTE 7 - ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES The accounts and other payables for December 31, 2023 fiscal year end are as follows:

							N	onmajor	
	Ger	neral Fund	Sa	ales Tax]	Library	Gov	vernmental	Total
Vendors	\$	178,440	\$	11,774	\$	30,711	\$	11,533	\$ 232,458
Construction contracts		-		-		-		32,858	32,858
Pension - ad valorem tax		35,151		-		123,042		58,264	216,457
Utilities		84		4,521		11,298		22,645	38,548
Due to other governments		33,625		63	_	<u> </u>		4,221	37,909
	\$	247,300	\$	16,358	\$	165,051	\$	129,521	\$ 558,230

Pension - ad valorem tax represents amounts withheld from the Police Jury's ad valorem taxes for Sheriff pension collection costs.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN The Police Jury is a participating employer in a statewide, public employee retirement system, the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System). The System has a separate board of trustees and administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The System is composed of two plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate asset and benefit provisions. All employees of the Police Jury are members of Plan A. The authority to establish and amend the benefit terms of the System was granted to the Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature by Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes. The System issues a public report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies of the report for the System may be obtained at <u>www.persla.org.</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description/Benefits Provided

The System administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor's benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have their own retirement system and which elect to become members of the System. The age and years of creditable service (service) required in order for a member to receive retirement benefits are established by R.S. 11:1901 and vary depending on the member's hire date.

A member who joined the system on or before January 1, 2007 is eligible for normal retirement if the member has at least 30 years of creditable service regardless of age, 25 years of creditable service and is at least age 55, 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 60, or 7 years of creditable service and is at least age 65. A member who joined the System on or after January 1, 2007 is eligible for normal retirement if the member has at least 30 years of

creditable service and is at least age 55, 10 years of creditable service and is at least age 62, or 7 years of creditable service and is at least age 67.

The retirement allowance is equal to 3% of the member's final average compensation multiplied by the member's years of creditable service. Final average compensation is defined as the average of the highest consecutive 36 months' salary for members hired prior to January 1, 2007. For members hired January 1, 2007 and later, final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 60 months' salary.

A member is eligible to retire and receive disability benefits if the member has at least 5 years of creditable service and is not eligible for normal retirement and has become totally and permanently disabled and is certified as disabled by the State Medical Disability Board. A member who joins the system on or after January 1, 2007, must have at least 7 years of service to qualify for disability benefits.

Upon the death of a member with five or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides benefits for surviving spouses and minor children.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for 3 years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable, but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP fund. Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at the participant's option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon the account balance in that fund or roll over the fund to an individual retirement account.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age 65 equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older. (RS 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

Contributions

Contributions for all members are established by statute at 9.5% of compensation and are deducted from the member's salary and remitted by the participating employer. According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.10%, based on the December 2022 report and the actual contribution rate was 11.50% or \$341,430. For fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the actual contribution rate was 11.50% or \$347,958. According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-contributing entities. The Police Jury's proportionate share of non-employer contributions was \$40,990 and was recognized as revenue by the Police Jury.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury reported a liability (asset) of \$1,693,083 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPA). The NPL (NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension assets and liabilities used to calculate the NPL (NPA) were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. This liability (asset) will be liquidated by the General fund and special revenue funds with recorded salaries. The Police Jury's proportions of the NPL (NPA) were based on projections of the Police Jury's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contribution of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of December 31, 2022, the most recent measurement date, the Police Jury's proportions and the changes in proportion from the prior measurement date were .439990%, or a decrease of .0216850%.

The following reflects the changes in the net pension liability (asset):

Beginning	Addit	ions/Changes in				
Balances		Estimates	Deletions		Ending Bance	
\$ (2,174,690)	\$	4,215,731	\$	347,958	\$	1,693,083

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Police Jury recognized a total pension expense of \$663,465. The Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as components of unrestricted net position from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	62,597	\$	(186,536)	
Change in assumptions		54,033		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		1,787,352		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,471		(26,165)	
Employer contributions after measurement date		347,958		-	
Total	\$	2,265,411	\$	(212,701)	

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Police Jury's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL (NPA) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2024	\$44,844
2025	284,005
2026	574,640
2027	801,263

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for PERS in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Expected Remaining Service Lives	4 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Mortality - Non-disabled	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2018 scale
Mortality - Disabled	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using MP2018 scale
Salary Increases	4.75% (2.35% Merit/2.40% Inflation)
Cost of Living Adjustments	Not substantively automatic
Termination, Disability, Retirement	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.70% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	LT Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class		
Fixed income	33%	1.17%
Equity	51%	3.58%
Alternatives	14%	0.73%
Real assets	2%	0.12%
Total	100%	5.60%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.70%

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the NPL (NPA) to changes in the discount rate The following presents the Police Jury's proportionate share of the NPL (NPA) using the current discount rate as well as what the Police Jury's proportionate share of the NPL (NPA) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

			Current		
		Dis	count Rate		
1.0	% Decrease		6.40%	1.0	% Increase
\$	4,187,051	\$	1,693,083	\$	(397,790)

Pension plan fiduciary net position Detailed information about fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report referenced above.

Payables to the Pension Plan At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury had \$157,611 in payables for the December 2023 employee and employer legally required contributions.

