Primary Government Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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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, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2021, 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* (Government Auditing Standards), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 60-64, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 65, the Schedule of Contributions on page 66, and the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 67, 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Bossier Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information listed in the table of contents and shown on pages 68 - 77 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 78 - 79, 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 80-82, 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 additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding

Schedules, shown on pages 80-82, 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 23, 2022, 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 & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

K+ Morelo

June 23, 2022

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, 2021. 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 2021 by \$416,512,314. Of this amount, \$45,679,448 (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 \$31,140,778 or 8%.
- The Police Jury's total general and program revenues were \$94,456,583 in 2021 compared to \$70,897,412 in 2020.
- During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Police Jury had total expenses, excluding depreciation, of \$48,799,387, compared to \$47,898,886 for 2020.

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 \$385,371,536 to \$416,512,314. A comparative analysis of the funds maintained by the Police Jury is presented below.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
7/1	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 107,077,617 359,966,859	\$ 79,520,965 345,077,011	\$ 4,638,462 49,767,358	\$ 2,898,004 51,414,910	\$ 111,716,079 409,734,217	\$ 82,418,969 396,491,921	
Internal balances	9,558,583	9,733,336	(9,558,583)	(9,733,336)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,0,1,1,21	
Total assets	476,603,059	434,331,312	44,847,237	44,579,578	521,450,296	478,910,890	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Other post-employment							
benefits related	3,197,653	2,816,166	81,108	65,213	3,278,761	2,881,379	
Pension related	3,073,618	2,346,817	104,864	106,522	3,178,482	2,453,339	
Refunding debt	310,322	325,099			310,322	325,099	
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,581,593	5,488,082	185,972	171,735	6,767,565	5,659,817	
Current liabilities	5,247,783	3,605,399	438,389	416,476	5,686,172	4,021,875	
Long-term liabilities	61,045,988	51,523,618	20,878,153	22,237,204	81,924,141	73,760,822	
Total liabilities	66,293,771	55,129,017	21,316,542	22,653,680	87,610,313	77,782,697	
Deferred Inflows of Rescources Unavailable revenue -							
property taxes	15,953,331	15,646,816			15,953,331	15,646,816	
Pension related	5,945,194	3,281,494	232,756	167,046	6,177,950	3,448,540	
Other post employment							
benefits related	1,887,007	2,197,972	46,474	59,431	1,933,481	2,257,403	
Refunding debt	30,472	63,715			30,472	63,715	
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,816,004	21,189,997	279,230	226,477	24,095,234	21,416,474	
Net investment in capital assets,	312,148,372	306,340,689	19.629,739	19,708,200	331,778,111	326,048,889	
Restricted	36,988,085	22,322,387	2,079,070	2,065,858	39,067,155	24,388,245	
Unrestricted	43,938,420	34,837,304	1,728,628	97,098	45,667,048	34,934,402	
Total net position	\$ 393,074,877	\$ 363,500,380	\$23,437,437	\$21.871,156	\$ 416,512,314	\$ 385,371,536	

Net position of the Police Jury's governmental activities increased by \$29,574,497 or 8%. 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 \$34,837,304 at December 31, 2020 to \$43,938,420 at December 31, 2021.

Net position of the Police Jury's business-type activities increased by \$1,556,281 or 8%, due in large part to an increase in billing rates and a decrease in maintenance and repairs.

- Table 2 Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				
		2021		2020	2021	2020	2	2021		2020
Revenues										8
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	3,309,971	\$	3,629,090	\$ 4,141,094	\$ 3,224,128	\$	7,451,065	\$	6,853,218
Operating grants and					, ,		,	, , ,	,	, -,
contributions		7,114,630		6,673,302	4,732	5,513		7,119,362		6,678,815
Capital grants and					,					
contributions		30,325,270		12,967,576	309,996	122,697		30,635,266		13,090,273
General revenues				, ,	•	,				, , , , -
Ad valorem taxes		15,393,373		15,688,816		10		15,393,373		15,688,816
Sales taxes		24,994,621		21,058,755				24,994,621		21,058,755
Other taxes		1,323,580		1,307,748				1,323,580		1,307,748
Franchise taxes		652,264		650,098				652,264		650,098
Investment earnings		338,201		493,064	22,594	13,639		360,795		506,703
Gaming tax revenues		3,881,642		2,779,927				3,881,642		2,779,927
State revenue sharing		563,380		561,461				563,380		561,461
Miscellaneous revenues		1,868,809		1,721,598				1,868,809		1,721,598
Gain on sale of assets		212,426						212,426		
Transfers		(1,147,070)		(1,171,979)	1,147,070	1,171,979				
Total revenues		88,831,097		66,359,456	5,625,486	4,537,956		94,456,583		70,897,412
Expenses										
General government		11,628,471		10,969,560				11,628,471		10,969,560
Public safety		7,558,407		7,938,905				7,558,407		7,938,905
Public works		22,112,514		21,098,062				22,112,514		21,098,062
Health and Welfare		6,939,671		5,576,517				6,939,671		5,576,517
Culture and recreation		7,847,453		8,035,646				7,847,453		8,035,646
Economic development		1,968,017		2,612,415				1,968,017		2,612,415
Interest on long-term debt		1,202,067		928,463				1,202,067		928,463
Sewer and water					4,059,205	4,994,105		4,059,205		4,994,105
Total expenses		59,256,600		57,159,568	4,059,205	4,994,105		63,315,805		62,153,673
Increase (decrease)										
in net position		29,574,497	\$_	9,199,888	\$ 1,566,281	\$ (456,149)	\$	31,140,778	\$	8,743,739

Total revenues increased \$23,650,631 or 33% from total revenues of \$70,897,412 in the year ended December 31, 2020 to total revenues of \$94,456,583 in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues for the governmental activities increased approximately \$22,471,641, due in part to an increase in capital grants and contributions related to ARPA and other government grants.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$59,256,600. These costs were covered by \$40,749,871 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 \$1,112,439 (24%) from total revenues in the year ended December 31, 2020 of \$4,537,956 to total revenues of \$5,625,486 in the year ended December 31, 2021, due to an increase in charges for services.

