Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

Primary Government Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 With Supplemental Information Schedules

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2022 or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Each Major Fund, and the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish Police Jury as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 misstatements, 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
raise substantial doubt about Bossier Parish Police Jury's ability to continue as a going concern for a
reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 – 12, budgetary comparison information on pages 61-65, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 66, the Schedule of Contributions on page 67, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 68, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of **preparing** the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 69 - 79 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying 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, shown on pages 80 - 81, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole,

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Police Jury prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedules, Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 82-84, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare time basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements ore to t

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 82-84, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023, on our consideration of the Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook + Marchant

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2023

BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with our financial statements, which begin on page 13.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Police Jury exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2022 by \$438,496,589. Of this amount, \$55,735,252 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the Police Jury's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The Police Jury's net position increased by \$33,493,643 or 8%.
- The Police Jury's total general and program revenues were \$101,476,593 in 2022 compared to \$94,456,583 in 2021.
- During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$52,632,769, compared to \$48,799,387 for 2021.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 13-14) provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's operations in more detail than the government—wide statements by providing information about the Police Jury's most significant funds.

Reporting the Police Jury as a Whole

Our analysis of the Police Jury as a whole begins on page 13. One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury's finances is "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Police Jury as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Accrual 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* and changes in them. You can think of the Police Jury's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – 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 is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Police Jury's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Police Jury into two kinds of activities: governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities – the majority of the expenses paid from the funds maintained by the Police Jury are reported here, consisting primarily of personal services, materials and supplies, travel, repairs and maintenance and other program services. Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities - the Police Jury charges a fee to customers to help it cover the costs of certain water and sewer services it provides. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and 2 are reported here.

Reporting the Police Jury's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the major funds maintained by the Police Jury begins on page 15. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds maintained by the Police Jury – not the Police Jury as a whole. The Police Jury's governmental funds use the following accounting approaches:

Governmental funds – Most of the Police Jury's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the *modified accrual* accounting method, 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 general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Police Jury expenses. 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 a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds - When the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage Districts No. 1 and 2 charge customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Police Jury's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary fund) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Also included in the proprietary fund financial statements is the Police Jury's Internal Service Fund, which is used to account for the accumulation of resources used to fund claims under the police jury's partially self-insured health insurance plan.

THE POLICE JURY AS A WHOLE

The Police Jury's combined net position changed from a year ago, increasing from \$405,002,946, as restated, to \$438,496,589. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Police Jury is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	T	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 140,501,678	\$ 106,970,098	\$ 6,800,212	\$ 4,638,462	\$ 147,301,890	\$ 111,608,560
Capital assets, net	381,656,971	360,246,900	53,003,843	49,767,358	434,660,814	410,014,258
Internal balances	9,284,307	9,558,583	(9,284,307)	(9,558,583)		
Total assets	531,442,956	476,775,581	50,519,748	44,847,237	581,962,704	521,622,818
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Other post-employment						
benefits related	2,806,853	3,197,653	64,824	81,108	2,871,677	3,278,761
Pension related	2,103,304	3,073,618	76,390	104,864	2,179,694	3,178,482
Refunding debt	295,545	310,322			295,545	310,322
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,205,702	6,581,593	141,214	185,972	5,346,916	6,767,565
Current liabilities	25,754,264	16,644,045	539,445	438,389	26,293,709	17,082,434
Long-term liabilities	73,549,467	61,331,616	19,304,248	20,878,153	92,853,715	82,209,769
Total liabilities	99,303,731	77,975,661	19,843,693	21,316,542	119,147,424	99,292,203
Deferred Inflows of Rescources						
Unavailable revenue -						24
property taxes	17,340,193	15,953,331			17,340,193	15,953,331
Leases	193,112	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			193,112	
Pension related	6.655.231	5,945,194	272,722	232,756	6,927,953	6,177,950
Other post employment	0,000,000	0,2 (0,12)		,	-,	
benefits related	5,027,040	1,887,007	177,309	46,474	5,204,349	1,933,481
Refunding debt	-,	30,472		,		30,472
Total deferred inflows of resources	29,215,576	23,816,004	450,031	279,230	29,665,607	24,095,234
Net investment in capital assets,	316,176,063	300.639.004	24,229,102	19,629,739	340,405,165	320,268,743
Restricted	40,213,627	36,988,085	2,142,545	2,079,070	42,356,172	39,067,155
Unrestricted	51,739,661	43,938,420	3,995,591	1,728,628	55,735,252	45,667,048
Total net position	\$ 408,129,351	\$ 381,565,509	\$30,367,238	\$23,437,437	\$ 438,496,589	\$ 405,002,946
rotal not position	a 400,127,331	\$ 301,000,009	\$30,307,230		# +30,+30,303	<u><u><u></u></u> +03,002,740</u>

Net position of the Police Jury's governmental activities increased by \$26,563,842 or 7%. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance Police Jury expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, increased from \$43,938,420 at December 31, 2021 to \$51,739,661 at December 31, 2022.

Net position of the Police Jury's business-type activities increased by \$6,929,801 or 30%, due in large part to an increase in billing rates and a decrease in maintenance and repairs.

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe Actvities	To	otal	
	 2022		2021	2022	2021	2022	_	2021
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 3,434,446	\$	3,309,971	\$ 5,001,785	\$ 4,141,094	\$ 8,436,231	\$	7,451,065
Operating grants and								
contributions	8,385,102		7,114,630	4,514	4,732	8,389,616		7,119,362
Capital grants and								-
contributions	25,642,434		30,325,270		309,996	25,642,434		30,635,266
General revenues								-
Ad valorem taxes	16,122,764		15,393,373			16,122,764		15,393,373
Sales taxes	31,601,526		24,994,621			31,601,526		24,994,621
Other taxes	1,426,234		1,323,580			1,426,234		1,323,580
Franchise taxes	620,095		652,264			620,095		652,264
Investment earnings	2,199,103		338,201	111,188	22,594	2,310,291		360,795
Gaming tax revenues	3,622,141		3,881,642		Contraction of the second second	3,622,141		3,881,642
State revenue sharing	566,924		563,380			566,924		563,380
Miscellaneous revenues	2,808,827		1,868,809			2,808,827		1,868,809
Gain on sale of assets	(101,490)		212,426	31,000		(70,490)		212,426
Transfers	(6,113,976)		(1,147,070)	6,113,976	1,147,070			
Total revenues	90,214,130		88,831,097	11,262,463	5,625,486	 101,476,593		94,456,583
Expenses								
General government	11,991,057		11,628,471			11,991,057		11,628,471
Public safety	9,852,072		7,558,407			9,852,072		7,558,407
Public works	23,267,154		22,112,514			23,267,154		22,112,514
Health and Welfare	7,753,951		6,939,671			7,753,951		6,939,671
Culture and recreation	7,120,274		7,847,453			7,120,274		7,847,453
Economic development	2,055,809		1,968,017			2,055,809		1,968,017
Interest on long-term debt	1,609,971		1,202,067			1,609,971		1,202,067
Sewer and water				4,332,662	4,059,205	4,332,662		4,059,205
Total expenses	 63,650,288		59,256,600	4,332,662	4,059,205	 67,982,950		63,315,805
Increase (decrease)								

Table 2 Change in Net Position

Total revenues increased \$7,020,010 or 7% from total revenues of \$94,456,583 in the year ended December 31, 2021 to total revenues of \$101,476,593 in the year ended December 31, 2022.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased approximately \$1,383,033, due in part to an increase in sales tax collections.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$63,650,288. These costs were covered by \$37,461,982 of program revenues, with the remaining costs covered by property taxes, sales taxes, and other general revenues.

Business-type Activities

Total revenues for the business-type increased \$5,636,977 (100%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$5,625,486 to total revenues of \$11,262,463 in the year ended December 31, 2022, due to an increase in transfers for capital contributions.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$4,332,662. These costs were covered in part by program revenues consisting of charges for services and capital grant and contributions.

THE POLICE JURY'S FUNDS

As the Police Jury completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$97,630,893, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$79,526,983, as restated.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Police Jury adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, and amended the budget one time during the year. The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 61. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- General fund expenditures were lower than amended budget due in part to lower expenditures than anticipated for public safety activities.
- Revenues were slightly more than amended budget, due in part to higher sales tax and other revenues.

The Police Jury's General Fund balance of \$10,202,236 reported on page 17 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$7,212,844, reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 61. This is primarily due to the Police Jury budgeting on the cash basis of accounting.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had invested \$434,660,814 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Te	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 19,655,184	\$ 18,852,844	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 21,115,553	\$ 20,313,213
Goodwill			1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000
Construction in Process	22,046,895	34,045,461	2,816,473		24,863,368	34,045,461
Buildings	87,611,115	89,738,488	47,501,001	47,080,989	135,112,116	136,819,477
Infrastructure	246,620,361	212,198,417			246,620,361	212,198,417
Equipment, Furnishings,	3,386,166	3,243,481			3,386,166	3,243,481
Vehicles						
Leased assets	301,901				301,901	
Library Books & Materials	2,035,349	1,888,168			2,035,349	1,888,168
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 381,656,971	\$ 359,966,859	\$ 53,003,843	\$49,767,358	\$ 434,660,814	\$ 409,734,217

Т	able 3	
Capital	Assets	(Net)

This year's major additions include:

	Go 	Activities	siness-type Activities
Land	\$	802,340	\$
Construction in progress		12,058,658	2,816,473
Buildings and improvements		767,001	
Infrastructure		19,958,632	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		723,676	
Leased assets		177,537	
Library books and information			
material		642,005	
Plant and improvements			 2,425,818
	\$	35,129,849	\$ 5,242,291

DEBT

At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury had \$92,853,715 in long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$73,038,414 at December 31, 2021. (See Table 4 below)

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	То	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2012 - Uitlity Revenue Bonds	\$	\$	\$ 11,928,098	\$ 12,862,098	\$ 11,928,098	\$ 12,862,098
Series 2015 - Utility Revenue Bonds			7,196,000	7,674,000	7,196,000	7,674,000
Series 2010 Build America Bond						
Revenue Bonds Series 2012						
(LCDA CWWSD)		175,000				175,000
Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	11,380,000	11,480,000			11,380,000	11,480,000
Series 2016B - Revenue Bond		1,710,000				1,710,000
Series 2019 - Revenue Bond	20,020,000	20,820,000			20,020,000	20,820,000
Series 2015 - refunding bonds	5,955,000	7,065,000			5,955,000	7,065,000
Series 2021 - Revenue bonds	9,000,000	5,000,000			9,000,000	5,000,000
Series 2022 - Revenue bonds	16,000,000				16,000,000	
Compensated absences	808,033	833,004			808,033	833,004
Leased Equipment	256,528	285,628			256,528	285,628
Other post-employment						
benefits	10,129,906	14,015,633	180,150	342,055	10,310,056	14,357,688
Totals	\$ 73,549,467	\$ 61,384,265	\$ 19,304,248	\$ 20,878,153	\$ 92,853,715	\$ 82,262,418

Table 4 Outstanding Debt At Year End

State law restricts the amount of debt that the Police Jury may issue. The aggregate principal amount of debt may not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes for all real and personal property located within the parish. The Police Jury's total debt outstanding at year-end was below this limitation.

More detailed information about the debt are presented in Note 11 to the Financial Statements,

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Police Jury's management considered many factors when setting a fiscal year December 31, 2023 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to remain consistent. Ad valorem taxes will increase due to continued residential and commercial development.