NOTE 9 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES At December 31, 2023, employees of the Police Jury, Library, and Criminal Court had accumulated and vested \$287,760 of employee leave benefits. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related benefits.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES The following is a summary of the long-term liabilities' transactions and balances for the year ended December 31:

		eginning Balance	Additions	Γ	Deletions	Ending Balance	ounts Due ithin One year
Governmental Activities:							
Direct Borrowing and Private Placement:							
Limited tax certificate of indebtedness	\$	725,000	\$ -	\$	235,000	\$ 490,000	\$ 240,000
Compensated absences		273,521	175,155		160,916	287,760	160,916
Net pension liability (asset)	(2,174,690)	4,215,731		347,958	1,693,083	-
OPEB liability		1,826,046	126,482		78,647	1,873,881	78,647
Total	\$	649,877	\$ 4,517,368	\$	822,521	\$ 4,344,724	\$ 479,563

The compensated absence liability will be liquidated by General fund 10%, Special Revenue funds 50%, and Library fund 40%.

The Direct Borrowing and Private Placement debt at December 31 is as follows:

2014 Limited Tax Certificates of Indebtedness:	Amount
\$2,200,000 Certificate of Indebtedness, dated 10/15/2014; due in	\$ 490,000
annual principal installments of \$195,000 - \$250,000 through March	
1, 2025; interest at 2.260%; secured by levy and collection of ad	
valorem taxes	
Total Limited Tax debt	\$ 490,000

The annual requirement to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2023, including interest payments are as follows:

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2024	\$ 240,000	\$ 8,362	\$ 248,362
2025	250,000	2,825	252,825
	\$ 490,000	\$ 11,187	\$ 501,187

At December 31, 2023, \$13,685 was available in Debt Service fund to service the limited tax certificate of indebtedness.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the Police Jury and its component units are legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded general obligation debt in excess of ten percent of the assessed value of taxable property in the parish or district. On December 31, 2023, the statutory limit is \$120,309,583 and net outstanding bonded general obligation debt totaled \$0. The Police Jury is within limits required by statute.

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:742.2, the principal and interest due on limited tax certificates of indebtedness in any year on the amount so borrowed for and on behalf of any political subdivision in anticipation of

the revenues to be received from a special ad valorem tax shall not exceed seventy-five percent of the revenues estimated to be realized from the levy of such special tax in the year in which such bonds are issued.

<u>Pledged Revenue</u>: In October 2014, the Police Jury issued \$2,200,000 in limited tax certificates of indebtedness to finance the acquiring, constructing, improving, furnishing, and equipping public libraries in Webster Parish. The Police Jury has pledged, as security, a portion of the 12.43 mills Library ad valorem tax. The certificates are payable solely from the library ad valorem tax collected and are payable through fiscal year end 2025. The principal and interest payments are estimated to be 7.6% over the next 4 years. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid is \$490,000 and \$11,187, respectively. For fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the Police Jury received \$3,459,607 from the collection of the 12.43 mills and paid \$235,000 in principal and \$13,759 in interest obligations for the 2014 certificates of indebtedness.

NOTE 11 - CRIMINAL COURT FUND Louisiana Revised Statute 15:571.11 requires that one-half of any balance remaining in the Criminal Court fund at year end-be transferred to the parish General fund. The Criminal Court had a fund balance at the end of the year of \$55,923. Due to the General fund transferring \$475,000 during the fiscal year to the Criminal Court fund to cover excess expenses, the General fund chose not to transfer one-half of the remaining fund balance from the Criminal Court fund and decided to leave the fund balance intact to assist in a reduction of future transfers from the General fund to the criminal court for excess expenses.

NOTE 12 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (FFS LEVEL ONLY)

Transfers In/Out

Transferred In	Transferred Out	Amount
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	\$ 475,000
Nonmajor Governmental	Library	248,759
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Governmental	57,822
Total		\$ 781,581

Transfer from the General fund to the Nonmajor Governmental funds was to cover shortfalls in the Criminal Court fund. Transfer between Nonmajor Governmental funds was due to a transfer from Court Reporter fund to Criminal Court fund to close fund. Additionally, the transfer from the Library fund was to the Nonmajor Governmental debt service fund due to the required sinking fund payment.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>A</u>	mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	\$	5,758

The purpose of the receivable to the General fund was to reimburse for expenses paid at year end.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

Litigation At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury was involved in a litigation. It is the opinion of legal counsel for the Policy Jury that ultimate resolution of the litigation would not materially affect the financial statements.

Grant Disallowances The Police Jury participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to compliance audits under the single audit approach based on the total received in the fiscal year. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant.

Head Start Program Disallowance The Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS), Administration for Children and Families conducted a monitoring review of the 2012 Head Start program year at the Webster Parish Office of Community Services, a component unit of the Police Jury. The monitoring reported findings resulted in disallowed costs by the Office of Community Services in the amount of \$273,251. Although this is a liability being reported by the Office of Community Services, the communication to the Office of Community Services by HHS has been addressed to the Webster Parish Police Jury. The Webster Parish Police Jury and the Office of Community Services are currently waiting to hear back from the Department of Health and Human Services; therefore, the Police Jury has not recorded a liability at December 31, 2023 for the disallowance nor any accrued interest.

FEMA Contractor In 2016, the Police Jury hired a 3rd party contractor to assist with the oversight of the reporting of project worksheets, reimbursement request forms, and quarterly reports, that are required to be submitted to the State of Louisiana for the expenditures incurred for repairs resulting from flood damages. The contractor has submitted invoices for their costs of time spent from 2016-2019 to the Police Jury totaling \$1,240,093 in which the Police Jury had paid \$248,111 in previous years. The remaining balance of \$991,982 is being questioned by the Police Jury regarding the validity of these costs. Additionally, it was noted that the Police Jury had not received any additional invoices from the contractor in the 2023 fiscal year end. Therefore, the Police Jury has not recorded a liability at December 31, 2023 for these outstanding invoices.