The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$4,059,205. 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 \$91,030,763, which is more than last year's fund balance of \$68,713,927.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Police Jury adopted a budget for its General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, and amended the budget one time during the year. The budgetary comparison is presented as required supplementary information and shown on page 60. Highlights for the year are as follows:

- General fund expenditures were lower than amended budget due to lower expenditures than anticipated for general government activities.
- Revenues were slightly less than amended budget, due in part to lower sales tax and licenses and permits revenues than anticipated.

The Police Jury's General Fund balance of \$10,813,269 reported on page 17 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$7,720,916, reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 60. 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, 2021, the Police Jury had invested \$409,734,217 in capital assets. (see table 3 below)

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 18,852,844	\$ 18,825,340	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 1,460,369	\$ 20,313,213	\$ 20,285,709
Goodwill			1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000	1,226,000
Construction in Process	34,045,461	28,260,192			34,045,461	28,260,192
Buildings	89,738,488	92,274,771	47,080,989	48,728,541	136,819,477	141,003,312
Infrastructure	212,198,417	200,419,383			212,198.417	200,419,383
Equipment, Furnishings,	3,243,481	3,201,267			3,243,481	3,201,267
Vehicles						
Library Books & Materials	1,888,168	2,096,058			1,888,168	2,096,058
Total Capital Assets (Net)	\$ 359,966,859	\$ 345,077,011	\$ 49,767,358	\$ 51,414,910	\$ 409,734,217	\$ 396,491,921

This year's major additions include:

	Governmental	Business-type
9	Activities	Activities
Land	27,504	
Construction in progress	10,112,849	
Buildings and improvements	1,364,081	
Infrastructure	14,840,459	
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	721,693	
Library books and information		
material	406,471	
Plant and improvements		309,996
	27,473,057	309,996

DEBT

At December 31, 2021, the Police Jury had \$81,924,141 in long-term liabilities outstanding, versus \$73,760,822 at December 31, 2020, (See Table 4 below)

Table 4
Outstanding Debt At Year End

	***	nmental		ess-type vities	Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2012 - Uitlity Revenue Bonds	\$	\$	\$ 12,862,098	\$ 13,787,098	\$ 12,862,098	\$ 13,787,098	
Scries 2015 - Utility Revenue Bonds			7,674,000	8,148,000	7,674,000	8,148,000	
Series 2010 Build America Bond							
Revenue Bonds Series 2012							
(LCDA CWWSD)	175,000	345,000			175,000	345,000	
Series 2020 Refunding Bonds	11,480,000	11,480,000			11,480,000	11,480,000	
Series 2016B -Revenue Bond	1,710,000	4,890,000			1,710,000	4,890,000	
Series 2019 - Revenue Bond	20,820,000	12,945,000			20,820,000	12,945,000	
Series 2015 - refunding bonds	7,065,000	8,145,000			7,065,000	8,145,000	
Series 2021 - Revenue bonds	5,000,000				5,000,000		
Compensated absences	780,355	668,175			780,355	668,175	
Net pension liablility		70,557		3,207		73,764	
Other post-employment							
benefits	14,015,633	12,979,886	342,055	298,899	14,357,688	13,278,785	
Totals	\$ 61,045,988	\$ 51,523,618	\$ 20,878,153	\$ 22,237,204	\$ 81,924,141	\$ 73,760,822	

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, 2022 budget. Amounts available for appropriation in the governmental funds are expected to hold flat in sales tax revenues. Ad valorem taxes will increase due to continued residential and commercial development. It is anticipated that management will consider and monitor the economic uncertainties of COVID-19 and the impact on available financial resources.

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, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,861,597	\$ 1,372,069	\$ 69,233,666
Restricted cash	12,246,001	2,388,786	14,634,787
Receivables	22,879,523	678,686	23,558,209
Note receivable	327,282		327,282
Prepaid expenses	892,617	100,236	992,853
Capital assets, net			
Non-depreciable	52,898,305	2,686,369	55,584,674
Depreciable (net)	307,068,554	47,080,989	354,149,543
Net pension asset	2,870,597	98,685	2,969,282
Internal balances	9,558,583	(9,558,583)	
Total assets	476,603,059	44,847,237	521,450,296
Deferred Outflows Of Resources			
Pension related	3,073,618	104,864	3,178,482
Other post employment benefits related	3,197,653	81,108	3,278,761
Refunding debt	310,322		310,322
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,581,593	185,972	6,767,565
		S. 	
Liabilities			
Current	E 0.47.700	400.070	5 070 450
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,247,783	128,673	5,376,456
Payable from restricted assets:		000 740	200 710
Customer deposits		309,716	309,716
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	4,154,975	1,412,000	5,566,975
Due in more than one year	56,891,013	19,466,153	76,357,166
Total liabilities	66,293,771	21,316,542	87,610,313
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue			
Ad valorem taxes	15,953,331		15,953,331
Pension related	5,945,194	232,756	6,177,950
Other post employment benefits related	1,887,007	46,474	1,933,481
Refunding debt	30,472		30,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,816,004	279,230	24,095,234
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	312,148,372	19,629,739	331,778,111
Restricted for:	V,V 0/-	,	55.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capital projects	27,364,833		27,364,833
Public safety	656,233		656,233
Culture and recreation	6,178,641		6,178,641
Debt service	961,561	2,079,070	
Health and welfare	1,826,817	2,079,070	3,040,631
Unrestricted		1 700 600	1,826,817
Total net position	\$ 393,074,877	1,728,628	45,667,048
Total Het position	\$ 393,074,877	\$ 23,437,437	\$ 416,512,314