CONTACTING THE POLICE JURY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances for those funds maintained by the police jury and to show the police jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Bossier Parish Police Jury, P. O. Box 70, Benton, Louisiana 71006.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,495,486	\$ 2,970,984	\$ 82,466,470
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	28,075,277	2,589,107	30,664,384
Receivables	24,573,307	879,498	25,452,805
Note receivable	327,282	100 570	327,282
Prepaid expenses	1,030,616	103,572	1,134,188
Capital assets, net Non-depreciable	41 702 070	E E00 040	47 004 004
	41,702,079	5,502,842	47,204,921
Depreciable (net) Net pension asset	339,954,892	47,501,001	387,455,893
Internal balances	6,999,710	257,051	7,256,761
Total assets	9,284,307	(9,284,307)	E04 000 704
Total assets	531,442,956	50,519,748	581,962,704
Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
Pension related	2,103,304	76,390	2,179,694
Other post employment benefits related	2,806,853	64,824	2,871,677
Refunding debt	295,545		295,545
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,205,702	141,214	5,346,916
Liabilities Current			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	7,296,972	92,883	7,389,855
Unearned revenue	18,457,292		18,457,292
Payable from restricted assets:			
Customer deposits		446,562	446,562
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	5,168,081	1,426,000	6,594,081
Due in more than one year	68,381,386	17,878,248	86,259,634
Total liabilities	99,303,731	19,843,693	119,147,424
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue			
Ad valorem taxes	17,340,193		17,340,193
Leases	193,112		193,112
Pension related	6,655,231	272,722	6,927,953
Other post employment benefits related	5,027,040	177,309	5,204,349
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	29,215,576	450,031	29,665,607
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	316,176,063	24,229,102	340,405,165
Restricted for:	. 6 68 A.C.		
Capital projects	29,798,341		29,798,341
Culture and recreation	3,657,009		3,657,009
Public works	2,174,452		2,174,452
Debt service	2,273,389	2,142,545	4,415,934
Health and welfare	2,310,436		2,310,436
Unrestricted	51,739,661	3,995,591	55,735,252
Total net position	\$ 408,129,351	\$ 30,367,238	\$ 438,496,589

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Progr	am Revenue	1	Vet (Expense) R	ever	nue and Chan	ges i	n Net Position	
			(Operating	Capital	-					
		Charges for	Grants and		Grants and	G	iovernmental	Bu	isiness-type		
	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities	-	Total
Functions / Programs:											
Governmental Activities											
General government:											
Legislative	\$ 417,856	\$	\$	709	\$	\$	(417,147)	\$		\$	(417,147)
Judicial	4,206,666	1,135,348		19,793			(3,051,525)				(3,051,525)
Elections	161,858						(161,858)				(161,858)
Finance and administrative	2,424,608	20,700		10,229			(2,393,679)				(2,393,679)
Other	4,780,068	1,039,577		101,675			(3,638,816)				(3,638,816)
Public safety	9,852,072	357,735		1,017,861	160,242		(8,316,234)				(8,316,234)
Public works	23,267,154	881,086		37,211	25,482,192		3,133,335				3,133,335
Health and welfare	7,753,951			7,113,791			(640,160)				(640,160)
Culture and recreation	7,120,274			80,834			(7,039,440)				(7,039,440)
Economic development	2,055,809			2,999			(2,052,810)				(2,052,810)
Interest on long-term debt	1,609,971			100.000.000			(1,609,971)				(1,609,971)
Total governmental activities	63,650,287	3,434,446		8,385,102	25,642,434		(26,188,305)				(26,188,305)
Business-type Activities											
Sewer and water	4,332,664	5,001,785		4,514					673,635		673,635
Total business-type activities	4,332,664	5,001,785		4,514				_	673,635		673,635
Total Government	\$ 67,982,951	\$ 8,436,231	\$	8,389,616	\$25,642,434		(26,188,305)		673,635		(25,514,670)
	(General revenues:									
		Ad valorem tax	25				16,122,764				16,122,764
		Sales taxes					31,601,526				31,601,526
		Gaming tax rev	enue	5			3,622,141				3,622,141
		Franchise taxes					620.095				620,095
		Other taxes					1,426,234				1,426,234
		Investment ear	ninas	& dividends			2,199,103		111,188		2,310,291
		State revenue s	-				566,924		8-9-2 -8 -2-8-75		566,924
		Miscellaneous		9			2,808,827				2,808,827
		Gain/(loss) on s	ale o	fassets			(101,490)		31,000		(70,490)
		Transfers	alo o	1 400010			(6,113,977)		6,113,977		(,,
		Total general rev	enue	S			52,752,147		6,256,165		59,008,312
	1	Change in net posi	tion				26,563,842		6,929,800		33,493,642
		Net position - begir	nina.	restated			381,565,509		23,437,437		405,002,946

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Highway	L	_ibrary	Im	Capital provements		North/South Corridor Construction	C	Capital Projects onstruction	American escue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					1.000				and the second sec				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,455,159	\$ 17,093,758	\$	3,335,219	\$	8,037,689	\$		\$	46	\$ 19,026,098	\$ 21,252,612	\$ 78,200,581
Receivables	3,401,451	4,977,750	1	8,283,371		1,655,771				1,689,524		4,565,440	24,573,307
Note receivable						327,282							327,282
Restricted cash and cash equivalents								14,824,880		4,873,472		8,376,925	28,075,277
Due from other fund	851,674	343,803		305,670		526,298						261,407	2,288,852
Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District												9,326,612	9,326,612
Total assets	\$ 13,708,284	\$ 22,415,311	\$ 1	1,924,260	\$	10,547,040	\$	14,824,880	\$	6,563,042	\$ 19,026,098	\$ 43,782,996	\$142,791,911
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 626,454	\$ 890,583	\$	464,058	\$	80,547	\$	416,669	\$	2,070,397	\$ 568,806	\$ 1,236,309	\$ 6,353,823
Due to other fund	300,000	174,791										852,746	1,327,537
Unearned revenue											18,457,292		18,457,292
Total liabilities	926,454	1,065,374		464,058		80,547		416,669		2,070,397	 19,026,098	2,089,055	26,138,652
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue													
Ad valorem taxes	2,288,521	2,221,913		8,465,815								4,363,944	17,340,193
Leases	193,112												193,112
Other	97,961			20,713					_	1,347,647	 	22,740	1,489,061
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,579,594	2,221,913		8,486,528						1,347,647	 	4,386,684	19,022,366
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable												9,326,612	9,326,612
Restricted		608,249				8,362,918		14,408,211		3,144,998		19,005,819	45,530,195
Assigned	2,462,860	18,519,775		2,973,674		2,103,575						8,974,826	35,034,710
Unassigned	7,739,376												7,739,376
Total fund balances	10,202,236	19,128,024		2,973,674		10,466,493	_	14,408,211		3,144,998	 	37,307,257	97,630,893
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources and fund balances	\$ 13,708,284	\$ 22,415,311	\$ 1	1,924,260	\$	10,547,040	\$	14,824,880	\$	6,563,042	\$ 19,026,098	\$ 43,782,996	\$142,791,911

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	97,630,893
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		381,656,971
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable		(62,355,000)
Lease liability		(307,650)
Accrued interest		(651,864)
Compensated absences		(756,910)
Other post-employment benefits obligation		(10,129,907)
Deferred inflows - pension related		(6,655,231)
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits related		(5,027,040)
Deferred inflows - other		1,489,061
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period ex and therefore are unavailable in the funds.	kpendit	ures
Deferred outflows - pension related		2,103,304
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits related		2,806,853
Deferred outflows - debt refunding		295,545
Net pension asset		6,999,710
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial		
resources.		1,030,616
Net position of governmental activities	\$	408,129,351

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues	General	Highway	1 lbcom	Capital	North/South Corridor	Çapital Projects	American	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,134,093	\$ 2,065,345	Library \$ 7,867,617	Improvements \$	Construction \$	Construction \$	Rescue Plan	Funds \$ 4,055,709	Funds \$ 16,122,764
Sales tax	3,035,898	14,911,687	¢ 1,007,011	13,653,941	Ť	•	Ψ	4,000,100	31,601,526
Gaming tax	1,432,218	982,395		10,000,041				1,204,478	3,619,091
Licenses and permits	824,424	642,750						1,204,470	1,467,174
Intergovernmental revenues	2,905,272	3,098,394	170.077	107,446		6,850,180	5,276,888	7.248,531	25,656,788
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	95.054	0,000,001	33,968	101,440		0,000,100	2,270,000	1,108,387	1,237,409
Fines and forfeitures	00,001	238,336	28					844,105	1,082,469
Interest and dividends	1,027,627	267,201	122,244	68,247	211,128	58,356		444,300	
Miscellaneous	263,431	1,247,470	6,064	00,247	211,120	50,550		2.	2,199,103
Total revenues	11,718,017	23,453,578	8,199,998	13,829,634	211,128	6,908,536	5,276,888	61,602 14,967,112	1,578,567 84,564,891
Funcativas									
Expenditures: Current:									
General government:	100.000								
Legislative	438,826								438,826
Judicial	2,203,154							2,476,699	4,679,853
Elections	163,823								163,823
Finance and administrative	2,477,999	182,752			20,022			20000000000	2,660,751
Other	353,231		263,990	3,025,048	92,358			136,081	3,870,708
Public safety	6,006,155				-2447 (2227-2			3,876,914	9,883,069
Public works		12,338,363		145,691	54,775	668,817	312,608	15,500	13,535,754
Health and welfare	175,375			76,803				6,793,831	7,046,009
Culture and recreation	30,864		6,086,836	28,386				745,229	6,891,315
Economic development	139,480								139,480
Capital projects	1_500			50,000				1,673,090	1,724,590
Capital outlay		3,032,270	988,222	64,350	3,893,051	8,595,589	4,968,419	7,990,044	29,531,945
Debt service:									
Principal retirement								3,895,000	3,895,000
Interest and other charges			-		175,073	143,812		819,495	1,138,380
Total expenditures	11,990,407	15,553,385	7,339,048	3,390,278	4,215,257	9,408,218	5,281,027	28,421,883	85,599,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(272,390)	7,900,193	860,950	10,439,356	(4,004,129)	(2,499,682)	(4,139)	(13,454,771)	(1,034,612)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	2,806,932	103,593			2,412,340			11,304,076	16,626,941
Transfers out	(3,038,057)	(2,987,340)	(2,000,000)	(7,818,975)				(1,654,255)	(17,498,627)
Debt proceeds					16,000,000	4,000,000			20,000,000
Sale of assets		7,140	3,068						10,208
Total other financing sources (uses)	(231,125)	(2,876,607)	(1,996,932)	(7,818,975)	18,412,340	4,000,000		9,649,821	19,138,522
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources									
over expenditures and other uses	(503,515)	5,023,586	(1,135,982)	2,620,381	14,408,211	1,500,318	(4,139)	(3,804,950)	18,103,910
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	10,705,751	14,104,438	4,109,656	7,846,112		1,644,680	4,139	41,112,207	79,626,983
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,202,236	\$ 19,128,024	\$ 2,973,674	\$ 10,466,493	\$ 14,408,211	\$ 3,144,998	\$	\$ 37,307,257	\$ 97,630,893

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	18,103,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$24,563,566) exceeded		
depreciation (\$13,344,375) in the current period		11,219,191
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to increase net assets.		10,013,347
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.		4,050,514
Amortization of bond premium		15,695
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		138,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Deferred revenue		121,289 683,374
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Compensated absences Other post-employment benefits liabilities		23,444 354,894
Pension expense		2,327,473
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government- wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(487,289)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable	-	(20,000,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	26,563,842

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2022

Anasta	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund	
Assets				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,970,984	\$	1,294,905
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	•	446,562		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		879,498		
		103,572		
Prepaid Due from other funds		42,305		
Total current assets		4,442,921		1,294,905
Noncurrent assets:		2,142,545		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		257,051		
Pension asset		257,051		
Capital assets:		4 400 200		
Land		1,460,369		
Goodwill		1,226,000		
Construction in progress		2,816,473		
Plant and equipment		59,486,297		
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(11,985,296)		
Total noncurrent assets		55,403,439		
Total assets		59,846,360		1,294,905
Deferred Outflows Of Resources				
Pension related		76,390		
Other post-employment benefits related		64,824	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		141,214		
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		92,883		291,285
Sewer revenue bonds		1,426,000		
				1,003,620
Due to other funds				
Payable from restricted assets:		446,562		
Customer deposits Total current liabilities		1,965,445		1,294,905
	A			
Noncurrent liabilities:		17 000 000		
Sewer revenue bonds		17,698,098		
Advance from police jury		9,326,612		
Net other post employment benefits				
other than pension liability		180,150		
Total noncurrent liabilities		27,204,860		
Total liabilities	12	29,170,305		1,294,905
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related		272,722		
Other post employment benefits related		177,309		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		450,031	_	
Net position		24,229,102		
Net investment in capital assets		2,142,545		
Restricted - debt service		3,995,591		
Unrestricted	\$	30,367,238	\$	
Total net position	9	00,007,200	-	-142 X. 12/10743