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT The Police Jury is at risk for property damage, liability, and theft which are covered by commercial insurance through the Traveler's Insurance Company. The Police Jury is responsible only for the payment of premiums. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE 15 - OPIOID SETTLEMENT The State of Louisiana and participating local governments have reached settlement agreements with certain Manufacturers and Pharmacies that resolved opioid litigation brought by states, local political subdivisions, and special districts against pharmaceutical manufacturers. As provided under the settlement agreements, the amounts distributed are net of amounts attributable to prior settlements between the Defendants and certain states/subdivisions, including amounts for attorneys' fees and costs.

Louisiana settlement proceeds will be distributed directly to parish governments and sheriffs. The Louisiana Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) established guidelines and details regarding the limitations on expenditures and amounts to be received by each entity. According to the MOU Webster Parish is to receive .72% of current and future settlement amounts. Webster Parish Police Jury received \$307,615 in fiscal year 2023. Future settlement amounts are contingent on the ability of the pharmaceutical manufacturers to pay.

NOTE 16 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan description</u> - The Police Jury provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Police Jury's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the Police Jury and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Substantially all of the Police Jury's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Police Jury. The benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Police Jury. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Additionally, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided and Funding Policy - The insurance for retired individuals is provided through the Police Jury's group plan, which covers both active and retired members. Employees do not contribute to their post-employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. Contribution amounts are approximately 13% retiree/87% employer of the stated costs of healthcare coverage. The retiree pays 100% of any elected dependent medical coverage and for dental and life insurance elected in retirement.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u> - At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	18
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	37
Total	55

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - The Police Jury's total OPEB liability of \$1,873,881 was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. The OPEB liability will be liquidated by the General fund.

The total OPEB liability is based on census information as of December 31, 2022, and benefit payments and salary information as of December 31, 2023.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u> - The total OPEB liability for December 31, 2023, using the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial method	Individual entry age normal cost - Level percentage of projected salary
Discount rate	4.31% Bond Pay GO-20 bond index
Heathcare trend	Level 4.50% trend rate
Mortality	RPH-2014 total table with projection MP-2021
Turnover	Range from 25% with zero years of service to 1% with twenty plus years of service
Retirement rates	Range from 15% for age 45 to 14% for age 65
Salary increase	3.50%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	13%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Т	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$	1,826,046		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		47,430		
Interest		79,052		
Benefit payments		(78,647)		
Net changes		47,835		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	1,873,881		

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Police Jury, as well as what the Police Jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.31%)	(4.31%)	(5.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,197,309	\$ 1,873,881	\$ 1,611,607

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u> - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Police Jury, as well as what the Police Jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	(5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,572,541	\$ 1,873,881	\$ 2,261,945

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> - For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Police Jury recognized OPEB benefit of \$524,900. At December 31, 2023, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (3,981,602)
Changes of assumptions/inputs		560,200	(711,217)
Total	\$	560,200	\$ (4,692,819)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows (net) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2024	\$ (651,382)
2025	(651,382)
2026	(651,382)
2027	(791,434)
2028	(794,569)
2029+	(592,470)

NOTE 17 - FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION DETAILS The following are details of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2023.

	General Fund	Sales Tax	Library	ARPA	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Non-spendable:						
Prepaid items	\$ 417,081	\$ 45,149	\$ 191,735	\$ -	\$ 98,635	\$ 752,600
Restricted for:						
Solid waste collection, road						
and jail	-	3,642,411	-	-		3,642,411
Road	1,242,469	-	-	-	2,220,102	3,462,571
Library	-	-	5,345,047	-	536,807	5,881,854
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	13,685	13,685
Operations & maintenance						
of courthouse & health unit	l de l a	-	-	-	846,920	846,920
Criminal court	-	-	-	-	33,221	33,221
Opioid abatement	-	-	-	-	307,615	307,615
ARPA grant restrictions	-	-	-	43,695	-	43,695
Committed to:						
Landfill	2,000,000	-	-	-		2,000,000
Unassigned:						
General fund	23,396,351		<u> </u>	-		23,396,351
Total	\$ 27,055,901	\$ 3,687,560	\$ 5,536,782	\$ 43,695	\$ 4,056,985	\$ 40,380,923

NOTE 18 - NEW GASB STANDARDS In the current fiscal year the Police Jury implemented GASB Statement No. 96 – *Subscription-Based Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for governments. The statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosure regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended. The implementation of this standard had no effect on the Police Jury's financial statements or notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 19 - TAX ABATEMENTS The Police Jury is subject to tax abatements granted by the Louisiana Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce and Industry: Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP). Louisiana has a ten-year industrial exemption law that provides any manufacturing establishment entering Louisiana, or any manufacturing establishment expanding its Louisiana facilities is eligible to receive exemption on buildings and equipment from state, parish and local property taxes for a period of ten years. The exemption is for the "contract" value of buildings or equipment used by the business. When the exemption expires, the property is to be placed on the tax roll at 15% of its current market value.