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Operating	Capital			
	Ĺ	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General government:							
Legislative	\$ 433.373	ۮ.	e	e	(400 070)	G	
Judicial	3.396.575	1 065 626	→	→	(455,373)	Ð	(433,373)
Flections	165 630				(2,000,049)		(2,330,849)
Finance and administrative	2 464 496	00			(165,639)		(165,639)
manoc and administrative	7, 104,400	20,700			(2,143,786)		(2,143,786)
Other	5,468,398	1,227,224	42,327		(4,198,847)		(4,198,847)
Public safety	7,558,407	312,523	513,348	535,002	(6,197,534)		(6 197 534)
Public works	22,112,514	683,898	210,215	29.790.268	8.571.867		8 571 867
Health and weifare	6,939,671		6.256.381		(683 290)		(683.290)
Cutture and recreation	7,847,453		92,359		(7,755,094)		(7.755.094)
Economic development	1.968 017				(4 069 047)		(400,001,1)
Interest on long-term debt	1,202,067				(1,906,017)		(1,968,017)
Total novernmental activities	140	3 300 071	7 114 830	20 225 270	(100,202,007)		(1,202,067)
See See an included activities	Į	1,0,000,0	000,411,7	30,325,270	(18,505,729)		(18,506,729)
Business-type Activities Sewer and water		4,141,094	4,732	309,996		396,617	396.617
Total business-type activities	4 059 205	4 141 094	4 732	300 006		10000	170000
		100	4,132	203,830	476	396,617	396,617
Total Government	\$ 63,315,805	\$ 7,451,065	\$ 7,119,362	\$30,635,266	(18,506,729)	396,617	(18,110,112)
	0	General revenues:					
		Ad valorem taxes	S.		15,393,373		15,393,373
		Sales taxes			24,994,621		24,994,621
		Gaming tax revenues	sunes		3,881,642		3,881,642
		Franchise taxes			652,264		652,264
		Other taxes			1,323,580		1,323,580
		Investment earn	Investment earnings & dividends		338,201	22,594	360,795
		State revenue sharing	haring		563,380		563,380
		Miscellaneous			1,868,809		1,868,809
		Gain on sale of assets	assets		212,426		212,426
		Transfers			(1,147,070)	1,147,070	
		Total general revenues	sunes		48,081,226	1,169,664	49,250,890
	0	Change in net position	uo		29,574,497	1,566,281	31,140,778
	~ ~	Net position - beginning	guir				385,371,536
	<i>د</i>	Net position - ending	D		\$ 393,074,877	\$ 23,437,437	\$ 416,512,314

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General		Highway		Library	III III	Capital Improvements	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash emilyalents	S 0.418 563	6	10 010 000	6	000 000 4		*20 050	1 2 2		
Receivables			4,595,677	9	7,698,235	A .	1,410,653	4 11,731,788	5,526,500	\$ 56,642,403 22,879,523
Note receivable							327,282			327,282
Restricted cash									12,246,001	12,246,001
Due from other fund	586,818	18	725,479		311,111		226,958		266,661	2,117,027
Advance to waterworks/sewer District Total assets	\$ 13,653,839	39	17,533,538	69	12,263,334	69	8,044,744	\$ 11,731,788	9,601,612	9,601,612 \$113,813,848
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities,										
Accounts payable	\$ 565,206	\$ 90	1,273,350	69	375,675	s	198,632	\$ 331,387	\$ 2,098,984	\$ 4,843,234
Due to other fund	150,828	78 78	97,528						932,477	1,180,833
Total liabilities	716,034	34	1,370,878		375,675		198,632	331,387	3,031,461	6,024,067
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue										
Ad valorem taxes	2,124,536	36	2,041,398		7,778,003				4,009,394	15,953,331
Other			16,824						788,863	805,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,124,536	 8	2,058,222		7,778,003				4,798,257	16,759,018
Fund balances: Nonspendable									9,601,612	9,601,612
Restricted			410,319		985,107	/	5,810,784	11,396,262	25,422,742	44,025,214
Assigned	2,911,669	69	13,694,119		3,124,549	•	2,035,328	4,139		29,502,337
Unassigned	7,901,600	8								7,901,600
Total fund balances	10,813,269	69	14,104,438		4,109,656		7,846,112	11,400,401	42,756,887	91,030,763
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 13,653,839	11	\$ 17,533,538	69	\$ 12,263,334	S	8,044,744	\$ 11,731,788	\$ 50,586,605	\$113,813,848

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	91,030,763
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.		359,966,859
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		(46,250,000)
Accrued interest		(164,578)
Compensated absences		(780,355)
Other post-employment benefits obligation		(14,015,633)
Deferred inflows - pension related		(5,945,194)
Deferred inflows - other post-employment benefits related		(1,887,007)
Deferred inflows - debt refunding		(30,472)
Deferred inflows - other		805,687
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to pay for current-period expeand therefore are unavailable in the funds.	nditure	es
Deferred outflows - pension related		3,073,618
Deferred outflows - other post-employment benefits related		3,197,653
Deferred outflows - debt refunding		310,322
Net pension asset		2,870,597
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund		
statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial		
resources.		892,617

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

393,074,877

\$

Bossier Parish Police Jury
Banton, Louisiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:	E34045	Winham	_ 	Capital	American	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	1	-	-1	improvements	Rescue Plan	Funds	Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 2,043,133	\$ 1,970,695	\$ 7,508,883	v>	vs	\$ 3870.662	\$ 15393373
Sales tax	2.305,074	10.986 625		11 702 922	-		
Gaming tax	1397971	1 065 518		740(70))		440	170,488,42
stranges and nermits	100,000,000	010,000				1,418,153	3,881,642
	1,025,904	510,888					1,536,802
Intergovernmental revenues	2,755,048	3,728,867	218,738	162,659	12,337,918	7.493.050	26 696 280
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	96.420		30.873	-		1 062 543	10,000,100
Fines and forfeitures		472 000				Zic'can'i	1,190,805
10000000000000000000000000000000000000	4	173,000	288			807,485	981,073
ווופופאר מוא חואוחפוותא	198,608	34,564	11,363	20,684	4,139	68,843	338,201
Miscellaneous	170,462	151,399	8,993			147.365	478 219
Total revenues	9,992,620	18,621,566	7,779,438	11,886,265	12,342,057	14,869,070	75,491,016
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative	422 117						
leigicial	707 997				4		422,117
	מחוימים ו				333,142	2,3/5,192	3,475,114
Elections in	165,614						165,614
Finance and administrative	2,193,586						2.193.586
Other	358,154	138,859	249.243	3.123 024		128 495	3 007 775
Public safety	4.381.640	-				000 000 0	0,000,000
Public works		44 000 349		000	0.00	850,000,0	1,4 IS,079
Health and welfare	477 540	047'070'11		con'cnz	254,047	ORC HOL	12,938,546
Committee world world to	816,771			26,046		5,995,061	6,198,625
Cuiture and recreation	23,786		6,185,809	48,030		552,092	6,809,717
Economic development	143,256					1.075.358	1,218,614
Capital projects	1,500					255 958	257.458
Capital outlay		2 556 992	561693	1 217 513	273 273	0 000 445	242 002
Debt service:			2001	2012	710'017	C++ '650'6	010,600,1
Principal retirement							
						4,430,000	4,430,000
melest and other charges						1,072,515	1,072,515
Total expenditures	8,633,951	14,525,094	6,996,745	4,719,678	941,656	29,321,751	65,138,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,358,669	4,096,472	782,693	7,166,587	11,400,401	(14,452,681)	10,352,141
Carel linarcing sources (uses). Transfers in	4 704 700	20 07					
Transfers out	(2 237 838)	23,014	(000 000 0)	000		10,994,551	12,758,863
Debt proceeds	(000) (00)	(20,2,000)	(ב'חחח'חחח')	(7,278,000)		(1,715,095)	(13,905,933)
Sale of assets		236 765				12,875,000	12,875,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(633 340)	(278 421)	1000 000 67	1000 870 7)		20 454 450	236,765
(2002) 2002 [2002]	(2)	(175.)	(2,000,000)	(000,017,1)		22,134,430	1,964,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	725,329	3,818,051	(1,217,307)	(111,413)	11,400,401	7,701,775	22,316,836
Fund balances at beginning of year	10.067.940	10 286 387	5 326 963	7 057 525		26 OFE 112	50 547 93
			200,000	0.20, 100,		20,000,112	128,611,00
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 10,813,269	\$ 14,104,438	\$ 4,109,656	\$ 7,846,112	\$ 11,400,401	\$ 42,756,887	\$ 91,030,763
							il