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating revenues: \$ 4,911.536 \$ Vater sales and sever service charges \$ 50,426 \$ Sprinkler fees \$ 50,426 \$ Premium charges \$ 50,426 \$ Total operating revenues \$ 50,017,85 \$ 3,939,461 Operating expenses: \$ 6,001,785 \$ 3,939,461 Personnel costs 484,935 \$ Workers compensation \$ 1,220 \$ Insurance 105,014 \$ Chemicals \$ 268,694 \$ Miscellanceus expenses \$ 56,67 \$ Office expense \$ 25,832 \$ Miscellanceus expenses \$ 26,832 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 32,409 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 32,409 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 26,832 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 26,052 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 32,409 \$ Utilities and supplies \$ 36,062 \$ Insurance claims and supplies \$ 36,062		Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental- Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Sprinkler fees 39,823 Miscellaneous revenues 50,426 Premium charges 5,001,785 Total operating revenues 5,001,785 Operating expenses: 484,935 Personnel costs 484,935 Vorkers compensation 31,220 Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 268,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,447 Miscellaneous expenses 95,557 Office expense 25,332 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utilities and telephone 2,005,806 Dues 13,568 Utilities and telephone 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 322 Insurance claims and expenses 3,939,461 Total operating expenses): 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (146,089) Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-opperating revenues (expenses): (70,387)				
Miscellaneous revenues 50,428 Premium charges 3,939,461 Total operating revenues 5,001,785 Operating expenses: 484,935 Vorkers compensation 31,220 Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 288,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,847 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expanse 25,832 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 104,424 Professional services 3,639,461 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (70,337) Capital contributions 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,845 Transfers in <td></td> <td>ALEAN ALEANER ALEANER A</td> <td>\$</td>		ALEAN ALEANER ALEANER A	\$	
Premium charges 3,339,461 Total operating evenues 5,001,785 3,939,461 Operating expenses: 484,935 3,939,461 Personnel costs 484,935 3,939,461 Workers compensation 31,220 105,014 Chemicals 288,894 3,839,461 Miscellaneous expenses 298,894 36,657 Office expense 25,832 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,402 326,409 Utilities and telephone 384,402 3668 Utility billing fees 104,424 104,424 Professional services 62,106 427,426 ACT 125 fee 14,598 3939,461 Depreciation 2,005,806 382 Bad debit expense 382 3,939,461 Operating income (loss) 855,211 104,424 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) 0perating grevenues (expenses) 170,307	Average State Stat			
Total operating revenues 5.001,725 3.939,461 Operating expenses: Personnel costs 484,935 Workers compensation 31,220 Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 268,894 Maintenance and repairs 224,447 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 322,409 Utility and telephone 384,062 Dues 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 104,424 Professional services 362 Insurance claims and expenses 382 Insurance claims and expenses 382 Insurance claims and expenses 382 Insurance claims and contributions 4,146,574 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest expense (180,089) Operating revenues (expenses): (70,387) Capital contributions 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000		50,426		
Operating expenses:Personnel costs484,935Workers compensation31,220Insurance105,014Chemicals268,994Maintenance and repairs224,847Miscellaneous expenses95,657Office expense25,832Materials and supplies325,409Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utilities and telephone384,082Dues14,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad deb expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,839,461Total operating expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating revenues (expenses):(111,188Interest expense31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers in1,176,645Transfers in1,176,645Transfers in6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437				
Personnel costs 444,935 Workers compensation 31,220 Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 268,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,847 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utility billing fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,598 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 382 Insurance claims and expenses 3,939,461 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating grants and contributions 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,845 Transfers in 1,176,845 Transfers in 6,144,977 Total other fin	Total operating revenues	5,001,785	3,939,461	
Workers compensation 31,220 Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 268,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,847 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utility biling fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,598 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 382 Insurance claims and expenses 382 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,186 Interest expense (186,089) Operating revenues (expenses) (70,387) Capital contributions 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000 Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,144,977 Change in net position 6,929,801	Operating expenses:			
Insurance 105,014 Chemicals 288,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,847 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 2325,409 Utility billing fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,558 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 3822 Insurance claims and expenses 3,039,461 Total operating expenses): 4,146,574 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating income (loss) 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,645 Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,144,977 Change in net position 6,929,801	Personnel costs	484,935		
Chemicals 268,694 Maintenance and repairs 224,847 Miscellaneous expenses 95,657 Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utility billing fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,598 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 382 Insurance claims and expenses 3,939,461 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating grants and contributions 4,514 Total non-operating revenues (expenses): (70,387) Interest expense 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,645 Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,124,977 Change in net position 6,929,801	Workers compensation	31,220		
Maintenance and repairs224,847Miscellaneous expenses95,657Office expense25,832Materials and supplies325,409Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utility billing fees104,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and dividends income(186,089)Operating grants and contributions5,242,291Sale of asset3,1000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Insurance	105,014		
Miscellaneous expenses95,657Office expense25,832Materials and supplies325,409Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utility billing fees104,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating revenues (expenses)4,146,574Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Chemicals	268,694		
Office expense 25,832 Materials and supplies 325,409 Utilities and telephone 384,082 Dues 13,568 Utility billing fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,598 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 382 Insurance claims and expenses 3,939,461 Total operating expenses 4,146,574 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating grants and contributions 4,514 Total non-operating revenues (expenses) (70,387) Interest expense 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,645 Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,144,977 Change in net position 6,929,801 Net position - beginning of year 23,437,437	Maintenance and repairs	224,847		
Materials and supplies325,409Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utility billing fees104,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses3,939,461Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses):(186,089)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Miscellaneous expenses	95,657		
Utilities and telephone384,082Dues13,568Utility billing fees104,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and dividends income4,514Total on-operating revenues (expenses):(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total on-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Office expense	25,832		
Dues 13,568 Utility billing fees 104,424 Professional services 62,106 ACT 125 fee 14,598 Depreciation 2,005,806 Bad debt expense 382 Insurance claims and expenses 3,939,461 Operating expenses 4,146,574 3,939,461 Operating income (loss) 855,211 Non-operating revenues (expenses): 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest and dividends income 111,188 Interest expense (186,089) Operating grants and contributions 4,514 Total non-operating revenues (expenses) (70,387) Capital contributions 5,242,291 Sale of asset 31,000 Transfers in 1,176,645 Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,124,977 Change in net position 6,929,801 Net position - beginning of year 23,437,437	Materials and supplies	325,409		
Utility billing fees104,424Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and dividends income4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses):(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Utilities and telephone	384,082		
Professional services62,106ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses):(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Dues	13,568		
ACT 125 fee14,598Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses):(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Utility billing fees	104,424		
Depreciation2,005,806Bad debt expense362Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses):(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Professional services	62,106		
Bad debt expense382Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,574Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	ACT 125 fee	14,598		
Insurance claims and expenses3,939,461Total operating expenses4,146,5743,939,461Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Depreciation	2,005,806		
Total operating expenses4,146,5743,939,461Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Bad debt expense	382		
Total operating expenses4,146,5743,939,461Operating income (loss)855,211Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Insurance claims and expenses		3,939,461	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):111,188Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Total operating expenses	4,146,574		
Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Operating income (loss)	855,211		
Interest and dividends income111,188Interest expense(186,089)Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437		111,188		
Operating grants and contributions4,514Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Interest expense	(186,089)		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)(70,387)Capital contributions5,242,291Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Operating grants and contributions	4,514		
Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(70,387)		
Sale of asset31,000Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437	Capital contributions	5,242,291		
Transfers in1,176,645Transfers out(304,959)Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437				
Transfers out (304,959) Total other financing sources (uses) 6,144,977 Change in net position 6,929,801 Net position - beginning of year 23,437,437				
Total other financing sources (uses)6,144,977Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437				
Change in net position6,929,801Net position - beginning of year23,437,437				
Net position - beginning of year 23,437,437				
	Change in net position	6,929,801		
Net position - end of year \$ 30,367,238 \$	Net position - beginning of year	23,437,437		
	Net position - end of year	\$ 30,367,238	\$	

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental- Activities- Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Q25
Receipts from customers	\$ 4,847,570	\$
Receipts from interfund services	(4 004 440)	3,939,461
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,661,442)	(3,888,147)
Cash payments to employees for services Other receipts (payments)	(616,353) 90,249	
Net Cash From Operating Activities	2,660,024	51,314
Net Cash From Operating Activities	2,000,024	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Net change in interfund loans	724	24,397
Transfers from other funds	1,176,645	
Transfers to other funds	(304,959)	
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	872,410	24,397
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income	111,188	
Net Cash From Investing Activities	111,188	
Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,412,000)	
Repayment on advance from police jury	(275,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(188,386)	
Proceeds for disposal of assets	31,000	
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,844,386)	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	1,799,236	75,711
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	3,760,855	1,219,194
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 5,560,091	\$ 1,294,905
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,970,984	\$ 1,294,905
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted, non-current	2,589,107	
Total	\$ 5,560,091	\$ 1,294,905
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided		
By (Used In) Operating Activities	C 077 044	¢
Operating income (loss)	\$ 855,211	\$
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities.	2 005 905	
Depreciation expense	2,005,806	
Accounts receivable	(200,812)	E4 044
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(33,493)	51,314
Customer deposits	136,846	
Prepaid Received and a second	(3,336)	
Pension related	(85,411)	
Other post-employment benefits related	(14,787)	6 51 014
Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	\$ 2,660,024	\$ 51,314
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity:		
Capital assets acquired	\$ 5,242,291	\$
Capital assets acquired Capital contributions	\$ 5,242,291 (5,242,291)	Ψ
Supra communications	and the second s	\$
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.	\$	
21		

INTRODUCTION

The Bossier Parish Police Jury is the governing authority for Bossier Parish and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The Police Jury is governed by 12 jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors serve four-year terms that expire in December 2023.

Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33 1236 gives the police jury various powers in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for its own government; to regulate the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and drainage systems; 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, sales tax, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, state revenue sharing, gaming tax revenues, and various other state and federal grants.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Bossier Parish Police Jury's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Bossier Parish Police Jury is discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Bossier Parish Police Jury is the financial reporting entity for Bossier 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 nature and significance of their relationship with police jury are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board establishes criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Bossier 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 for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.

3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Blended Component Unit – Component units that are legally separate from the police jury, but are so intertwined with the police jury that they are, in substance, the same as the police jury are blended component units. For a component unit to be blended, the organization's board and the police jury must be substantively the same, or the organization must provide services entirely or almost entirely to the police jury. The following component unit is reported as part of the police jury and *blended* with the appropriate police jury funds:

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1. The board of the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 is substantially the same as the police jury and policy jury can impose its will on the District by significantly influencing the activities of the District. Therefore, we conclude that they are part of the police jury and their financial statements should be blended with those of the police jury.

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 2. The board of the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 2 is substantially the same as the police jury and policy jury can impose its will on the District by significantly influencing the activities of the District. Therefore, we conclude that they are part of the police jury and their financial statements should be blended with those of the police jury.

Discrete Component Units – Component units that are legally separate from the police jury, but are financially accountable to the police jury, or whose relationship with the police jury are such that exclusion would cause the police jury's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are discretely presented. The police jury has identified the following discrete component units:

District Attorney for the Twenty–Sixth Judicial District. Even though the District Attorney (the official) is an independently elected official and is legally separate from the police jury, the official is fiscally dependent on the police jury. The official is fiscally dependent because the police jury has approval authority over the official's capital budget. The police jury has approval authority over the official's capital budget because the office space for the officials is furnished by the police jury, major capital purchases for the officials are included in the police jury's overall budget, and title to real property is in the name of the police jury. By using the fiscal dependency criterion, we conclude that the District Attorney is a component unit of the police jury.

Bossier Parish Communications District Number One. This entity was created by the police jury. The Communications District is governed by a Board of Commissioners which are appointed by the police jury. The police jury is financially accountable for the communication district because it appoints a voting majority of the governing board and has the ability to impose its will on them.

Other Special Districts

There are a number of special districts located in Bossier Parish (fire and ambulance) that each provide services to a limited number of parish citizens. The police jury appoints all board members of those districts which do not include a municipality within their boundaries. Therefore, the police jury can impose its will on these districts. While these districts are responsible for obtaining voter approval for the levy of taxes or debt issuance, all related Louisiana State Bond Commission approvals must be obtained through the police jury. The police jury appoints two of the five board members of those districts which include a municipality and therefore cannot impose its will on these entities. However, it would be misleading to include some like districts in the financial statements while excluding others. These agencies are:

East-Central Bossier Parish Fire Protection District No. 1 South Bossier Parish Fire Protection District No. 2 Ivan Fire Protection District No. 3 Benton Fire Protection District No. 4 Northeast Bossier Parish Fire Protection No. 5 Bossier Parish Emergency Medical Services District Fire Protection District No. 7, Parish of Bossier

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administration offices or from the Bossier Parish Police Jury at the Bossier Parish Courthouse in Benton, Louisiana.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (police jury) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (police jury).

Other Related Organizations

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity were the following:

Cypress–Black Bayou Recreation and Water Conservation District and Shreveport–Bossier Convention and Tourist Bureau. The police jury appoints only one (1) board member and has no significant contact or influence to the recreation district and tourist bureau.

The police jury appoints one (1) of seven (7) board members of the Caddo-Bossier Port Commission but has no significant contact or influence within the Port Commission.

The police jury appoints the board members of the Industrial Development Board of the Parish of Bossier, Inc., but does not have the ability to impose its will and no financial benefit/burden relationship exists between them.

It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of the Bossier Parish Police Jury reporting entity because of the reasons listed above.

B. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the funds maintained by the Bossier Parish Police Jury as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Bossier Parish Police Jury's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 are classified as business-type activities. All other funds of the police jury are categorized as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Bossier Parish Police Jury's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, including nonemployer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing **operations** of providing water and sewer services.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Bossier Parish Police Jury as an entity and the change in the Bossier Parish Police Jury's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Bossier Parish Police Jury are recorded in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self - balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Bossier Parish Police Jury

Governmental Funds – the focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Bossier Parish Police Jury:

- a. General fund is the general operating fund of the Bossier Parish Police Jury. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- c. Debt service funds are used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.
- d. Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays.