The amount of tax abatement under this program during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 by authorized millage is as follows:

		1 3 7 1		imated Tax	
Tax Code	Millage	 essed Value st to ITEP	Dollar Lost to ITEP		
General maintenance					
Inside City limits	2.13	\$ 167,125	\$	356	
Outside City limits	4.27	19,690,469		84,078	
Library maintenance and operation	12.39	19,857,594		246,036	
Courthouse, health unit, and agricultural extension service	2.77	19,857,594		55,006	
Road District A construction and maintenance	2.62	14,944,616		39,155	
Road District B construction and maintenance	3.95	4,912,978		19,406	
			\$	444,037	

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS No subsequent events noted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Years

Exhibit 1

Total OPEB Liability		2023	_	2022	_	2021		2020		2019		2018
Service costs Interest Experience (Gain)/Loss Changes in assumptions and other inputs	\$	47,430 79,052	\$	286,899 164,422 (5,267,904) (781,563)	\$	286,899 157,484	\$	274,669 204,726 (137,522) (252,468)	\$	180,295 232,528 1,435,515	\$	173,194 221,939
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	-	(78,647) 47,835	_	(89,347) (5,687,493)		(144,882) 299,501	_	(144,882) (55,477)	-	(139,881) 1,708,457	_	(148,065) 247,068
Total OPEB liability - Beginning		1,826,046		7,513,539		7,214,038		7,269,515		5,561,058		5,313,990
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$	1,873,881	\$	1,826,046	\$	7,513,539	\$	7,214,038	\$	7,269,515	\$	5,561,058
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	1,341,435	\$	1,341,435	\$	1,685,592	\$	1,685,592	\$	1,878,614	\$	1,878,614
Changes of Assumptions		4.31%		4.31%		2.12%		2.12%		2.74%		4.10%
The annual medical trend rate used:		4.50%		4.50%		4.50%		4.50%		5.00%		5.00%
The mortality projection assumption was updated using the RPH-2014 Total table with Projection using the:	MI	P-2021 scale	М	P-2021 scale	М	P-2020 scale	M	P-2020 scale	М	P-2019 scale	MI	P-2018 scale

Notes:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits.

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-1

	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Pr	Employer's oportionate are of the Net	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
	Liability	Pen	sion Liability	Covered	Covered Employee	Pension
Fiscal Year	(Asset)		(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Liability
Parochial Emplo	vyees' Retirement 0.507982%	Systen \$	n of Louisiana 142,257	\$ 2,831,304	5%	99.15%
2016	0.533967%		1,405,555	3,061,552	46%	92.23%
2017	0.530874%		1,093,342	3,148,370	35%	94.15%
2018	0.520181%		(386,103)	3,201,800	-12%	101.98%
2019	0.535127%		2,375,086	3,265,770	73%	88.86%
2020	0.515972%		24,289	3,271,655	1%	99.89%
2021	0.500067%		(876,824)	3,339,971	-26%	104.00%
2022	0.461675%		(2,174,690)	3,078,148	-71%	110.46%
2023	0.439900%		1,693,083	2,968,949	57%	91.74%

Notes:

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

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plans Last Nine Years

Exhibit 2-2

Fiscal Year	F	ntractually Required ntribution	Re Con R	ributions in elation to ntractually Required ntributions	Defic	ibution ciency cess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Parochial Employees	Retir	ement Systen	n of Lov	iisiana				
2015	\$	443,925	\$	443,925	\$	_	\$ 3,061,552	14.50%
2016		409,289		409,289		-	3,148,370	13.00%
2017		400,225		400,225		-	3,201,800	12.50%
2018		375,564		375,564		-	3,265,770	11.50%
2019		376,241		376,241		-	3,271,655	11.50%
2020		409,146		409,146		-	3,339,971	12.25%
2021		377,073		377,073		-	3,078,148	12.25%
2022		341,430		341,430		-	2,968,949	11.50%
2023		347,958		347,958		-	3,025,724	11.50%

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, only information for those years for which information is available is presented.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information for pensions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for Pensions December 31, 2023

Change in Assumptions Changes in actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Investment Rate of Return (Discount Rate)	6.40%	6.40%	6.40%	6.50%	6.50%	6.75%	7.00%
Inflation Rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%
	for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For	for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For	for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For	for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For semployees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plan Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.	year for females) projected to 2031 using Scale AA were selected for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Tables set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females was selected.	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables projected to 2031 using Scale AA were selected for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the RP-2000 Employees Sex Distinct Tables set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females was selected. The RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and set back 3 years for females was selected for disabled annuitants.
	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2013 - December 31, 2017) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014) experience study	Projected based on a 5 year (January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014) experience study
Projected Salary Increases	4.75% (2.45% Merit/2.30% Inflation)	4.75% (2.45% Merit/2.30% Inflation)	4.75% (2.45% Merit/2.30% Inflation)	4.75% (2.35% Merit/2.40% Inflation)	4.75% (2.35% Merit/2.40% Inflation)	5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% Inflation)	5.25% (2.75% Merit/2.50% Inflation)
Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.70%	7.00%	7.00%	7.18%	7.43%	7.62%	7.66%

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund and Any Major Special Revenue Funds With a Legally Adopted Annual Budget

GENERAL FUND - is the general operating fund of the Police Jury. It accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

SALES TAX FUND - accounts for proceeds and use of sales taxes.

LIBRARY FUND - accounts for the activities performed for the public library. The main source of revenue is ad valorem tax restricted for the library.