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,316,836
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 (\$14,539,515) exceeded	
depreciation (\$12,558,870) in the current period.	1,980,645
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, donated infrastructure, etc.) is to increase net assets.	12,909,203
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds.	4,430,000
Amortization of bond premium	18,465
The nonallocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.	(110,201)
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	137,639 503,784
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 Pension expense	(112,181) (343,295) 866,615
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.	(148,013)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bonds payable	 (12,875,000)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 29,574,497

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Fund
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,372,069	\$ 1,219,194
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	678,686	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	309,716	
Prepaid	100,236	
Due from other funds	43,029	
Total current assets	2,503,736	1,219,194
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,079,070	
Pension asset	98,685	
Capital assets:	30,003	
Land	4 400 300	
	1,460,369	
Goodwill	1,226,000	
Plant and equipment	57,060,479	
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,979,490)	
Total noncurrent assets	51,945,113_	
Total assets	54,448,849	1,219,194
Deferred Outflows Of Resources		
Pension related	104,864	
Other post-employment benefits related	81,108	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	185,972	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	128,673	239,971
Sewer revenue bonds	1,412,000	200,071
Due to other funds	1,472,000	979,223
		919,220
Payable from restricted assets:	200 746	
Customer deposits Total current liabilities	309,716 1,850,389	1,219,194
rotal outront habitates	1,000,000	1,210,104
Noncurrent liabilities;	10 (0 (000	
Sewer revenue bonds	19,124,098	
Advance from police jury	9,601,612	
Net other post employment benefits		
other than pension liability	342,055	
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,067,765	
Total liabilities	30,918,154	1,219,194
Deferred inflows of Resources		
Pension related	232,756	
Other post employment benefits related Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	46,474 279,230	
Net position Net investment in capital assets	19,629,739	
Net investment in capital assets		
Restricted - debt service	2,079,070	
Unrestricted	1,728,628	<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 23,437,437	\$

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating revenues:	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental- Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Water sales and sewer service charges	\$ 4,089,325	\$
Sprinkler fees	28,521	Φ
Delinquent charges	20,021	
Miscellaneous revenues	23,160	
Premium charges	23, 100	3,716,525
Total operating revenues	4,141,094	3,716,525
Total operating revenues	4,141,094	3,7 10,525
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs	552,006	
Workers compensation	24,199	
Insurance	93,942	
Chemicals	111,090	
Maintenance and repairs	289,400	
Miscellaneous expenses	78,761	
Office expense	17,564	
Materials and supplies	97,457	
Utilities and telephone	347,980	
Dues	12,763	
Utility billing fees	102,535	
Professional services	132,898	
ACT 125 fee	18,394	
Depreciation		
Bad debt expense	1,957,548	
	23,258	0.740.505
Insurance claims and expenses	2.050.705	3,716,525
Total operating expenses	3,859,795	3,716,525
Operating income (loss)	281,299	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Interest and dividends income	22,594	
Interest expense	(199,410)	
Operating grants and contributions	4,732	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(172,084)	
Capital contributions	309,996	
Transfers in	1,650,000	
Transfers out	(502,930)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,457,066	
Change in net position	1,566,281	
Net position - beginning of year	21,871,156	
Net position - end of year	\$ 23,437,437	\$

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental- Activities- Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,866,512	\$
Receipts from interfund services		3,716,525
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,440,731)	(3,857,823)
Cash payments to employees for services	(576,205)	
Other receipts (payments)	51,769	
Net Cash From (Used In) Operating Activities	1,901,345	(141,298)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Net change in interfund loans	(4,753)	128,763
Transfers from other funds	1,650,000	120,703
Transfers to other funds Transfers to other funds		
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	(502,930)	100 700
Net Cash from Non-capital Financing Activities	1,142,317	128,763
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Interest income	22,594	
Net Cash From Investing Activities	22,594	
- -		
Cash flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,399,000)	
Repayment on advance from police jury	(170,000)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(201,662)	
Net Cash (Used In) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,770,662)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	1,295,594	(12,535)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of year	2,465,261	1,231,729
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of year	\$ 3,760,855	\$ 1,219,194
Cash and cash equivalents are reflected on the Statement of Net Position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,372,069	\$ 1,219,194
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted, current	309,716	· //= //5,//5 /
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted, non-current	2,079,070	
Total	\$ 3,760,855	\$ 1,219,194
December of Occasion because (to a) to Mat Ocab Day Mad	****	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 281,299	\$
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	φ 201,233	Φ
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,957,548	
Accounts receivable	(245,943)	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,035	(141,298)
Customer deposits	23,130	(141,200)
Prepaid	(100,236)	
Pension related	(29,792)	
Other post-employment benefits related	14,304	
Net Cash Flows From (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 1,901,345	\$ (141,298)
Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activity:	p 000 000	œ.
Capital assets acquired	\$ 309,996	\$
Donated assets	(309,996)	
The accompanying nates are an integral and of this statement	\$	\$
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.		