Proprietary Funds – the focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the police jury:

- a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges, or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 are reported in the enterprise fund.
- b. Internal Service Fund The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operations that provide services to other department or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. The police jury's internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal user of the internal service is the police jury's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the cost of this

service is reported in the appropriate functional activity. The internal service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources used to fund claims under the police jury's partially self-insured health insurance plan.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental category. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of fund category) for the determination of major funds.

The following major funds are presented in the fund financial statements:

General Fund – accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway Fund – accounts for property taxes, sales taxes, gaming revenues, grants, and various other revenues which are used to fund the construction and maintenance of parish highways, streets, and bridges.

Library Fund – accounts for property taxes and various other revenues used to fund the operation and maintenance of the parish libraries.

Capital Improvements Fund – accounts for the sales taxes received for capital improvement purposes, including acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operations of a maximum security jail and courthouse facilities.

North / South Corridor Construction – The North/South Corridor Construction Fund was created to account for funds for acquiring right-of-ways for the future North/South Corridor Construction Project as well as account for the \$16,000,000, Series 2022 debt issuance and proceeds.

Capital Projects Construction – The capital projects construction fund accounts for the \$9,000,000, Series 2021 debt issuance and proceeds from FEMA for road repairs in South Bossier Parish

American Rescue Plan – accounts for the proceeds from American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), used to fund various capital projects and public works.

Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 - The Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2 were created by the Bossier Parish Police Jury for the purpose of acquiring a waterworks sewerage system, and constructing and acquiring improvements and extensions to the waterworks and sewerage system. This fund is reported as an enterprise fund in the accompanying financial statements.

D. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual:

The governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Budgets

The Policy Jury uses the following budget practices:

Proposed budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the Treasurer during October of each year. During the month of November, the finance committee reviews the proposed budgets and makes changes as it deems appropriate. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the budgets are then advertised in the official journal. The police jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from the public and other interested parties. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the police jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during a regular meeting or a special meeting held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, and notice is published in the official journal.

The police jury receives periodic budget comparison statements during the year that are used as a tool to control the operations of the parish. The Treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the police jury during the year when, in their judgment, actual operations differ materially from those anticipated in the original budgets. During a regular or special meeting, the police jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it feels necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in the police jury minutes published in the official journal.

The police jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions, the Treasurer has the authority to make amendments of up to 5%, as necessary. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be reappropriated in the next year's budget to be expended.

The availability of proposed budgets and the date of the public hearing for the 2022 budgets were published in the official journal on November 10, 2021. The 2022 budget hearings were held, and the budgets adopted at the jury meeting on December 1, 2021. Notice of adoption of the budgets was subsequently advertised in the official journal.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the police jury adopted budgets on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the budget during 2022,

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts in petty cash, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. 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 of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the police jury's investment policy. Investments are reported at fair value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Enterprise fund – Water and Sewer considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

G. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents amounts restricted for specific funding source purposes and **amounts** required by debt covenants to be segregated for capital projects and debt service. It also includes amounts restricted for customer deposits for the Consolidated Waterworks/Sewerage District No. 1 and No. 2.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, except for infrastructure, purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Infrastructure assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$200,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at 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. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40–75 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years
Furniture	7-10 years
Equipment	5-30 years
Vehicles	5-25 years
Library books and information	5 years

I. Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The 2022 tax levy is intended to fund the 2023 fiscal year and has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Gaming tax revenues are recorded in the period during which the exchange transactions on which the tax is imposed occur. Fines, forfeitures, fees, and court costs are recognized in the period they are collected by the Bossier Parish Sheriff. Interest income on demand and time deposits is recorded when earned.

Federal and state grants are recorded when the police jury is entitled to the funds, except for certain federal grants which require funds not expended to be returned to the funding source. On those grants revenue is recognized only upon expending those funds. Grant funds received but not expended are reflected in the fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources.

J. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements.

K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The Police Jury's governmental activities and governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The police jury has four types of items that meet this definition and qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, pension related, other post-employment benefits related, and refunding debt are reported in the statement of net position. Unavailable revenue from property taxes and other miscellaneous amounts are reported in the balance sheet for governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which the amounts are levied or when the amounts become available.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Police Jury currently has deferred outflows of resources resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the statement of net position.

L. Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted

net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Police Jury's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors, (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net positon.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Police Jury's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

M. Sales Taxes

During 1995 a special election was held in which a 1 ½% sales tax was passed in the Rural Sales Tax District of the Parish of Bossier, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be used for opening, operating, constructing and maintaining the public roads, bridges and drainage facilities.

During 1999, a special election was held in which a ¼% sales tax was passed in the Sales Tax District No. 1 of Bossier Parish, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be used for constructing, improving, acquiring, operating and maintaining facilities and equipment, ambulance service and otherwise paying the cost of ambulance service for the residents of Bossier Parish.

During 2000, a special election was held in which a ½% sales tax was passed in the Parish of Bossier, State of Louisiana. The sales tax is to be allocated 70% to the Bossier Parish Police Jury and 30% to the Law Enforcement District of the Parish of Bossier, represented by the Sheriff of Bossier Parish.

The parish's share is to be used for capital improvement purposes including acquisition, construction, improvement, maintenance, and operations of a maximum security jail and courthouse facilities. The 30% which is allocated to the Law Enforcement District of the Parish is sent directly to the Sheriff of Bossier Parish and is not reflected in the financial statements of the police jury.

N. Compensated Absences

Employees of the police jury earn from 5 to 15 days of vacation leave each year, depending on their lengths of service. In the event that available vacation is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees will be allowed to carry over all unused vacation time. Upon termination of employment, unused vacation benefits will be paid in full. Accumulated vacation leave and sick, or a portion thereof, may be converted to additional retirement benefit credit upon application for normal retirement, based on the rules and regulations determined by the retirement system to which they contribute.

Employees of the police jury will accrue sick leave benefits which are calculated on the basis of a "benefit year" at the rate of 12 days per year. Unused sick leave will be allowed to accumulate without limit. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment.

The current portion of compensated absences payable (the amount estimated to be used during the period of availability) is recorded as a liability in the fund financial statements. The entire balance of compensated absences payable is recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The non-current portion represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements.

O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

P. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, is recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

R. Fund Balance

Fund balance amounts are reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

 Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

- Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Police Jury (the Police Jury's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Police Jury removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, or ordinance).
- Assigned fund balances are amounts that are designated by the Police Jury to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Amounts are assigned through the police jury's budgetary process.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance are the residual classification for the Police Jury's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the Police Jury's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.
- S. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels:

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets;

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

T. Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are measured using a present value of lease payments to be received for the lease term (less estimates for uncollectible amounts).

(2) Levied Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parishwide taxes:		201	
General maintenance:			
Outside municipalities	4.00	2.74	Statutory
Within municipalities	2.00	1.37	Statutory
Road maintenance	1.99	1,95	2027
Library	7.57	7.43	2025
Health unit maintenance	.82	.81	2027
Correctional facilities	3.02	3.02	2031

Since the 2022 tax levy is intended to fund the 2023 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Amounts recognized as revenue from property taxes in 2022 represent collections in 2022 of the 2021 tax levy.

The differences between authorized and levied millages are the result of the reassessment of taxable property required by Article 7, Section 23 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974.

(3) Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2022, the police jury has cash and cash equivalents (book balances), totaling \$113,130,854, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2022 (book balances) totaled \$113,130,854, of which \$30,664,384 is shown as restricted. 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.

B. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, \$35,717,384 of the Police Jury's bank balances totaling \$107,342,777 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Police Jury's name;

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,717,384
Total	\$ 35,717,384

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

C. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at December 31, 2022, consisted of amounts received but not yet expended for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities -	
Bond proceeds not yet expended	\$ 27,187,513
Debt service	887,764
Total – governmental activities	\$ 28,075,277
Business-type activities –	
Debt service	\$ 2,142,545
Customer deposits	446,562
Total - business-type activities	\$ 2,589,107

(4) Advance to Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1

The police jury provided proceeds of revenue bond borrowings not to exceed \$11,835,000 to the Consolidated Waterworks / Sewerage District No. 1 (District) for the purpose of financing the purchase of existing water and sewerage systems within the District and other costs of establishment of the system. This debt was partially refunded by series 2020 issued in December 2020. This arrangement was formalized through a cooperative endeavor agreement between the police jury and the District in order to provide interim financing sufficient to purchase existing systems as needed by the District. It is the intent for the District to repay the advance from the police jury through funds generated by operations. The amount of the advance outstanding as of December 31, 2022, was approximately \$9,326,612. This amount is shown in the accompanying fund financial statements as advance to waterworks / sewerage district and advance from police jury, and is included in internal balances on the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

(5) Customer Deposits

Deposits held for customers that are currently active on the water and sewer system total \$446,562 at December 31, 2022.

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2022	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2022
Governmental Activities:	0011. 1, 2022	Transfero	7100110113	Deletions	DC0. 01, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1				
Land	\$ 18,852,844	\$	\$ 802,340	\$	\$ 19,655,184
Construction in progress	34,045,461	(23,737,488)	12,058,658	(319,736)	22,046,895
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	52,898,305	(23,737,488)	12,860,998	(319,736)	41,702,079
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	139,362,171	904,636	767,001		141,033,808
Infrastructure	310,785,821	22,832,852	19,958,632	(57,586)	353,519,719
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	12,991,578		723,676		13,715,254
Library books and information					
material	9,482,869		642,005	(10,124,874
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	472,622,439	23,737,488	22,091,314	(57,586)	518,393,655
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(49,623,683)		(3,799,010)		(53,422,693)
Infrastructure	(98,587,404)		(8,313,873)	1,919	(106,899,358)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(9,748,097)		(580,991)		(10,329,088)
Library books and information			•0.00000000000000000000000000000000000		
material	(7,594,701)		(494,824)		(8,089,525)
Total accumulated depreciation	(165,553,885)		(13,188,698)	1,919	(178,740,664)
Leased assets					
Equipment	487,319		177,537		664,856
Total leased assets, being am	487,319		177,537		664,856
Less accumulated amortization for:					
Leased equipment	(207,278)		(155,677)		(362,955)
Total accumulated					
amortization, leased					
equipment	(207,278)		(155,677)		(362,955)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated/amortized, net	307,348,595	23,737,488	8,924,476	(55,667)	339,954,892
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 360,246,900	\$	\$ 21,785,474	\$ (375,403)	\$ 381,656,971

Included in current year additions above is \$10,388,746 of donated infrastructure acquired through the acceptance of subdivisions into the jury's road maintenance system.

Depreciation expense was charged to Governmental Activities as follows:

Public safety	\$ 193,296
Public works	9,896,693
Health and welfare	51,179
Culture and recreation	1,077,163
Capital projects	297,020
Economic development	764,427
General government - other	1,064,597
S The C Shares a second	\$ 13,344,375

(Continued)

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2022
Business-Type Activities:		a : -		
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed.			
Land	\$ 1,460,369	\$	\$	\$ 1,460,369
Goodwill	1,226,000	~		1,226,000
Construction in progress	,,	2,816,473		2,816,473
Total capital assets, not			*	
being depreciated	2,686,369	2,816,473		5,502,842
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	17,301			17,301
Plant and improvements	57,043,178	2,425,818		59,468,996
Total capital assets,			2	
being depreciated	57,060,479	2,425,818		59,486,297
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(76,711)		5	(76,711)
Buildings and improvements	(9,902,779)			(11,908,585)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,979,490)	• •		(11,985,296)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	47,080,989	420,012	-	47,501,001
Ducinose ture estivities			(2)55 - (2+5)2/80 - 57	-240 - 11
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 49,767,358	\$ 3,236,485	\$	\$ 53,003,843
	2070			, an a

Depreciation expense was charged to Business-Type Activites as follows:

Water and Sewer

\$ 2,005,806

(Continued)

(7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Class of Payable	Go	overnmental Activities		ness-type
Salaries and benefits	\$	480,055	\$	
Accounts		5,822,646		45,838
Compensated absences		51,122		
Other				15,660
Total – fund statements		6,353,823		
Internal service fund-claims payable		291,285		
Accrued interest	· · · · · · ·	651,864	-	31,385
Total – government-wide statements	\$	7,296,972	\$	92,883

(8) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances on the fund statements at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Due From			Due To	
Governmental Funds;			a) <u> — frana</u> la		
General	\$	851,674	\$	300,000	
Highway		343,803		174,791	
Library		305,670			
Capital Improvements		526,298			
Other Governmental Funds		261,407		852,746	
Subtotal Governmental Funds		2,288,852	-	1,327,537	
Enterprise Funds					
Enterprise fund		42,305			
Internal service fund				1,003,620	
Subtotal Enterprise Funds		42,305	-	1,003,620	
Total	\$	2,331,157	\$	2,331,157	

Interfund balances on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following

	Due From	 Due To
Advance from Police Jury Enterprise fund	\$ 9,326,612 (42,305)	\$ (9,326,612) 42,305
Internal balances, Statement of Net Position	\$ 9,284,307	\$ (9,284,307)

Interfund balances are the result of the time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(9) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

				Trar	nsfer From			
				Capital	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental	Proprietary	
Transfer To	General	Highway	Library	Improvements	Funds	Funds	Fund	Total
General	\$	\$ 75,000	\$	\$ 2,708,000	\$ 23,932	\$ 2,806,932	\$	\$ 2,806,932
Highway	103,593					103,593		103,593
North South								
Corridor								
Construction		2,412,340				2,412,340		2,412,340
Non-Major		-1				-1		
Governmental								
Funds	2,357,819	500,000	2,000,000	4,510,975	1,630,323	10,999,117	304,959	11,304,076
Total	<u> </u>	i						
Governmental								
Funds	2,461,412	2,987,340	2,000,000	7,218,975	1,654,255	16,321,982	304,959	16,626,941
Proprietary		6 38				, ,		
Fund	576,645			600,000		1,176,645		1,176,645
	3					a triandi a tra		
Total	\$ 3,038,057	\$ 2,987,340	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 7,818,975	\$ 1,654,255	\$ 17,498,627	\$ 304,959	\$ 17,803,586

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers on the Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities
Transfers in	\$ 16,626,941	\$	1,176,645
Transfers out	(17,498,627)		(304,959)
Transfers of capital assets	(5,242,291)		5,242,291
Net transfers, Statement of Activities	<u>\$ (6,113,977)</u>	<u>\$</u>	6,113,977

(10) Note Receivable

On March 23, 2020, the Police Jury executed a cooperative endeavor agreement with CBB Water System, Inc in the amount of \$355,742. The note is non-interest bearing, matures on January 1 2045, and requires annual payments be made each year of \$14,230, beginning in 2021. Activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 327,282
Payments received in 2022	
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 327,282

The payment for 2022 was received in advance in December 2021.