ARPA - accounts for grant funding from the Coronavirus State Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund authorized by American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

GENERAL FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 3-1

	BUDGETED AMOUNT				ACTUAL	VARIANCE FINAL POSITIVE		
	ORIGIN		FINAL		MOUNTS		EGATIVE)	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$ 25,001	,947 \$	25,001,947	\$	26,175,541	\$	1,173,594	
Resources (inflows)								
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem		,000	900,000		983,706		83,706	
Licenses and permits	423	,650	423,650		531,522		107,872	
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Federal grants	465	,000	425,880		440,326		14,446	
State funds:								
State revenue sharing		,000	60,000		64,808		4,808	
Severance taxes	1,000		1,000,000		1,183,729		183,729	
Other		,745	352,745		415,906		63,161	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	30	,020	30,020		30,010		(10)	
Fines and forfeitures		300	300		2,227		1,927	
Use of money and property		,100	222,100		1,173,082		950,982	
Other revenues		,000	260,000		349,635		89,635	
Transfers from other funds	125	,000	125,000		-		(125,000)	
Sale of surplus property			-		83,338		83,338	
Amounts available for appropriations	28,900	,762	28,801,642	_	31,433,830		2,632,188	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative	224	,240	236,157		235,293		864	
Judicial	653	,060	679,235		640,811		38,424	
Elections	77	,779	81,309		79,467		1,842	
Finance and administrative	1,176	,345	1,297,510		1,221,783		75,727	
Other general government	359	,500	389,500		424,252		(34,752)	
Public safety	298	,238	400,721		454,824		(54,103)	
Public works	39	,000	446,500		57,225		389,275	
Health and welfare	437	,261	393,011		449,957		(56,946)	
Culture and recreation	12	,500	8,660		8,397		263	
Economic development and assistance	32	,500	32,500		33,740		(1,240)	
Capital outlay	60	,000	52,900		297,180		(244,280)	
Transfers to other funds	321	,000	492,000		475,000		17,000	
Total charges to appropriations	3,691	,423	4,510,003	_	4,377,929		132,074	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 25,209	,339 \$	24,291,639	\$	27,055,901	\$	2,764,262	

SALES TAX Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 3-2

	BUDGETED AMOUNT					ACTUAL	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	(NEGATIVE)		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$	2,296,074	\$	2,296,074	\$	2,659,796	\$	363,722	
Resources (inflows) Local sources: Taxes:									
Sales and use		3,000,000		3,000,000		4,065,675		1,065,675	
Use of money and property		5,000		5,000		33,413		28,413	
Other revenues		35,000		35,000		65,653		30,653	
Amounts available for appropriations		5,336,074		5,336,074		6,824,537		1,488,463	
Charges to appropriations (outflows)									
Current:									
Public safety		865,000		912,000		908,898		3,102	
Public works		2,160,800		1,998,389		1,991,496		6,893	
Capital outlay		235,000		235,000		236,583		(1,583)	
Total charges to appropriations	_	3,260,800		3,145,389	_	3,136,977		8,412	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	2,075,274	\$	2,190,685	\$	3,687,560	\$	1,496,875	

LIBRARY Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2023

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	BUDGETED AMOUNT			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FINAL POSITIVE	
	ORIGINA	L	FINAL	A	MOUNTS	(N	EGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$ 2,103,2	239 \$	2,103,239	\$	5,002,754	\$	2,899,515
Resources (inflows)					, ,		
Local sources:							
Taxes:							
Ad Valorem	3,072,4	456	2,934,001		3,459,607		525,606
Intergovernmental revenues:							
Federal grants		-	•				-
State funds:		000	((00)		(5.500		(110)
State revenue sharing	58,0		66,034		65,592		(442)
Fines and forfeitures	2,0	012	13,119		15,430		2,311
Use of money and property	1.(-	19,398		32,430		13,032
Other revenues	1,0	000	9,667		79,749		70,082
Sale of surplus property		<u> </u>			4,314		4,314
Amounts available for appropriations	5,236,7	707	5,145,458		8,659,876	_	3,514,418
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
Current:							
General government: Culture and recreation	2,625,4	102	2,901,857		2,645,482		256,375
Debt service:	2,025,2	+92	2,901,037		2,045,462		250,575
Capital outlay	1,530,0	000	1,397,000		228,853		1,168,147
Transfers to other funds	250,0		248,759		248,759	_	-,,
Total charges to appropriations	4,405,4	492	4,547,616	_	3,123,094		1,424,522
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 831,2	215 \$	597,842	\$	5,536,782	\$	4,938,940

ARPA Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the year ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 3-4

		BUDGETED AMOUNT			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		IOUNTS	(1)	EGATIVE)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	\$	3,285,742	\$	3,285,742	\$	16,496	\$	(3,269,246)
Resources (inflows)								
Local sources:								
Federal grants		3,034,584		3,034,584		780,796		(2,253,788)
Use of money and property	-	10,000		10,000		27,199	_	17,199
Amounts available for appropriations		6,330,326		6,330,326		824,491		(5,505,835)
Charges to appropriations (outflows)								
Current:								
Public safety		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,600		1,998,400
Health and welfare		230,000		230,000		229,951		49
Capital outlay		50,000	_	50,000		549,245		(499,245)
Total charges to appropriations	_	2,280,000	_	2,280,000		780,796		1,499,204
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	4,050,326	\$	4,050,326	\$	43,695	\$	(4,006,631)

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

A. BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Policies</u> Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the Secretary-Treasurer prior to December 31 of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During its regular December meeting, the Police Jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the Police Jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the Police Jury's regular December meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

The Secretary-Treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the Police Jury during the year when, in her judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the Police Jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in Police Jury minutes published in the official journal.

The Police Jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions the Secretary-Treasurer has the discretion to make changes as she deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, modified accrual basis budgets were adopted for the General fund and all special revenue funds, except the criminal court special revenue fund, which is exempt from the requirements Louisiana Revised Statutes 30:1301-1314 (Local Government Budget Act).

The 2023 budget was amended quarterly. The Police Jury's final amended budget was approved January 8, 2024.

Encumbrances Encumbrance accounting is not recognized within the accounting records for budgetary control purposes. Authorization for the eventual expenditure will be included in the following year's budget appropriations.