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

 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.

<u>Discrete Component Units</u> – 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-Bossler 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.

American Rescue Plan- accounts for the \$12,377,000 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received in 2021.

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.

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.

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 2021 budgets were published in the official journal on November 11, 2020. The 2021 budget hearings were held, and the budgets adopted at the jury meeting on December 2, 2020. Notice of adoption of the budgets was subsequently advertised in the official journal.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the police jury adopted budgets on a cash basis for all funds. There was one amendment to the budget during 2021.

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

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 2021 tax levy is intended to fund the 2022 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 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' 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 position.

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 ½% 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.

1. 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.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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).
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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.

(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, 2021:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
B 11 11 1	willage	ivillage	Date
Parishwide taxes:			
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	3.08	3.02	2031

Since the 2021 tax levy is intended to fund the 2022 fiscal year, the levy has been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Amounts recognized as revenue from property taxes in 2021 represent collections in 2021 of the 2020 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, 2021, the police jury has cash and cash equivalents (book balances), totaling \$83,868,453, as detailed below.

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2021 (book balances) totaled \$83,868,453, of which \$14,634,787 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, 2021, \$30,306,121 of the Police Jury's bank balances totaling \$85,568,329 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	\$ 30,257,884
Uninsured	 48,237
Total	\$ 30,306,121

Additional securities of \$590,000 were pledged on January 3, 2022.

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, 2021, consisted of amounts received but not yet expended for the following purposes:

Governmental Activities -

Bond proceeds not yet expended	\$ 11,237,103
Debt service	1,008,898
Total – governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,246,001</u>

Business-type activities -

 Debt service
 \$ 2,079,070

 Customer deposits
 309,716

 Total – business-type activities
 \$ 2,388,786

(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, 2021, was approximately \$9,601,612. 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 \$309,716 at December 31, 2021.

(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2021	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2021
Governmental Activities		1141101010	7 (00:110110		
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d:				
Land	\$ 18,825,340	\$	\$ 27.504	\$	\$ 18,852,844
Construction in progress	28,260,192	(4,327,580)	10,112,849		34,045,461
Total capital assets, not			,		
being depreciated	47,085,532	(4,327,580)	10,140,353		52,898,305
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	137,998,090		1,364,081		139,362,171
Infrastructure	291,617,782	4,327,580	14,840,459		310,785,821
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	13,445,769	4,327,300	721,693	(1,175,884)	12,991,578
Library books and information	15,445,708		121,035	(1,175,004)	12,991,970
material	9,076,398		406,471		9,482,869
Total capital assets,	3,010,000	-	400,471		0, 102,000
being depreciated	452,138,039	4,327,580	17,332,704	(1,175,884)	472,622,439
and a special section of the section					
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(45,723,319)		(3,900,364)		(49,623,683)
Infrastructure	(91,198,399)		(7,389,005)		(98,587,404)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(10,244,502)		(655,140)	1,151,545	(9,748,097)
Library books and information					
material	(6,980,340)		(614,361)		(7,594,701)
Total accumulated depreciation	(154,146,560)		(12,558,870)	1,151,545	(165,553,885)
<u></u>					
Total capital assets, being				(0.1.000)	
depreciated, net	297,991,479	4,327,580	4,773,834	(24,339)	307,068,554
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 345,077,011	\$	\$ 14,914,187	\$ (24,339)	\$ 359,966,859

Included in current year additions above is \$12,933,542 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	\$ 175,978
Public works	8,933,262
Health and welfare	46,772
Culture and recreation	1,171,864
Capital projects	297,614
Economic development	764,427
General government - other	1,168,953
	\$ 12,558,870

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance at Dec. 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciate	d.			
Land	\$ 1,460,369	\$	\$	\$ 1,460,369
Goodwill	1,226,000			1,226,000
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	2,686,369			2,686,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	76,711		(59,410)	17,301
Plant and improvements	56,733,182	309,996		57,043,178
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	56,809,893_	309,996	(59,410)	57,060,479
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(76,711)			(76,711)
Buildings and improvements	(8,004,641)	(1,957,548)	59,410	(9,902,779)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,081,352)	(1,957,548)	59,410	(9,979,490)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	48,728,541	(1,647,552)		47,080,989
_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 51,414,910	\$ (1,647,552)		\$ 49,767,358

Included in current year additions above is \$309,996 of donated assets acquired in the acquisition of wastewater and sewerage collection and treatment systems.

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

Water and Sewer

\$ 1,957,548

(7) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Governmental	Business-type
Class of Pavable	Activities	<u>Activities</u>
Salaries and benefits	\$ 254,934	\$
Accounts	4,535,651	79,331
Compensated absences	52,649	
Other		15,660
Total – fund statements	4,843,234	
Internal service fund-claims payable	239,971	
Accrued interest	<u>164,578</u>	33,682
Total – government-wide statements	\$ 5,247,783	\$ 128,673

(8) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances on the fund statements at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Due From		 Due To
Governmental Funds			
General	\$	586,818	\$ 150,828
Highway		725,479	97,528
Library		311,111	
Capital Improvements		226,958	
Other Governmental Funds		266,661	932,477
Subtotal Governmental Funds		2,117,027	1,180,833
Enterprise Funds:			
Enterprise fund		43,029	
Internal service fund			979,223
Subtotal Enterprise Funds		43,029	979,223
Total	\$	2,160,056	\$ 2,160,056

Interfund balances on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	 Due From	Due To		
Advance from Police Jury Enterprise fund	\$ 9,601,612 (43,029)	\$	9,601,612 (43,029)	
Internal balances, Statement of Net Position	\$ 9,558,583	\$	9,558,583	

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, 2021, consisted of the following:

	_						Tran	sfer	From					
									Non-Major		Total			
							Capital	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	Р	roprietary	
_Transfer To		General	 lighway	_	Library	lm	provements		Funds		Funds		Fund	Total
General Highway	\$		\$ 75,000	\$		\$	1,158,000	\$	376,543 59,814	\$	1,609,543 59,814	\$	94,955	\$ 1,704,498 59,814
Non-Major Governmental									•					
Funds	_	2,337,838	500,000	_	2,000,000		4,470,000		1,278,738		10,586,576		407,975	10,994,551
Total Governmental Funds		2,337,838	575,000		2,000,000		5,628,000		1,715,095		12,255,933		502,930	12,758,863
Proprietary Fund							1,650,000				1,650,000			1,650,000
Total	\$	2,337,838	\$ 575,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	7,278,000	\$	1,715,095	\$	13,905,933	\$	502,930	\$ 14,408,863

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.