(11) Long–Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

cong term heating county io	r and your one		01,1			Amounts
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	ductions_	Ending Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities:						
Revenue Bonds:						
Direct borrowings and direct placements;						
Sales Tax Refunding 2016B	<u>\$ 1,710,000</u>	\$	<u>\$(</u>	1,710,000)	\$	\$
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	1,710,000		(1,710,000)		
Other bonds:						
Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (LCDA CWWSD)	175,000		(175,000)		
Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	s 11,480,000		(100,000)	11,380,000	280,000
Series 2019 Revenue bonds	20,820,000		(800,000)	20,020,000	1,390,000
Series 2021 Revenue bonds	5,000,000	4,000,000			9,000,000	310,000
Series 2022 Revenue bonds		16,000,000			16,000,000	1,600,000
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding bonds	7,065,000		_(l <u>,110,000)</u>	5,955,000	1,130,000
Total other bonds	44,540,000	20,000,000	(2	2,185,000)	62,355,000	4,710,000
Total Revenue Bonds			_(3	3 <u>,895,000</u>)	<u>62,355,000</u>	4,710,000

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other long-term liabiliti	es:				
Leased Equipment	285,628	177,536	(155,514)	307,650	184,327
Compensated absences	833,004	320,179	(345,150)	808,033	324,876
Other post-employmen benefit obligations	t <u>14,015,633</u>		(3,885,727)	10,129,906	
Total other long-term liabilities	15,134,265	497,715	<u>(4,386,391)</u>		509,203
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 61,384,265</u>	<u>\$_20,497,715</u>	<u>\$(_8,281,391</u>)	73,600,589	5,219,203
Less amounts due with recorded in accounts pa				(51,122)	(51,122)
Total long-term liabilitie government-wide state				<u>\$ 73,549,467</u>	<u>\$.5,168,081</u>
Business-type Activities	Х., ⁶				
Direct borrowings an placements:	d direct			æ	
Utility Revenue Bo	nds				
Series 2012	\$ 12,862,098 \$	\$(934,000) \$	11,928,098	\$ 943,000
Series 2015	7,674,000	<u>(</u>	478,000)	7,196,000	483,000
Total Utility Bonds	20,536,098		1,412,000)	19,124,098	1,426,000
Other long-term liabil	ties:				
Other post-employi benefit obligation	nent 342,055		161,905)	180,150	
Total other long-term liabilities	342,055			180,150	
Business-type activities long- term liabilities	<u>\$ 20,878,153</u> <u>\$.</u>	<u>\$.(1</u>	<u>.573,905)</u>	19,304,248	<u>\$ 1,426,000</u>

(Continued)

Governmental activities revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, original amount \$11,480,000, for the purpose of advance refunding a portion of Series 2012 Revenue Bonds; interest rate of .494% to 3.225%; due in annual installments of approximately \$100,000 beginning in 2022 to approximately \$1,065,000 through 2042. Repayment will be from any lawfully available funds.	\$	11,380,000
Series 2019, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$20,820,000 for the purpose of providing funds to finance capital improvements for the Parish and pay costs of issuance of the bond, interest rate of 3.25%; due in annual installments, beginning 2022, of approximately \$800,000 to \$1,977,000 through 2034. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds.		20,020,000
Series 2021, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$9,000,000 for the purpose of providing funds to (i) finance road, infrasturture, and general facilities upgrades (ii) and pay costs of issuance of the bonds; interest rate of 2.74%; due in annual installments, beginning 2023, of approximately \$310,000 to \$850,000 through 2035. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds.		9,000,000
Series 2022, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$16,000,000 for the purpose of providing funds to finance upgrades to parish roads, infrastructure, and general facilities and pay costs of issuance of the bond, interest rate of 2.29%; due in annual installments, beginning 2022, of approximately \$1,600,000 through 2032. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds.		16,000,000
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding Bonds, original amount of \$11,590,000, for the purpose of refunding certain maturities of the Series 2007 revenue bonds; interest rate 2.44%; due in annual installments of approximately \$75,000 through \$1,250,000 through 2027. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds. Funds provided through the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority.	1	5,955,000

\$ 62,355,000

Business-type activities utility revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Series 2012, Utilities Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$17,750,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements, extensions and replacements to the sewer system or any portion thereof; interest rate of .45% due in semi-annual installments of approximately \$39,938 through 2014 then annual amounts of approximately \$900, 000 to \$975,000 through 2034. Payable from income and revenues derived from the sewer system. As of December 31, 2018, \$17,689,504 had been drawn on this issue through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality.

Series 2015, Utilities Revenue Bonds, total amount available \$10,000,000 for constructing and acquiring improvements extensions to the sewer portion of the system; interest rate of .45% due in semi-annual installments of approximately \$456,000 to \$546,000 through 2036. Payable from income and revenues derived from the sewer system. Funds provided through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. \$ 11,928,098

<u>\$ 19,124,098</u>

7,196,000

In-substance Defeasance of Series 2012 Indebtedness

In December, 2020, the police jury issued \$11,480,000 of Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, which were issued for the purpose of advance refunding of a portion of the Series 2012 indebtedness outstanding principal amount, (Refunded Bonds), pursuant to a trust indenture dated December 1, 2020. The amount of the Refunded Bonds was \$10,590,000, with interest rates of 2.00% to 5.00%. The net proceeds of the refunding bonds, along with other resources, were placed in an escrow fund. The deposit of the funds shall constitute an irrevocable deposit of said funds exclusively for the benefit of the owners of the refunded bonds and shall be applied solely to the repayment of the principal and interest of the refunded bonds as the same mature and become due or are redeemed. The escrow agent will apply the funds to purchase "government obligations" as defined in the escrow agreement. As a result, the \$10,590,000 of the refunded bonds is considered an in-substance defeasance, and the Police Jury has removed the liability from its accounts. This debt was paid in full in March, 2022.

The advanced refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next 22 years by approximately \$2,163,776. This results in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$1,631,273.

Payments on long-term debt – revenue bonds are made from debt service funds. Payments on utility revenue bonds are made from the Enterprise fund. Compensated absences liability will be liquidated through various governmental funds. The liability for compensated absences at December 31, 2021, was allocated to the following funds: General fund (23%), Highway fund (36%), Library fund (16%), and Non-Major Governmental funds (25%).

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

		Revenue Bonds	S
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 4,710,000	\$ 1,689,216	\$ 6,399,216
2024	5,095,000	1,569,029	6,664,029
2025	5,187,000	1,437,713	6,624,713
2026	5,285,000	1,302,965	6,587,965
2027	5,390,000	1,164,630	6,554,630
2028-2032	21,920,000	3,937,266	25,857,266
2033-2037	9,733,000	1,396,068	11,129,068
2038-2042	5,035,000	406,965	5,441,965
	\$62,355,000	<u>\$12,903,852</u>	<u>\$75,258,852</u>
	Utili	ty Revenue Bond	ds
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 82,850	\$ 1,508,850
2024	1,440,000	76,401	1,516,401
2025	1,453,000	69,892	1,522,892
2026	1,467,000	63,322	1,530,322
2027	1,482,000	56,687	1,538,687
2028-2032	7,619,000	172,167	7,791,167
2033-2037	4,237,098	38,427	4,275,525
	\$19,124,098	\$ 559,746	\$19,683,844

Leased Equipment

The Police Jury has several lease agreements for equipment. The equipment is included in governmental activities capital assets at a cost of \$664,856, with accumulated amortization totaling \$362,955 as of December 31, 2022. Interest has been imputed at a rate of 2.74%, and the Police Jury will make monthly payments through December 2027. The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	lr	iterest	 Total
2023	\$	184,327	\$	6,050	\$ 190,377
2024		93,692		1,868	95,560
2025		15,239		553	15,792
2026		8,082		310	8,392
2027		6,310		85	 6,395
	<u>\$</u>	307,650	\$	8,866	\$ 316,516

(12) Pension Plan

The police jury participates in the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost- sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish. Act 765 of the year 1979, established by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, revised the System to create Plan A and Plan B to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". Plan A was designated for employers out of Social Security. Plan B was designated for those employers that remained in Social Security on the revision date. The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 11, Sections 1901 through 2025, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana.

All employees of the police jury are members of Plan A.

Plan Description

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S.11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS). The System provides retirement 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 elects to become members of the System. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to these appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Eligibility Requirements:

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and Social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate. As of January 1997, elected officials, except coroners, justices of the peace, and parish presidents may no longer join the System.

Retirement Benefits:

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

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

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

For employees hired after January 1, 2007

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3 Age 67 with 7 years of service

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

Survivor Benefits:

Upon the death of any member of Plan A with five (5) or more years of creditable service who is not eligible for retirement, the plan provides for benefits for the surviving spouse and minor children, as outlined in the statutes. Any member of Plan A, who is eligible for normal retirement at time of death, the surviving spouse shall receive an automatic Option 2 benefit, as outlined in the statutes. A surviving spouse who is not eligible for Social Security survivorship or retirement benefits, and married not less than twelve (12) months immediately preceding death of the member, shall be paid an Option 2 benefit beginning at age 50.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

Act 338 of 1990 established the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for the Retirement System. DROP is an option for that member who is eligible for normal retirement. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, any member of Plan A or B who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) in which they are enrolled for three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During participation in the plan, employer contributions are payable but employee contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefits that would be payable, had the person elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP Fund.

Upon termination of employment prior to or at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP may receive, at his option, a lump sum from the account equal to the payments into the account, a true annuity based upon his account balance in that fund, or roll over the fund to an Individual Retirement Account. Interest is accrued on the DROP benefits for the period between the end of DROP participation and the member's retirement date.

For individuals who become eligible to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) on or after January 1, 2004, all amounts which remain credited to the individual's subaccount after termination DROP will be placed in liquid asset money market investments at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. These subaccounts may be credited with interest based on money market rates of return or, at the option of the System, the funds may be credited to self-directed subaccounts. The participant in the self-directed portion of DROP must agree that the benefits payable to the participant are not the obligations of the state or the System, and that any returns and other rights of DROP are the sole liability and responsibility of the participant and the designated provider to which contributions have been made.

Disability Benefits:

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

Cost of Living Increases:

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.

Employer Contributions

According to state statute, contributions for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.38% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25% for Plan A. The actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 was 11.50%. The police jury's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$1,227,223, \$1,270,612, and \$1,351,323, respectively.

According to state statute, the System also receives ¼ of 1% of ad valorem taxes collected within the respective parishes, except for Orleans and East Baton Rouge parishes. The System also receives revenue sharing funds each year as appropriated by the Legislature. Tax monies and revenue sharing monies are apportioned between Plan A and Plan B in proportion to the member's compensation. These additional sources of income are used as additional employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions received by the System and attributable to the police jury during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$128,124 and \$142,371, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2022, the police jury reported a net pension asset of \$7,256,761 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contribution to the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 as compared to the total of all employer's contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the police jury's proportion was 1.548852%, which was a decrease of .27545% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the police jury recognized pension expense of \$(1,189,065), plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$5,039.