Budget Basis of Accounting All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Police Jury. Legally, the Police Jury must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Police Jury to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

B. BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION - EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGETARY INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS AND GAAP REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Sources/inflows of resources:	General	Sales Tax	Library	ARPA
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 31,433,830	\$ 6,824,537	\$ 8,659,876	\$ 824,491
Adjustment to revenue for sale of surplus property are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial statement purposes				
	(83,338)	-	(4,314)	-
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes				
	(26,175,541)	(2,659,796)	(5,002,754)	(16,496)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,174,951	\$ 4,164,741	\$ 3,652,808	\$ 807,995
<u>Uses/Outflows of resources</u> : Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 4,377,929	\$ 3,136,977	\$ 3,123,094	\$ 780,796
Transfers to other funds classified as expenditures for budgetary purposes and as an operating transfer for financial reporting	(475,000)		(248,759)	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 3,902,929	\$ 3,136,977	\$ 2,874,335	\$ 780,796

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -BY FUND TYPE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type December 31, 2023

Exhibit 4

								Camore I
		SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
ASSETS							-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,340,743	\$	13,685	\$	17	\$	2,354,445
Receivables		1,824,912		-		18,500		1,843,412
Prepaid items		98,635		-		-	_	98,635
TOTAL ASSETS	_	4,264,290		13,685	_	18,517	_	4,296,492
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables		111,021		-		18,500		129,521
Interfund payables		5,758			<u></u>	-		5,758
TOTAL LIABILITIES		116,779			_	18,500		135,279
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		104,228	_	-			_	104,228
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		104,228						104,228
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaid items		98,635		-		-		98,635
Restricted		3,944,648		13,685		17		3,958,350
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	4,043,283		13,685		17		4,056,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,264,290	\$	13,685	\$	18,517	\$	4,296,492

WEBSTER PARISH POLICE JURY

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

							1	Exhibit 5
					CAPITAL PROJECTS		TOTAL	
REVENUES			-					
Local sources:								
Taxes: Ad Valorem	\$	1,641,794	\$		\$		\$	1,641,794
Intergovernmental revenues:	φ	1,041,794	¢	-	φ	-	φ	1,041,794
Federal grants						208,382		208,382
State funds:								
Parish transportation funds		519,222		-		-		519,222
State revenue sharing		105,665		-		-		105,665
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		113,203		-		-		113,203
Fines and forfeitures		323,147						323,147
Use of money and property		28,959		5		-		28,964
Other revenues		695,313	-	<u> </u>				695,313
TOTAL REVENUES		3,427,303		5		208,382		3,635,690
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Judicial		1,004,768		-		-		1,004,768
Other general government		39,418		-		-		39,418
Public works		1,260,911		-		-		1,260,911
Health and welfare		764,486		-		-		764,486
Culture and Recreation		64,382		-		-		64,382
Capital outlay		204,185		-		208,382		412,567
Debt service:								
Principal retirement				235,000		-		235,000
Interest and bank charges		-		13,759		-		13,759
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,338,150		248,759		208,382		3,795,291
		0,000,100		210,107	-			0,170,271
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		89,153		(248,754)		-		(159,601)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		532,822		248,759		-		781,581
Transfers out		(57,822)		-		-		(57,822)
Sale of surplus property		828		-				828
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		475,828		248,759		-		724,587
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		564,981		5		-		564,986
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	_	3,478,302		13,680		17		3,491,999
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	4,043,283	\$	13,685	\$	17	\$	4,056,985
\sim 2.5 km s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	-	-,,	_		_		-	-,,

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

PARISH ROAD FUND The Parish Road Fund accounts for the construction and maintenance of the parish roads and bridges. Financing is provided primarily by the Parish Transportation funds and from the sale of surplus property.

ROAD DISTRICT MAINTENANCE FUNDS The Road District Maintenance funds (A & B) account for the operations and maintenance of District A and B roads and bridges. Financing is provided by a special annual property tax levy, state revenue sharing funds, and interest on time deposits.

SPECIAL LIBRARY FUND The Special Library fund accounts for the receipt of proceeds of the use of the library's copy machines and other equipment and property rentals. The revenues are to be used for the purpose of the purchase of capital equipment and property improvements for the Webster Parish Library System.

SPECIAL 2.5 MILL TAX FUND The Special 2.5 Mill Tax fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the parish courthouse and health unit. Financing is provided by a special annual property tax levy, state revenue sharing funds, and interest on time deposits.

CRIMINAL COURT FUND The Criminal Court fund was created by Section 571.11 of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statues of 1950, which provides that fines and forfeitures imposed by district accounts and district attorney's conviction fees in criminal cases, be transferred to the parish treasurer and deposited in a special "Criminal Court Fund" account to be used for the expense of the criminal court of the parish. Expenditures shall be made from the fund on motion of the district attorney and approval of the district judge. The criminal court fund also includes funds authorized by the Webster Parish District Attorney for supplemental payroll reimbursement under Title 46:2400 eq. seq. The revenues are considered deemed contraband (drug money and drug vehicles) forfeited in accordance with the applicable state laws. Its primary activity is to provide additional revenues for payroll purposes.

The statute also required that one-half of the surplus (fund balance) remaining in the fund at December 31 of each year be transferred to the parish General fund.

COURT REPORTER FUND The Court Reporter fund accounts for the operations of the court reporter for the district court. Financing is provided primarily by fees.