(10) 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, 2021:

Balance due at January 1, 2021	\$ 150,19	1
Amount due for 2021	320,21	<u>5</u>
Total	470,40	6
Remitted during 2021	<u> </u>	
Balance due at December 31, 2021	\$ 470,40	6

(11) Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Long to mind may downly to	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	Dalarice	Additions	**Codo(IOI13	Dalatice	One real
Covernmental / Clivities					
Revenue Bonds:					
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Sales Tax Refunding 2016B	\$ 4,890,000	\$	\$(3,180,000)	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 1,710,000
Total direct borrowings and direct placements	4,890,000		(3,180,000)	1,710,000	1,710,000
Other bonds:					
Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (LCDA CWWSD)	345,000		(170,000)	175,000	175,000
Series 2020 Refunding Bono	ls 11,480,000			11,480,000	100,000
Series 2019 Revenue bonds	12,945,000	7,875,000		20,820,000	800,000
Series 2021 Revenue bonds		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Series 2015 Revenue Refunding bonds	8,145,000		(1,080,000)	7,065.000	1,110,000
Total other bonds	32,915,000	12,875,000	(1,250,000)	44.540,000	2,185,000
Total Revenue Bonds	37,805,000	12,875,000	(4,430,000)	46,250,000	3,895,000

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	725,212	433,12	1 (325,329)	833,004	312,624
Other post-employment benefit obligations	12,979,886	1,035,74	7	14,015,633	
Net pension liability	70,557		(70,557)		
Total other long-term liabilities	13,775,655	1,468,86	<u>8 (395,886)</u>	14,848,637	312,624
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 51,580,65 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 14,343,86</u>	8 \$(4,825,886)	61,098,637	4,207,624
Less amounts due within recorded in accounts paya		_		_(52,649)	(52,649)
Total long-term liabilities, government-wide stateme	nts			\$ 61,045,988	<u>\$ 4,154,975</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Direct borrowings and d placements:	irect				
Utility Revenue Bonds	3				
Series 2012 \$	13,787,098 \$	\$	(925,000) \$	12,862,098	\$ 934,000
Series 2015 _	8,148,000		474,000)	7,674,000	478,000
Total Utility Bonds	21,935,098		(1,399,000)	20,536,098	1,412,000
Other long-term liabilitie	s:				
Other post-employme benefit obligations	nt 298,899	43,156		342,055	
Net pension liability	3,207		(3,207)		
Total other long-term liabilities	302,106	<u>43,156</u>	(3,207)	342 <u>,055</u>	
Business-type activities long- term liabilities \$	22,237,204 \$	43,156 \$	(1,402,207) \$	20.878.153	\$ 1.412.000
		ontinued)			

Governmental activities revenue bonds consist of the following issues:

Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B, original amount \$8,000,000 for the purpose of advance refunding the Series 2010A Bonds, thus providing debt reductions and recapture of the reserve fund; interest rate of 1.50%; interest only payments through December 31, 2019, then due in annual installments of approximately \$1,710,000 to \$3,110,000 beginning July, 2020 through 2022. Repayment of debt will be from sales tax revenues.

\$ 1,710,000

Series 2012, Revenue Bonds, original amount \$11,835,000 for the acquisition, upgrade, expansion, construction and equipping parish owned public improvements; interest rate of 2.0% to 5.00%; due in annual installments of approximately \$413,060 to \$1,209,000 through 2042. Repayment of debt will be from any lawfully available funds. This bond was partially refunded with Series 2020 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds.

175,000

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.

11,480,000

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.

20,820,000

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.

5,000,000

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.

7,065,000

\$ 46,250,000

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.

\$ 12,862,098

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.

7,674,000

\$ 20,536,098

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. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds is \$10,590,000 at December 31, 2021.

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 (31%), Library fund (24%), and Non-Major Governmental funds (22%).

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placeme					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	<u>\$ 1,710,000</u>	\$ 12,825	\$ 1,722,825			
		Revenue Bond	s			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 951,005	\$ 3,136,005			
2023	2,972,222	1,231,536	4,203,758			
2024	3,223,889	1,151,764	4,375,653			
2025	3,307,000	1,064,517	4,371,517			
2026	3,396,111	974,081	4,370,192			
2027-2031	13,179,000	3,584,236	16,763,236			
2032-2036	10,316,778	1,654,388	11,971,166			
2037-2041	4,895,000	559,921	5,454,921			
2042	1,065,000	<u>17,173</u>	<u>1,082,173</u>			
	\$44,540,000	<u>\$11,188,621</u>	<u>\$55,728,621</u>			
	Utili	tv Revenue Bon	ds			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 1,412,000	\$ 89,235	\$ 1,501,235			
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			
2027-2031	7,548,000	215,827	7,763,827			
2032-2036	5,790,098	51,455	<u>5,841,553</u>			
	\$20,536,098	\$ 648,982	\$21,185,080			

(12) 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, 2021, was as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	355,742
Payments received in 2021	(28,460)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	327,282

(13) 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, 2020, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 11.11% of member's compensation for Plan A. However, the actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 was 12.25% for Plan A. The actual rate for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 was 12.25%. The police jury's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$1,270,612, \$1,351,323, and \$1,126,958, 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, 2021 and 2020 were \$142,371 and \$126,802, respectively.

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

At December 31, 2021, the police jury reported a net pension asset of \$2,969,282 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020 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, 2020 as compared to the total of all employer's contributions received by the plan during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the police jury's proportion was 1.824302%, which was an increase of 121099% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the police jury recognized pension expense of \$419,054, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(44,849).