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			sources
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	500,344	\$	22,743
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		5,971,425		228,480
contributions		183,462		21,499
Total	\$	6,655,231	\$	272,722
	_	Deferred Outflow	ws of R	esources
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities
Changes of assumptions	\$	368,215	\$	12,274
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		426,580		14,219
contributions		124,839		6,514
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement Date		1.183,670		43,383
Total	\$	2,103,304	\$	76,390

The police jury reported a total of \$1,227,053 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2021, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

Year	Amount	
2023	\$ (1,138,354	+)
2024	(2,449,236	;)
2025	(1,670,844	1)
2026	(716,878	3)
Total	\$ (5.975.312	2)

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Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension asset as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Expected Remaining Service lives Projected Salary Increases	December 31, 2021 Plan A – Entry Age Normal 6.40% net investment expense, including inflation 4 years Plan A – 4.75%
Inflation Rate	2.30%
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.40% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real 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 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Portfolio
	Target Asset	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed income	33%	0.85%
Equity	51%	3.23%
Alternatives	14%	0.71%
Real assets	2%	0.11%
Totals	100%	4.90%
Inflation		2.10%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.00%

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants, mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the participating employers as of December 31, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the employers' net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.40% or one percentage point higher 7.40% than the current rate.

	PLAN A Changes in Discount Rate		
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,300,694	\$(7,256,761)	\$(14,496,872)

Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The changes in the net pension liability (asset) for the year ended December 31, 2022 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows.

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings;

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five year period.

Change in Assumptions:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense/(benefit) using a the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions - Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense/(benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

Retirement System Audit Report

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the System's collective net pension liability. The System's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The System's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily related to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the System's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as that used by the plan. Detailed information about the fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u>.

(13) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Bossier Parish Police Jury (the Police Jury) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Bossier Parish Police Jury's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Police Jury. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Police Jury. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.*

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through comprehensive plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 80% of the cost of retiree medical insurance. Most employees are covered by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or age 65 and 7 years of service. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2007, retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or age 67 and 7 years of service. To obtain retiree medical coverage, a retiree must have been in the medical plan for at least fifteen years. For the few employees not covered by the Parochial System, the same retirement eligibility has been assumed.

Life insurance coverage is available to retirees and is based on a blended rate (active and retired). The employer pays 80% of the cost of the retiree life insurance, but it is based on the blended rate. Retiree insurance coverage amounts are reduced to a flat \$9,000.

Dental insurance coverage is provided to retirees. The employer pays 80% of the cost of the dental insurance for the retirees only, not dependents. The unblended rate has been used. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used for dental insurance except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for dental insurance. The dental actuarial costs and liabilities are included in the medical results.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefit payments	71
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	-
Active employees	164
	235

Total OPEB Liability

The Police Jury's total OPEB liability of \$10,310,056 was measured as of December 31, 2022, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2,5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.06% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	3.72%, annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually for ten years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of December 31, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2022.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 14,357,688
Changes for the year: Service cost	372,675
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	291,667 (1,017,429) (2,206,210)
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments and net transfers	(3,296,319) (398,226)
Net changes	(4,047,632)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 10,310,056

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.06% in 2021 to 3.72% in 2022.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Police Jury, as well as what the Police Jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.72%) than the current discount rate:

		1.0% Decrease		ırrent Discount	1.0% Increase		
		(2.72%)		Rate (3.72%)	(4.72%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	12,460,253	\$	10,310,056	\$	8,650,382	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Police Jury, as well as what the Police Jury's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

1.0% Decrease (4.5%)			1.0% Increase (6.5%)		
\$ 8,859,153	\$	10,310,056	\$	12,206,854	
	(4.5%)	(4.5%) Tre	(4.5%) Trent Rate (5.5%)	(4.5%) Trent Rate (5.5%)	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Police Jury recognized OPEB expense of \$28,546. At December 31, 2022, the Police Jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities			Activities
Differences between expected and actual experience	¢	641,003	¢	14,755	\$	1,619,814	¢	57,012
Changes in assumptions	\$	2,165,850	φ	50,069	φ	3,407,226		120,297
Total	\$	2,806,853	\$	64,824	\$	5,027,040	\$	177,309

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending December 31:	
2023	\$ (635,796)
2024	(635,796)
2025	(635,796)
2026	(423,271)
2027	(557,348)
Thereafter	555,335

(14) Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2022, the Police Jury is subject to tax abatement agreements which were entered into by the State of Louisiana through the Industrial Tax Exemption Program (ITEP). The agreements allows localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including job creation, as well as business relocation, retention, and expansion. The Police Jury has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

Industrial Tax Exemption (ITEP):

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. The program abates, up to ten years, local property taxes (Ad Valorem) on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site with the approval of the Governor. The legal authority is Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution.

Gross Dollar Amount by Which the District's Tax Revenues Were Reduced: The Police Jury estimates property tax revenues have been reduced by \$109,089 for the year.

(15) Commitments

The Police Jury has an on-going project for the construction of a new North South Corridor. The estimated costs for the project are approximately \$20,897,400. Funding for this project is to be provided by the Series 2022 bonds and Highway funds. As of December 31, 2022, the Police Jury has signed commitments for construction in relation to this project of approximately \$20,897,400. As of December 31, 2022, approximately \$3,771,856 had been incurred on the contracts, with the balance remaining to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2022.

On March 18, 2020, the Police Jury was awarded \$31,754,958, from FEMA. This award will be used to repair road segments in Bossier Parish that were damaged during the March 2016 flood, A 25% match is required in relation to these funds. The Police Jury was awarded a Louisiana Community Development Block Grant (LCDBG) in the amount of \$9,126,469 to be used for matching purposes. In March 2021, the Police Jury approved the issuance of \$9,000,000, in Series 2021 Revenue Bonds, which will be used to fund the initial costs of the road repairs. The Police Jury has commitments for signed construction and engineering contracts in relation to the FEMA funding totaling approximately \$9,900,905. As of December 31, 2022, approximately \$1,964,807 had been incurred on these contracts, with the balance remaining on those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2022.

The Police Jury has commitments for signed construction and architect contracts of approximately \$10,103,268, for the design and construction of a new central library. As of December 31, 2022, approximately \$4,866,385 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2022.

The Police Jury received a total of \$24,675,836 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. These funds will be utilized for the intended purposes as identified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. The Police Jury has commitments for signed construction and architect contracts of approximately \$5,145,609, for improvements to the Consolidated Water Work Sewer District #1. These contracts are to be funded by the American Rescue Plan funds received. As of December 31, 2022, approximately \$2,816,473 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2022.

The Police Jury has commitments for various signed construction, engineering, and other contracts of approximately \$1,710,766. As of December 31, 2022, approximately \$1,481,145 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2022.

(16) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2022:

Class of		
Receivable		
Governmental activities -		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	16,922,678
Sales and use taxes		3,938,188
Intergovernmental		
grants		2,332,602
Fees, charges, and		
commissions for services		61,370
Fines and forfeitures		73,817
Gaming		347,530
Mineral leases		
Licenses and permits		3,195
Leases		193,112
Other		700.815
Total – governmental activities	\$	24,573,307
Business-type activities –		
Accounts receivable - water and sewer charges	<u>\$</u>	879,498

Accounts receivable for business-type activities are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$122,591.

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(17) Fund Balance Classifications

The constraints on fund balance as listed in aggregate in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are detailed according to balance classification and fund, as follows:

			Majo	r Special Reven	ue Funds		Major Capital	Proje	cts Fund				
_		eneral Fundi	Highway	Library	Capital Improvements	-	North/South Corridor Construction		Capital Projects Construction	G	Other overnmental Funds		Totai
Fund balances:			1.22	121.5	120	1.25		1200			220000 MAR 2007		
Nonspendable : Restricted:	s		S	s	s	\$		\$		\$	9,326,612	5	1.326,612
Culture and recreation											6,704 042		6,704,042
Capital projects					8,362,918		14,408,211				7.027,212		29,798,341
Public works			608,249						3,144,998				3,753,247
Health and Welfare											2,268,452		2,268,452
Public safety											732,724		732,724
Debt service											2,273,389		2,273,389
Assigned:													
Public Safety		179,213									3,254,643		3,433,856
Public works			18,519,775										18,519,775
Culture and recreation				2,973,674							1,511,394		4,485,068
Capital projects	2	,283,647			2,103,575						2,808,101		7,195,323
Health and Welfare											178,672		178,672
Debt service											262,668		262,668
Economic developmen	t										959,348		959,348
Unassigned	7	,739,376										-	7,739,376
Total fund balances	5 10	202.236	\$ 19,128,024	\$ 2,973,674	\$ 10,466,493	\$	14,408,211	s	3,144,998	\$	37,307,257	\$	97,630,893

(18) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2022, the police jury is involved in numerous lawsuits. In the opinion of legal counsel for the police jury, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits is not presently determinable.

(19) Prior Period Restatement

The Police Jury adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No.87, *Leases*. The net effect to the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the prior year that resulted from the adoption of GASB 87 is shown below. In addition, net position / fund balance at December 31, 2021, were restated to correct the revenue recognition of certain revenue and receivables.

	Governmental Funds	Governmental Activities
Total Net Position, December 31, 2021 as previously reported	\$ 91,030,763	\$ 393,074,877
Recording of leases		(5,588)
Correct accounts receivable	(107,518)	(107,518)
Correction of revenue - ARPA	(11,396,262)	(11,396,262)
Total Net Position / Fund Balance, December 31, 2021, Restated	\$ 79,526,983	\$ 381,565,509

Correction of revenue - ARPA was made to record as unearned revenue the ARPA revenue which was received and not yet expended; this amount was previously reported as restricted net position and restricted fund balance.

(Continued)

(20) Risk Management

The Police Jury purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage and general liability and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

Starting January 1, 2016, the Police Jury established a new partially self-funded health insurance policy. Under this policy the Jury pays Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Louisiana an admin fee to process dental, medical, and prescription drug claims. The Jury assumes all risk, except that which is covered by a medical stop-loss policy purchased from Blue Cross Blue Shield. The stop-loss policy has an individual limit of \$175,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have occurred but have not been reported. The estimated liability is based on generally accepted accounting principles, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of the group's liability during 2022 are as follows:

	Liability January 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Less Claims Payments	Liability December 31
2022	\$ 239,971	\$ 3,990,775	(3,939,461)	\$ 291,285
2021	381,269	3,575,227	(3,716,525)	239,971
2020	405,888	1,757,129	(1,781,748)	381,269
2019	478,546	3,734,809	(3,807,467)	405,888
2018	389,278	2,784,331	(2,695,063)	478,546
2017	229,821	4,341,620	(4,182,163)	389,278
2016		3,057,574	(2,827,753)	229,821

(21) Economic Dependency

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2022 assessed valuation.

	2022 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
Southwestern Electric Power	\$ 42,036,122	3.23%
Aethon Energy Operating	28,655,004	2.20%
Halliburton Energy Services	20,736,438	1.59%
Horseshoe Entertainment	16,086,115	1.23%
Bossier Casino Venture	13,924,042	1.07%
BJ Energy Solutions LLC	9,856,667	0.75%
City of Shreveport	8,217,180	0.63%
Louisiana Machinery Company	8,963,337	0.69%
Cactus Wellhead LLC	8,961,318	0.69%
Calumet Refining	8,927,201	0.68%
-	\$ 166,363,424	12.76%

(22) New Accounting Principle

In June, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which increased the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the fundamental principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The Police Jury implemented this Statement in the current year, resulting in a restatement to net position of governmental activities of \$5,588.

(23) Leases

The Police Jury, as a lessor, has entered into two lease agreements involving real estate and facilities owned by the Police Jury. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$12,091.

The future inflow of resources for the years subsequent to December 31, 2022, under existing lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31.	 Amount
2023	\$ 12,832
2024	13,186
2025	13,550
2026	13,924
2027	10,815
2028 - 2032	36,058
2033 – 2037	46,747
2038 - 2042	 46,000
	\$ 193,112

(24) Criminal Court Fund

R.S. 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 following details the amount due at December 31, 2022:

Balance due at January 1, 2022	\$ 470,406
Amount due for 2022	 371,869
Total	842,275
Remitted during 2022	
Balance due at December 31, 2022	\$ 842,275

(25) Subsequent Events

In 2023, the Police Jury awarded contracts in the amount of \$1,816,250 for improvements to the Consolidated Water Work Sewer District #1. These contracts are to be funded by the American Rescue Plan funds and Louisiana Community Development Block Grant funds.

In 2023, the Police Jury awarded a contract for road improvements in the amount of \$1,115,026. This is expected to be funded by funds received from FEMA.

In 2023, the Police Jury awarded two contracts for road improvements totaling \$1,987,978. These projects are expected to be funded by the Highway Fund.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 27, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(26) Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at December 31, 2022, consists of funds received under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA) which had not yet been used/expended. The Police Jury plans to use those funds in subsequent years.