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND The Opioid Settlement fund accounts for the Police Jury's portion of settlement with certain Manufacturers and Pharmacies that resolved opioid litigation brought by states, local political subdivisions, and special districts against pharmaceutical manufacturers.

WEBSTER PARISH POLICE JURY

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2023

		PARISH ROAD		ROAD DISTRICT A		ROAD DISTRICT B		PECIAL BRARY
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,723	\$	596,763	\$	271,324	\$	536,807
Receivables		195,000		433,903		402,140		-
Prepaid items		-		-	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	_	600,723	_	1,030,666		673,464	_	536,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts and other payables		-		16,054		14,575		-
Interfund payables						<u> </u>		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		16,054		14,575		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	_	34,138		19,984		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				34,138		19,984		-
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable - prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Restricted	_	600,723	_	980,474		638,905		536,807
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		600,723		980,474		638,905		536,807
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	600,723	\$	1,030,666	\$	673,464	\$	536,807

Exhibit 6

CIAL 2.5 LL TAX	IMINAL OURT	COU REPO			OPIOID TLEMENT		TOTAL
\$ 222,511	\$ _	\$	-	\$	307,615	\$	2,340,743
746,964	46,905		-		-		1,824,912
75,933	 22,702		<u> </u>				98,635
1,045,408	69,607		-	_	307,615	_	4,264,290
72,466	7,926		-		-		111,021
-	 5,758				-		5,758
72,466	 13,684		-		-		116,779
50,106	-			_			104,228
50,106	 -				<u> </u>		104,228
75,933	22,702		-		-		98,635
846,903	 33,221		-		307,615	_	3,944,648
922,836	 55,923		-		307,615		4,043,283
\$ 1,045,408	\$ 69,607	\$	2	\$	307,615	\$	4,264,290

WEBSTER PARISH POLICE JURY

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	PARISH ROAD		ROAD DISTRICT A			ROAD STRICT B	SPECIAL LIBRARY	
REVENUES	-		-					
Local sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad Valorem	\$	-	\$	454,993	\$	410,214	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State funds:								
Parish transportation funds		519,222		-				-
State revenue sharing		-		30,827		22,466		-
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		45,538		-		-		37,631
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-
Use of money and property		8,005		7,185		3,511		5,578
Other revenues		195,000		10,601		16,742		-
TOTAL REVENUES		767,765		503,606		452,933		43,209
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Judicial		-				-		-
Other general government		-		-		-		-
Public works		461,384		319,760		479,767		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		64,382
Capital outlay		116,416		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		577,800		319,760		479,767		64,382
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		189,965		183,846	_	(26,834)	_	(21,173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Sale of surplus property		788		-		-		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		788		_				-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		190,753		183,846		(26,834)		(21,173)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		409,970		796,628		665,739		557,980
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	600,723	\$	980,474	\$	638,905	\$	536.807

Exhibit 7	
	Exhibit 7

SPECIAL 2.5 MILL TAX	CRIMINAL COURT	COURT REPORTER	OPIOID SETTLEMENT	TOTAL
\$ 776,587	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,641,794
_		-		519,222
52,372	-	-	-	105,665
17,429	12,605	-	-	113,203
-	323,147	-	-	323,147
4,680	-	-	-	28,959
	165,355		307,615	695,313
851,068	501,107		307,615	3,427,303
39,418 764,486 87,769 891,673	1,004,768			1,004,768 39,418 1,260,911 764,486 64,382 204,185 3,338,150
(40,605)	(503,661)		307,615	89,153
-	532,822		_	532,822
	-	(57,822)	-	(57,822
40	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	828
40	532,822	(57,822)		475,828
(40,565)	29,161	(57,822)	307,615	564,981
963,401	26,762	57,822		3,478,302

Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 8

COMPENSATION PAID POLICE JURORS The schedule of compensation paid to Police Jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the Police Jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General fund.

Jim Bonsall, President	\$ 20,270
Steve Ramsey, Vice-President	15,203
Bruce Blanton	15,203
Cayla Cox	14,835
Vera Davison	15,203
Allen Gilbert	15,153
Mike Griffith	13,257
Bernard Hudson	1,267
Benjamin Jordan	245
Beverly Kennon	15,203
Adam Lee	14,835
Steve Lemmons	15,203
Daniel Thomas	15,203
Randy Thomas	15,203
Total	\$ 186,283

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 9

Purpose	Amo	ount		
Salary	\$	87,256		
Benefits-insurance		15,619		
Benefits-retirement		10,034		
Benefits - medicare		1,265		
Cell phone		780		

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Schedule of Justice System Funding For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 10

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation		t Six Month iod Ended /30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	
Receipts From:				
Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	\$	16,115	\$	5,261
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		4,870		4,386
Louisiana Department of Public Safety & Corrections - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		400		600
Minden City Court - Criminal Fines - Other		1,035		1,180
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Fines - Other		100,151		81,784
Bossier Parish Policy Jury - Service/Collection Fees		70		- C
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Other		6,045		5,370
District Attorney of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Parishes of Bossier and Webster, Louisiana - Other		200		<u> </u>
Total Receipts	\$	128,886	\$	98,581

Schedule of Justice System Funding For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Exhibit 11

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Cash Basis Presentation		Six Month od Ended 30/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023		
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$		\$	2,260	
Add: Collections					
Bond Fees		52,435		44,693	
Subtotal Collections		52,435		44,693	
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:					
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Bond Forfeiture Fees		11,853		11,173	
Indigent Defender Board - Bond Forfeiture Fees		9,482		8,939	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency					
Webster Parish Police Jury - District Attorney Fund - Bond Forfeiture Fees		15,731		13,408	
Webster Parish Police Jury - Criminal Court Fund - Bond Forfeiture Fees		13,109		11,173	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage		50,175		44,693	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	2,260	\$	2,260	