At December 31, 2021, the police jury reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	343,611	\$	11,454	
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of				187,291	
contributions		5,601,583		34,011	
Total	\$	5,945,194	\$	232,756	
		Deferred Outflov	vs of R	Resources	
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type	
	-	Activities	-	Activities	
Changes of assumptions	\$	941,880	\$	31,396	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		700,909		23,364	
contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		196,523		9,040	
Date		1,229.548		41,064	
Total	\$	3,073,618	\$	104,864	

The police jury reported a total of \$1,270,612 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of December 31, 2020, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2022	\$ (1,180,298)
2023	(364,024)
2024	(1,791,169)
2025	(934,589)
Total	<u>\$ (4,270,080)</u>

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, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return Expected Remaining

xpected Remaining Service lives

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation Rate

Cost of Living Adjustments

Mortality

December 31, 2020

Plan A – Entry Age Normal

6.40% net investment expense, including inflation

4 vears

Plan A - 4.75%

2.30%

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,

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 2.00% 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, 2020. 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Portfolio
Target Asset	Real Rate of
_ Allocation_	Return
33%	0.86%
51%	3.36%
14%	0.67%
<u>2%</u>	<u> </u>
100%	5.00%
	2.00%
	<u>7.00%</u>
	Allocation 33% 51% 14% 2%

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 for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to 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.

Sensitivity to Change in Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the participating employers as of December 31, 2020 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	
Cha	anges in Discou	nt Rate
	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
5.40%	6.40%	7.40%
\$ 6,237,378	\$(2,969,282)	\$(10,689,885)

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Change in Net Pension (Liability) Asset

The changes in the net pension (liability) asset for the year ended December 31, 2021 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, 2020. 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, 2020. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

(14) 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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefit payments	62
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u> 154</u>
	216

Total OPEB Liability

The police jury's total OPEB liability of \$14,357,688 was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 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 2.12% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

2.06%, 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, 2021, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 13,278,785</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments and net transfers	361,744 277,642 648,787 155,679 (364,949)
Net changes	1,078,903
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$14,357,688

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.12% in 2020 to 2.06% in 2021.

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 (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate:

	 % Decrease (1.06%)	Current Discount Rate (2.06%)		1.	0% Increase (3.06%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,352,032	\$	14,357,688	\$	12,046,442

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:

Total OPEB liability	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Healthcare Trent Rate (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)	
	\$ 12,337,173	\$ 14,357,688	\$ 16,999,151	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the police jury recognized OPEB expense of \$722,548. At December 31, 2021, 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 Business-type Activities Activities				Business-type Activities			
Differences between expected			-					
and actual experience	\$	769,090	\$	19,603	\$	1,048,965	\$	25,867
Changes in assumptions		2,428,563		61,50 <u>5</u>		838,042		20,607
Total	\$	3,197,653	\$	_81,108	<u>\$</u>	1,887,007	\$	<u>46,474</u>

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:	
2022	\$ 83,162
2023	83,162
2024	83,162
2025	83,162
2026	295,687
Thereafter	716,945

(15) Tax Abatement

As of December 31, 2021, 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 \$136,524 for the year.

(16) 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 \$16,380,227. Funding for this project is to be provided by federal funds at 80% of the construction costs and from police jury funds for the remaining 20%. As of December 31, 2021, the police jury has signed commitments for construction in relation to this project of approximately \$16,380,227. As of December 31, 2021, approximately \$15,454,180 had been incurred on the contracts, with the balance remaining to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2021.

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 drawn down approximately \$5,000,000, of this issuance as of December 31, 2021. The Police Jury has commitments for signed construction and engineering contracts in relation to the FEMA funding totaling approximately \$9,397,541. As of December 31, 2021, approximately \$3,444,045 had been incurred on these contracts, with the balance remaining on those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2021.

The police jury has commitments for signed construction and architect contracts of approximately \$10,091,876, for the design and construction of a new central library. As of December 31, 2021, approximately \$1,192,772 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2021.

The police jury has commitments for various signed construction, engineering, and other contracts of approximately \$3,949,916. As of December 31, 2021, approximately \$2,393,348 had been incurred on those contracts, with the balance remaining in those contracts to be incurred subsequent to December 31, 2021.

(17) Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2021:

Class of Receivable	
Governmental activities –	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 15,791,493
Sales and use taxes	3,170,593
Intergovernmental	
grants	2,581,766
Fees, charges, and	
commissions for services	65,453
Fines and forfeitures	46,645
Gaming	507,165
Mineral leases	,
Licenses and permits	16,220
Other	700,188
Suloi	 100,100
Total – governmental activities	\$ 22,879,523
Business-type activities –	
Accounts receivable – water and sewer charges	\$ 678,686

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

(18) Litigation and Claims

At December 31, 2021, 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) Leases

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the police jury had several operating leases for vehicles and equipment utilized by the police jury. Lease payments on the leases for the year ended December 31, 2021 totaled \$255,094. Future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Year ending	
December 31,	
2022	\$ 298,640
2023	245,900
2024	22,769
2025	125,012
	\$ 692,321

(20) 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 Projects Fund		
_	General Fund	Highway	Library	Capital Improvements	American Rescue Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances.							
Nonspendable \$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9,601,612	\$ 9,601,612
Restricted.							
Culture and recreation			985,107			9,191,242	10,176,349
Capital projects				5,810,784	11,396,262	10,233,228	27,440,274
Public works		410,319				1,644,680	2,054,999
Health and Welfare						1,789,160	1,789,160
Public safety						1,602,871	1,602,871
Debt service						961,561	961,561
Assigned:							
Public Safety	142,960					3,065,899	3,208,859
Public works		13,694,119					13,694,119
Culture and recreation			3,124,549			1,383,136	4,507,685
Capital projects	2,768,709			2,035,328	4,139	1,333,302	6,141,478
Health and Welfare						147,883	147,883
Debt service						851,283	851,283
Economic development						951,030	951,030
Unassigned	7,901,600						7,901,600
Total fund balances \$	10,813,269	\$ 14,104,438	\$ 4,109,656	\$ 7,846,112	\$ 11,400,401	\$ 42,756,887	\$ 91,030,763

(21)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 2021 are as follows:

	Liability January 1			Liability December 31		
2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ 381,269 405,888 478,546 389,278 229,821	\$ 3,575,227 1,757,129 3,734,809 2,784,331 4,341,620 3,057,574	(3,716,525) (1,781,748) (3,807,467) (2,695,063) (4,182,163) (2,827,753)	\$ 239,971 381,269 405,888 478,546 389,278 229,821		

(22)**Economic Dependency**

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2021 assessed valuation.