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	-	Budgeted	l Am	ounts	Actual Amounts		Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original	-	Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,130,953	\$	2,215,300	\$	2,170,393	\$	(44,907)
Sales tax		1,950,000		2,887,359		2,960,856		73,497
Licenses and permits		1,337,000		880,922		841,117		(39,805)
Intergovernmental revenues		2,318,000		2,917,974		2,937,324		19,350
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		156,500		160,819		86,019		(74,800)
Other revenues		313,800		785,234		1,355,795		570,561
Total revenues	_	8,206,253		9,847,608		10,351,504	_	503,896
Expenditures: Current:								
General government:								
Legislative		471,950		502,818		437,531		65,287
Judicial		881,520		1,012,806		959,821		52,985
Elections		407,919		305,410		164,106		141,304
Finance and administrative		2,414,906		2,708,664		2,535,841		172,823
Other		347,666		361,344		348,064		13,280
Public safety		3,027,000		4,468,957		4,163,152		305,805
Health and welfare		196,870		196,870		192,731		4,139
Culture and recreation		86,550		37,995		31,297		6,698
Capital projects		1,500		1,500		1,500		
Economic development		166,945		193,272		139,252		54,020
Total expenditures	_	8,002,826	_	9,789,636		8,973,295		816,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		203,427		57,972		1,378,209		1,320,237
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in		20,000		220,000		75,000		(145,000)
Operating transfers out		(1,996,632)		(1,996,632)		(1,961,281)		35,351
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,976,632)	-	(1,776,632)		(1,886,281)		(109,649)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(1,773,205)		(1,718,660)		(508,072)		1,210,588
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	6,491,454	_	7,720,921	_	7,720,916		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,718,249	\$	6,002,261	\$	7,212,844	\$	

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					tual Amounts	ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original	Final		(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,097,729	\$ (2,271)
Sales tax		10,000,000		13,712,916		14,464,020	751,104
Gaming Tax		975,000		1,000,000		1,073,703	73,703
License and permits		300,000		635,000		642,750	7,750
Intergovernmental revenues		1,860,000		3,578,559		3,652,298	73,739
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		225,000		238,336	13,336
Use of money and property		50,000		189,473		267,201	77,728
Other revenues		2,829,500		1,015,726		805,898	(209,828)
Total revenues		18,114,500		22,456,674		23,241,935	785,261
Expenditures; Current: General government;							
Finance and administrative		200,000		252,000		177,196	74,804
Public works		16,387,270		18,200,011		15,816,241	2,383,770
Total expenditures	-	16,587,270		18,452,011		15,993,437	2,458,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,527,230		4,004,663		7,248,498	 3,243,835
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in						103,593	103,593
Operating transfers out		(2,750,000)		(2,907,746)		(2,987,340)	 (79,594)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,750,000)		(2,907,746)		(2,883,747)	 23,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(1,222,770)		1,096,917		4,364,751	3,267,834
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,219,407		12,338,477		12,362,408	 23,931
Fund balances at end of year	\$	7,996,637	\$	13,435,394	\$	16,727,159	\$ 3,291,765

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgetec	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive	
Revenues:	_	Original	-	Final	(Bue	dgetary Basis)	(N	legative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,787,849	\$	7,991,006	\$	203,157
Intergovernmental revenues		165,000		112,809		170,077		57,268
Fees, charges, and commissions								
for services		30,000		31,288		33,968		2,680
Fines and forfeitures		500		28				(28)
Use of money and property		10,000		57,993		122,244		64,251
Other revenues		4,500		9,256		9,132		(124)
Total revenues	_	7,710,000	_	7,999,223	_	8,326,427		327,204
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Finance and administrative		250,000		250,000		242,820		7,180
Culture and recreation		7,460,000		7,015,034		7,063,108		(48,074)
Total expenditures	_	7,710,000	_	7,265,034	_	7,305,928		(40,894)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_		_	734,189	_	1,020,499		286,310
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(2,000,000)	_	(2,000,000)	_	(2,000,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(2,000,000)		(1,265,811)		(979,501)		286,310
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u> </u>	4,349,548	_	4,349,548	_	4,349,547		(1)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,349,548	\$	3,083,737	\$	3,370,046	\$	286,309

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts	Fir	riance with al Budget Positive	
Revenues:	1	Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	(1	legative)
Sales tax	\$	11,150,000	\$	12,800,000	\$	13,408,822	\$	608,822
Use of money and property		20,000		49,702		68,247		18,545
Other revenues		89,230		107,447		107,447		
Total revenues	-	11,259,230	_	12,957,149	-	13,584,516		627,367
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Other Administration		3,833,958		3,480,129		3,137,209		342,920
Public works		177,000		272,700		251,143		21,557
Culture and recreation		20,000		28,386		28,386		
Health and Welfare		146,500	_	148,979		98,132		50,847
Total expenditures		4,177,458	_	3,930,194	-	3,514,870		415,324
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		7,081,772		9,026,955		10,069,646		1,042,691
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(7,051,800)		(7,311,062)		(7,818,975)		(507,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(7,051,800)	_	(7,311,062)	-	(7,818,975)		(507,913)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		29,972		1,715,893		2,250,671		534,778
Fund balances at beginning of year		6,280,739		6,280,739	_	6,280,738		(1)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,310,711	\$	7,996,632	\$	8,531,409	\$	534,777

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments. There was one amendment to the budget during 2022. For GAAP basis financial reporting, the General fund includes activities of the Juvenile Detention, Capital Projects Reserve and Sewer Operation funds, as those funds do not meet the criteria to be classified as special revenue funds.

The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget - cash basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General Fund	_	Highway Fund		Library Fund	Capital Improvement
Excess (Deficiency) of revenue and other expenditures and other uses (budget basis)	\$ (508,072)	\$	4,364,751	\$	(979,501)	\$ 2,250,671
Adjustments: Revenue accruals - net	216,420		218,614		(123,390)	245,118
Expenditures accruals - net	(254,021)		440,221		(33,091)	124,592
Revenue, transfers, and other financing sources: Juvenile Detention Sewer Operations Capital Project Reserve	1,816,954 490,966 1,386,938					
Expenditures, transfers, and other financing uses: Juvenile Detention Capital Project Reserve	(1,780,700) (1,872,000)			×		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$ (503,515)	\$	5,023,586	\$	(1,135,982)	\$ 2,620,381

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 340,554	\$ 411,892	\$ 348,362	\$ 361,745	\$ 372,675
Interest	387,854	421,002	384,021	277,642	291,667
Differences between expected and actual experience	(195,822)	322,449	(1,396,846)	648,787	(1,017,429)
Changes of assumptions	(1,170,885)	2,962,961	121,699	155,679	(3,296,319)
Benefit payments	(381,416)	(354,980)	(387,608)	(364,950)	(398,226)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,019,715)	3,763,324	(930,372)	1,078,903	(4,047,632)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,465,548	10,445,833	14,209,157	13,278,785	14,357,688
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,445,833	\$ 14,209,157	\$ 13,278,785	\$ 14,357,688	\$ 10,310,056
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,099,495	\$ 7,383,474	\$ 7,728,053	\$ 8,037,175	\$ 8,703,874
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of					
covered-employee payroll	147_13%	192,45%	171 83%	178.64%	118,45%
Notes to Schedule:					
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Change of Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	4.10%	2.74%	2 12%	2.06%	3.72%
Mortality: Trend:	RP-2000 5.5%	RP-2000 5.5%	RP-2000 Variable	RP-2000 Variable	RP-2000 Variable
nenu.	0,0%	0.076	Vallable	vallable	vanable

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

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

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

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Year Ended December 31			Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	
2022	\$	1,227,223	\$	1,227,223	\$	\$	10.669.150	11 50%	
2021		1,270,612		1,270,612	(* 12)		10,372,343	12.25%	
2020		1,351,323		1,351,323			11,031,206	12.25%	
2019		1,154,990		1,154,990			10,043,388	11.50%	
2018		1,061,657		1,061,657			9,231,800	11.50%	
2017		1,102,472		1,102,472			8,819,685	12.50%	
2016		1,149,203		1,149,203			8,840,019	13.00%	
2015		1,227,901		1,227,901			8,468,282	14 50%	

*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (December 31).

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

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of th	roportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		ered-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	
2022	1.54885%	\$	(7,256,761)	\$	10,372,363	-69.96%	110.46%	
2021	1.69660%		(2,969,282)		11,031,206	-26,92%	104_00%	
2020	1.56695%		73,764		10,043,388	0.73%	99.89%	
2019	1.51801%		6,737,482		9,231,800	72,98%	88.86%	
2018	1,43379%		(1,064,228)		8,819,685	-12.07%	101.98%	
2017	1,48283%		3,053,911		8,840,019	34.55%	94,15%	
2016	1.61434%		3,912,591		8,468,283	46.20%	92.23%	
2015	1,48599%		393,600		7,954,740	4.95%	99,15%	

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

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

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedules – Combining Schedules for Non-Major Funds As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Health Unit Fund

The Health Unit Fund accounts for the maintenance and operation of the parish health unit. Financing is provided by a special parish-wide ad valorem tax and interest earnings.

Law Enforcement Fund

Act 582 of 2004 increased the witness fee paid to off-duty law enforcement officers in criminal cases from \$25 per day per case to \$50 per day per case, up to a maximum of \$150 per day. The act stipulated that no parish would be required to appropriate general fund money for payment of these fees, and provided for a special fund to be established for payment. The 26th Judicial District Court judges are taxing defendants to pay witness fees associated with their cases.

Criminal Court Fund

The Criminal Court Fund was created by Section 571.11 of Title 15 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, which provides that fines and forfeitures imposed by district courts and district attorney 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 expenses of the criminal court of the parish. Expenditures are made from the fund on motion of the district attorney and approval of the district judge. The statute also requires 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.

Correctional Facilities Fund

The Correctional Facilities Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of correctional facilities in Bossier Parish, including the furnishing of transportation and medical care for prisoners. Financing is provided by ad valorem tax revenue.

Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund

The Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on certificates of indebtedness issued for purposes of rural road construction.

Sales Tax Bonds Sinking Fund

The Sales Tax Bonds Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on certificates of indebtedness issued for purposes of courthouse improvements/ renovations and construction of a new maximum security jail.

General Capital Projects

The General Capital Projects Fund accounts for boarding fee funds received from three of the riverboats in Bossier Parish as well as the proceeds from taxes levied on slot machine proceeds. This money is to be utilized for various Capital Projects

Industrial Park Construction Fund

The Industrial Park Construction Fund accounts for financial resources used to acquire and construct facilities at the industrial park.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedules – Combining Schedules for Non-Major Funds As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

Airline Drive Construction Fund

The Airline Drive Construction Fund was created to account for the construction/improvement of Airline Drive in Bossier Parish.

Parks and Recreation Fund

The Parks and Recreation Fund was created to account for funds received from mineral leases to be used for the improvement of various parks and recreation facilities in Bossier Parish.

2019 Bond Construction Fund

The 2019 Bond Construction Fund was created to account for the construction and improvements funded by the series 2019 Revenue Bonds.

LCDA Sinking Fund

The LCDA Sinking Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the repayment of debt on revenue bonds issued for purposes of acquiring, constructing or improving streets and roads, parks and recreational facilities, and economic development facilities within the parish, title to which shall be in the public.

Library Construction

The Library Construction fund was created to account for the construction and improvements of Library buildings in Bossier Parish.

Section 8 Housing Fund

The Section 8 fund accounts for the operation of a Section 8 Housing Subsidy Program funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The program provides housing assistance payments to participating owners on behalf of eligible tenants to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing for low-income families at rents they can afford. Housing assistance payments are used to make up the difference between the approved rent due to the owner for the dwelling unit and the occupant family's required contribution toward the rent.