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OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND UNIFORM GUIDANCE

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP



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Principal:

Audit Managers:

Crystal Patterson, CPA Sandra Harper, CPA

Ernest L. Allen, CPA (Retired) 1963 - 2000

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Police Jurors Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Police Jury's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2024

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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Police Jurors Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

2441 Tower Drive

Monroe, LA 71201

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

In our opinion, the Police Jury complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2024

Webster Parish Police Jury Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

FEDERAL GRANTOR/	AL	Pass-Through	
PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM NAME	Number	Grantor No.	Expenditures
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development			
Formula Grant for Rural Areas FTA Section 5311	20.509	N/A	\$ 191,055
Non Cash Assistance (Buses)			
Rural Capital Assistance Program FTA Section 5311 Total U. S. Department of Transportation (full amount passed through to Webster Parish Community Services Agency)	20.509	LA 2019-011	<u> </u>
United States Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness:			
		EMT-2022-EP-00003-S01	
Emergency Management Performance Grant State Homeland Security Grant	97.042 97.067	EMT-2023-EP-00001-S01 EMW-2022-SS-00042-S01	41,743 30,582
Total United States Department of Homeland Security	91.001	LNIW-2022-55-000+2-501	72,325
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct			
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	45,752
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries			
Forestry - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	N/A	15,299
Total United States Department of Interior			61,051
U. S. Department of Treasury Passed Through Louisiana Department of Treasury			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	N/A	780,796
Total United States Department of Treasury			780,796
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Louisiana Office of Community Development Community Development Block Grant	14,228	B 21 DC 22 0001	208,382
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228	B-21-DC-22-0001	208,382
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,429,504

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Webster Parish Police Jury Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 - GENERAL The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Webster Parish Police Jury, Minden, Louisiana. The Webster Parish Police Jury (the "Police Jury") reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, is included on the schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of the Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of the Police Jury.

NOTE 2 - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements. Such expenses are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenses are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Federal awards revenues are reported in the Police Jury's fund financial statements as follows:

	Feder	Federal Sources	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$	440,326	
ARPA		780,796	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects		208,382	
Total	\$	\$ 1,429,504	

NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 5 - FEDERAL AWARDS For those funds that have matching revenues and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures. Federal awards do not include the Police Jury's operating income from rents or investment (or other non-federal source). In addition, the entire amount of operating subsidy received during the fiscal year is considered to be "expended" during the fiscal year.

NOTE 6 - INDIRECT COST RATE The Police Jury has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Webster Parish Police Jury Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

PART I - Summary of the Auditor's Results

Financial Statement Audit

- i. The type of audit report issued was an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units and an unmodified opinion on the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.
- ii. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.
- iii. There was no instance of noncompliance, as defined by the *Government Auditing Standards*, to the basic financial statements.

Audit of Federal Awards

- iv. There were no significant deficiencies required to be disclosed by the Uniform Guidance (2CFR 200).
- v. The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs was unmodified.
- vi. The audit disclosed no audit findings which the auditor is required to report in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).
- vii. The major federal program is:

AL# 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)

- viii. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs as described in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.
- ix. The auditee does qualify as a low-risk auditee under the Uniform Guidance.

OTHER INFORMATION



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Management Letter

Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements, we considered the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to plan our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during our audit, we noted certain matters involving internal control that are presented for your consideration. This letter does not affect our report dated June 30, 2024, on the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Police Jury. We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. Our comments and recommendations, which have been discussed with appropriate members of management, are intended to improve the internal control, or result in other operating efficiencies. We will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of this matter, or to assist you in implementing the recommendation. Our comments and management's responses are summarized as follows:

Internal Controls Over Disbursements 2023-M1

Comment: In testing of disbursements for construction projects, approval of disbursements was not performed in a consistent manner.

Recommendation: The Police Jury should establish policies and procedures for consistent approval of nonroutine disbursements.

Management's response: The Police Jury will implement a plan that will ensure that all invoices will be approved with a signature, not just approved in the monthly meetings. This will be the new policy and procedures.

Our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, which collectively comprise the Police Jury's basic financial statements, and therefore, may not reveal all weaknesses in policies and procedures that may exist.

Also included are management's responses to our current year management letter items. We have performed no audit work to verify the content of the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council, management, 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. Although the intended use of this letter may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

ALLEN, GREEN & WILLIAMSON, LLP Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2024

AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Police Jurors Webster Parish Police Jury Minden, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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Monroe, LA 71201

1) Written Policies and Procedures

A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:

i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

v. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

vi. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

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

xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

<u>Comment</u>: Ethics policy does not include (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

Management's Response: The Police Jury will implement a policy that will terminate any employee with an ethic violation after thorough investigation by the Jury. The Police Jury will notify employees of any and all policy changes.

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

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

<u>Comment</u>: One exception noted where the Jury-Witness bank account reconciliation was not reviewed within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared.

Management's Response: The Police Jury will implement a plan that the Jury-Witness Fee Bank Account Reconciliation will be reviewed by the Secretary-Treasurer and then approved at the Webster Parish Police Jury monthly meeting.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

<u>Comment</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and

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

Comment: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

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

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

<u>Comment</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

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

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

10) Ethics

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and

i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

Comment: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

12) Fraud Notice

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

<u>Comment:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

<u>Comment</u>: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

<u>Comment</u>: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP

Allen, Green & Williamson, LLP Monroe, Louisiana June 30, 2024