LCDA Sewer Construction Fund

Accounts for the proceeds of LCDA Revenue Bonds and the use of such proceeds for the acquisition and construction of sewer systems and sewer improvements.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	ŀ	Health Unit	En	Law forcement		Criminal Court	(Corrections	Ce Ind	Highway rtificates of lebtedness Sinking Fund		Sales Tax and Sinking
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Restricted cash	\$	1,585,800 900,782	\$	192,632	\$	991,521 121,390	\$	3,968,039 3,358,438	\$	252,669	\$	1,806,632 324,778
Due from other fund Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District Total assets	\$	2,486,582	\$	192,632	\$	219,228	\$	4,570	\$	252,669	\$	2,131,410
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	,				8		15 k					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other fund	\$	36,295	\$	50	\$	107,524 852,746	\$	467,117	\$		\$	9,000
Total liabilities		36,295		50		960,270		467,117		10 1 0 10	2. 50	9,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue Ad valorem taxes Other		922,930					15 	3,441,014				
Total deferred inflows of resources		922,930	-		-			3,441,014	-			
Fund balances: Nonspendable												
Restricted		1,348,685		188,133				544,591				2,122,410
Assigned		178,672		4,449		371,869		2,878,325		252,669		
Total fund balances		1,527,357		192,582	<u> </u>	371,869		3,422,916	·	252,669		2,122,410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	2,486,582	\$	192,632	\$	1,332,139	\$	7,331,047	\$	252,669	\$	2,131,410
				(Continu		.,	-		·			
				1290								

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022 (Continued)

		General Capital ^o rojects	ļ	ndustrial Park	C	Airline Drive onstruction	F	Parks & Recreation	019 Bond onstruction Fund
Assets			in the second se						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	549,373	\$	959,349	\$	1,242,141	\$	1,531,210	\$
Receivables		137,090						47,740	
Restricted cash									7,612,690
Due from other fund								8,747	
Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District	-				-	an an ann an tha			
Total assets	\$	686,463	\$	959,349	\$	1,242,141	\$	1,587,697	\$ 7,612,690
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,									
and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	52,464	\$		\$		\$	53,563	\$ 187,856
Due to other fund									
Total liabilities		52,464						53,563	 187,856
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue									
Ad valorem taxes									
Other								22,740	
Total deferred inflows of resources								22,740	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable									
Restricted									7,027,212
Assigned		633,999		959,349		1,242,141		1,511,394	397,622
Total fund balances		633,999		959,349		1,242,141		1,511,394	 7,424,834
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	686,463	\$	959,349	\$	1,242,141	\$	1,587,697	\$ 7,612,690
			(Continued)					

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2022 (Continued)

	LCDA Sinking Fund		Library Construction		Section 8		LCDA Sewer Construction			Fotal Other overnmental Funds
Assets							CA. Some		12	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,703	\$	7,193,750	\$	909,180	\$	15,613	\$	21,252,612
Receivables										4,565,440
Restricted cash		106,275						333,182		8,376,925
Due from other fund						28,862				261,407
Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District					*******			9,326,612		9,326,612
Total assets	\$	160,978	\$	7,193,750		938,042		9,675,407	\$	43,782,996
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,										
and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$	304,165	\$	18,275	\$		\$	1,236,309
Due to other fund										852,746
Total liabilities				304,165		18,275			26	2,089,055
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue										
Ad valorem taxes										4,363,944
Other										22,740
Total deferred inflows of resources	s		-							4,386,684
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable								9,326,612		9,326,612
Restricted		150,979		6,704,042		919,767				19,005,819
Assigned		9,999		185,543				348,795		8,974,826
Total fund balances		160,978		6,889,585	·	919,767		9,675,407		37,307,257
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	160,978	\$	7,193,750	\$	938,042	\$	9,675,407	\$	43,782,996

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Revenues.	He	ealth Unit	Er	Law Iforcement		Criminal Court	C	Corrections	Ce Ind	Highway rtificates of ebtedness Sinking Fund		Sales Tax ond Sinking
	¢	057 700	^		•		•	0.407.000	¢		¢	
Ad valorem taxes Gaming taxes	\$	857,789	\$		\$		\$	3,197,920	\$		\$	
Intergovernmental revenues		59,430						275,236				
Fees, charges and commissions		00,400						210,200				
for service				350		301,958		16,079				
Fines and forfeitures						844,105						
Investment earnings		28,052		3,575		7,681		83,679				547
Miscellaneous												
Total revenues		945,271		3,925		1,153,744		3,572,914				547
Expenditures:												
Current:												
Judicial				1,978		2,474,721						
Other		28,780						107,301				
Public safety		91,498						3,785,416				
Public works												
Health and welfare		481,018										
Culture and recreation												
Capital projects								440.057				
Capital Outlay Debt service:								448,957				
Principal retirement												2,510,000
Interest and other charges												
Total expenditures		601,296	-	1,978	-	2,474,721		4,341,674				343,808 2,853,808
i otal experiatales		001,230		1,370		2,4/4,721		4,041,074				2,000,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	-	343,975	-	1,947	_	(1,320,977)		(768,760)	-			(2,853,261)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in						1,744,500		33,756				3,566,475
Transfers out	_					(371,869)					~	
Total other financing sources						1,372,631		33,756				3,566,475
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
and other sources over expenditures		343,975		1,947		51,654		(735,004)				713,214
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated		1,183,382		190,635		320,215		4,157,920		252,669		1,409,196
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,527,357	\$	192,582	\$	371,869	\$	3,422,916	\$	252,669	\$	2,122,410
			-									

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

Revenues:	 General Capital Projects		ndustrial Park	C	Airline Drive Construction	Parks & Recreation		2019 Bond Construction Fund		LCDA Sinking Fund
Nevenues										
Ad valorem taxes	\$	\$		\$		\$	3	\$	\$	
Gaming taxes	1,204,478									
Intergovernmental revenues						87,89	6	383,702		
Fees, charges and commissions										
for service	781,000									
Fines and forfeitures										
Investment earnings					17,406	18,72	1	129,861		9,999
Miscellaneous			8,319			42,52	4			
Total revenues	 1,985,478	_	8,319		17,406	149,14	1	513,563		9,999
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Judicial										
Other										
Public safety										
Public works	15,500									
Health and welfare										
Culture and recreation						745,22	9			
Capital projects	1,243,446							360,270		
Capital Outlay						147,65	4	2,975,607		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement										1,110,000
Interest and other charges										172,386
Total expenditures	 1,258,946					892,88	3	3,335,877		1,282,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	 726,532		8,319		17,406	(743,74	2)	(2,822,314)		(1,272,387)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,000,000				500,000	872,00	C			1,282,386
Transfers out	(1,282,386)									
Total other financing sources	 (282,386)				500,000	872,00	5		_	1,282,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
and other sources over expenditures	444,146		8,319		517,406	128,25	3	(2,822,314)		9,999
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	 189,853		951,030		724,735	1,383,13	3	10,247,148		150,979
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 633,999	\$	959,349	\$	1,242,141	\$ 1,511,39	\$ \$	\$ 7,424,834	\$	160,978
	 and the first second second	-	Area and	-	A ALES YOUR		-		-	

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

Revenues:	Library Constructio	on	Section 8 Fund	C	LCDA Sewer Construction		otal Other overnmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	\$		\$		\$	4,055,709
Gaming taxes							1,204,478
Intergovernmental revenues			6,442,267				7,248,531
Fees, charges and commissions							
for service			9,000				1,108,387
Fines and forfeitures							844,105
Investment earnings	125,4	65	16,893		2,421		444,300
Miscellaneous			10,759				61,602
Total revenues	125,4	65	6,478,919		2,421		14,967,112
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Judicial							2,476,699
Other							136,081
Public safety							3,876,914
Public works							15,500
Health and welfare			6,312,813				6,793,831
Culture and recreation							745,229
Capital projects	69,3	74					1,673,090
Capital Outlay	4,417,8	26					7,990,044
Debt service:							
Principal retirement					275,000		3,895,000
Interest and other charges				-	303,301		819,495
Total expenditures	4,487,2	.00	6,312,813	-	578,301		28,421,883
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(4,361,7	35)	166,106		(575,880)		(13,454,771)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	2,000,0	00			304,959		11,304,076
Transfers out							(1,654,255)
Total other financing sources	2,000,0	00			304,959		9,649,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
and other sources over expenditures	(2,361,7	35)	166,106		(270,921)		(3,804,950)
Fund balances at beginning of year, restated	9,251,3	20	753,661		9,946,328		41,112,207
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,889,5	85 \$	919,767	\$	9,675,407	\$	37,307,257
			0.01.07	-		-	

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedule -Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Amount	20 B
Jerome Darby	\$ 19,20	
Jimmy Cochran	19,20	0
Glenn Benton	19,20	0
Paul Plummer	19,15	0
Robert Brotherton	19,20	0
Douglas Rimmer	19,20	0
Thomas Salzer	19,20	0
Johnnie Jorden	19,15	0
Chris Marsiglia	19,15	0
Philip Rodgers	19,20	0
Charles Gray	14,35	0
Julianna Parks	19,15	0
Total	<u>\$ 225,35</u>	0

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. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Stature 33:1233, the Police Jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head: Joe E. Ford, Parish Administrator

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$196,387
Benefits-insurance	894
Benefits-other	2,820
Benefits-retirement	22,585
Registration fees	2,525
Special meals	154
Conference travel	1,075
Misc	385

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Louisiana Community Development Block Grant Award No. B-16-DL-22-0001 Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures For the Period: January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022

Revenue:

Reimbursement received	\$ 58,794
Total revenue	58,794
Expenditures	\$
Total expenditures	

NOTE: The funds received are in conjunction with the Bossier Parish Police Jury's FEMA program. Funds are requested from LCDBG when the various PW projects are completed. Funds received during January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022, represent reimbursement for costs incurred in previous fiscal periods.

NOTE: Included in revenue above is \$714 which was recorded as accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022, and was received subsequent to that date.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton,Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Assistance isting Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Defense				
Direct Progam - Payment to States in-Lieu-of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	Unknown	\$	\$ 91,119
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Housing Voucher Cluster				
Direct Programs:				
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	LA190		5,916,182
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	LA190		395,100
Total Housing Voucher Cluster				6,311,282
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Passed through Louisiana Division of Adminstration, Office				
of Community Development				
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	B-16-DL-22-0001		58,794
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				6,370,076
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	20,205	unknown		563,002
Bossier North / South Corridor - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	UNKIOWA		563.002
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				563,002
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				563,002
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness				
Disaster Assistance	97.036	Unknown		7,668,236
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97,042	Unknown		85,242
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				7,753,478
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Direct Program - Covid -19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21,032	Unknown		75,474
Direct Program - Covid -19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21 027	Unknown		5,276,888
Total Federal Expenditures				\$ 20,130,037

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Bossier Parish Police Jury under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Bossier Parish Police Jury, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Bossier Parish Police Jury.

NOTE B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- (1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Bossier Parish Police Jury does not utilize an indirect cost rate.

NOTE C: Funds Expended in Prior Years

Included in Disaster Assistance, 97.036, totaling \$7,668,236 are amounts received in 2022, of which \$1,891,987 was incured in prior years.

Included in Community Development Block Grant, 14.228, totaling \$58,794 are amounts received in 2022, all of which was incurred in prior years.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Schedule - General Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	ary 2022 - ne 2022	July 2022 - December 2022		
Receipts From:				
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$ 4,240	\$	4,220	
Subtotal Receipts	4,240		4,220	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-	[-	

Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Schedule - Criminal Court Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	uary 2022 - une 2022	July 2022 - December 2022			
Receipts From:					
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$ 20,640	\$	24,933		
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees	86,286		81,248		
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	401,464		437,115		
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court -					
Civil Court Costs/Fees	4,640		42,908		
District Attorney for the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District -					
Asset Forfeiture/Sale			20,153		
Subtotal Receipts	 513,030		606,357		
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-]		

Bossier Parish Police Jury Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Schedule - Juvenile Detention Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	January 2022 - June 2022		July 2022 - December 2022	
Receipts From:				
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$	4,272	\$	4,682
Subtotal Receipts		4,272		4,682
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		•		

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bossier Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bossier Parish 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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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.

Cook + Marchai

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2023

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Bossier Parish Police Jury's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Bossier Parish Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of Bossier Parish Policy 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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Bossier Parish 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 judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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 Bossier Parish 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal

control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were 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.

Cook & Marchart

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2023

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2022

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements				
Type of audit report issued : Unmodified-governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, aggregate remaining fund information Adverse-aggregate discretely presented component units Internal control over financial reporting : Material weaknessess identified : yes √ None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial yes _v no				
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs : Material weaknessess identified :yes v no Significant deficiencies identified :yes v none reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs : Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) yes _√ no				
Identification of major federal programs : FEMA Disaster Assistance ALN #97.036 Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: ALN #21.027				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs : \$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low risk yes _v no				

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit: None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit: None

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2022

There were no findings for the prior year audit period ended December 31, 2021, as described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

Summary Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2022

There are no findings for the current year audit period ended December 31, 2022,

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The Bossier Parish Police Jury's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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 (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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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.

Procedures performed. Noted the following exception

Exception: One (1) of the three (3) collection locations selected for testing had employees that are responsible for cash collections and that share the same cash drawer.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, 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;
 - 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
 - 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.
- 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-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, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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
 - 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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, <u>excluding the practitioner's contract</u>, 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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

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

Procedures performed, No exceptions noted.

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.

Management represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

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.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

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."
 - 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.
 - 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.

We preformed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred,
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Procedures performed. No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by the Bossier 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 Bossier Parish Police Jury, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Cody+Marchart

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants June 27, 2023

BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

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June 27, 2023

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Ave Shreveport, LA 71107

The Bossier Parish Police Jury submits the following responses to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Exception: One (1) of the three (3) collection locations selected for testing had employees that are responsible for cash collections and that share the same cash drawer.

Response: We will discuss with Library Management Staff and explore options. However, logistics and physical layout constraints and limitations may make this exception unavoidable.

Sincerely Butch Ford

Parish Administrator