2021 Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total Assessed Valuation
\$ 35,806,562	3.00%
29,825,425	2.50%
15,861,550	1.33%
10,764,540	0.90%
9,280,750	0.78%
9,563,565	0.80%
9,194,591	0.77%
8,392,120	0.70%
8,351,962	0.70%
7,000,330	0.59%
<u>\$ 144,041,395</u>	12.08%
	Assessed Valuation \$ 35,806,562 29,825,425 15,861,550 10,764,540 9,280,750 9,563,565 9,194,591 8,392,120 8,351,962

(23) Subsequent Events

In May 2021, the Police Jury received \$12,337,918 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which represents fifty percent (50%) of the funds allocated to Bossier Parish. The remaining funds are expected to be received in 2022. These funds will be utilized for the intended purposes as identified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. In 2022, the Police Jury awarded contracts in the amount of \$1,833,739 for improvements to the Consolidated Water Work Sewer District #1. These contracts are to be funded by the American Rescue Plan funds received.

In 2022, The Police Jury awarded a contract for drainage improvements in the amount of \$1,133,577. This is expected to be funded by the series 2019 debt issued in 2020.

In 2022, the Police Jury also awarded two construction contracts related to the North Bossier Shared Use Trail totaling approximately \$746,466.

In April 2022, the Police Jury adopted a motion to approve the issuance of Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Bossier Parish Public Improvement Projects) Series 2022, in the amount of \$16,000,000, for the purpose of financing capital Improvements. Annual debt service payments will be approximately \$1,600,000, plus interest, to be paid from the Highway fund.

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 23, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

								ariance with inal Budget
	12:	Budgeted	d Am	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts		Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,057,000	\$	2,052,746	\$	2,029,597	\$	(23,149)
Sales tax		1,650,000		2,409,773		2,214,224		(195,549)
Licenses and permits		1,332,000		1,101,471		1,013,394		(88,077)
Intergovernmental revenues		2,193,000		2,573,379		2,553,935		(19,444)
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	3	156,500		158,785		81,107		(77,678)
Other revenues		313,800		453,532		382,675		(70,857)
Total revenues	_	7,702,300		8,749,686		8,274,932	_	(474,754)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative		471,950		473,373		417,701		55,672
Judicial		849,875		876,991		772,286		104,705
Elections		396,525		337,844		195,672		142,172
Finance and administrative		2,291,700		2,306,607		2,148,224		158,383
Other		349,166		348,645		356,652		(8,007)
Public safety		2,777,000		2,977,006		3,046,668		(69,662)
Health and welfare		193,000		207,000		204,554		2,446
Culture and recreation		26,500		26,500		23,149		3,351
Capital projects		1,500		1,500		1,500		
Economic development		175,145		193,722		144,144		49,578
Total expenditures	-	7,532,361		7,749,188	_	7,310,550	_	438,638
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	169,939	_	1,000,498	_	964,382	_	(36,116)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in				37,453		98,453		61,000
Operating transfers out		(1,052,132)		(1,152,132)		(831,917)		320,215
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,052,132)		(1,114,679)		(733,464)		381,215
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(882,193)		(114,181)		230,918		345,099
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	5,859,036		6,552,777		7,489,998		937,221
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,976,843	\$	6,438,596	\$	7,720,916	\$	1,282,320

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Highway Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts			ariance with inal Budget Positive	
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	2,000,000	\$	1,940,547	\$	1,961,482	\$	20,935
Sales tax		8,200,000		9,600,000		10,512,056		912,056
Gaming Tax		750,000		820,589		977,561		156,972
License and permits		315,000		428,792		510,898		82,106
Intergovernmental revenues		2,680,655		3,366,141		3,622,127		255,986
Fines and forfeitures		100,000		185,977		201,751		15,774
Use of money and property		50,000		55,000		34,564		(20,436)
Other revenues		1,925,000		1,239,985		513,164		(726,821)
Total revenues		16,020,655		17,637,031		18,333,603		696,572
Expenditures: Current; General government:								
Finance and administrative		200,000		206,198		137,662		68,536
Public works		15,915,800		15,313,857		14,217,743		1,096,114
Total expenditures		16,115,800		15,520,055		14,355,405		1,164,650
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(95,145)		2,116,976	_	3,978,198		1,861,222
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in						59,814		59,814
Operating transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(575,000)		(75,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(515,186)		(15,186)
, otal other infalloning bodi (dood)		(000,000)	_	(000,000)		(010,100)		(10,100)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		(595,145)		1,616,976		3,463,012		1,846,036
Fund balances at beginning of year		9,219,407		8,070,060		8,822,132		752,072
Fund balances at end of year	\$	8,624,262	\$	9,687,036	\$	12,285,144	\$	2,598,108

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	i Am	ounts	Ac	tual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)		(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,400,000	\$	7,400,000	\$	7,473,779	\$	73,779
Intergovernmental revenues		165,000		168,853		218,738		49,885
Fees, charges, and commissions								
for services		30,000		31,347		30,873		(474)
Fines and forfeitures		600		600		588		(12)
Use of money and property		100,000		6,428		11,363		4,935
Other revenues		4,400		65,772		8,993		(56,779)
Total revenues	_	7,700,000	_	7,673,000	\equiv	7,744,334		71,334
Expenditures: Current: General government:								
Finance and administrative		250,000		250,000		244,691		5,309
Culture and recreation		7,450,000		7,162,624		6,922,575		240,049
Total expenditures		7,700,000	*	7,412,624		7,167,266		245,358
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				260,376		577,068		316,692
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)		(1,739,624)		(1,422,932)		316,692
Fund balances at beginning of year		8,712,885	_	7,970,277		5,772,479	_	(2,197,798)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	6,712,885	\$	6,230,653	_\$_	4,349,547	\$	(1,881,106)

Bossier Parish Policy Jury Benton, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Capital Improvements Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgete	d An	nounts	Ac	tual Amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final	(Bu	dgetary Basis)	_((Negative)
Sales tax	\$	9,400,000	\$	11,000,000		11,413,766	\$	413,766
Use of money and property		65,000		65,000		20,684		(44,316)
Other revenues				70,874		191,119		120,245
Total revenues		9,465,000	=	11,135,874	==	11,625,569	_	489,695
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Other Administration		4,993,420		4,167,136		3,494,346		672,790
Public works		83,000		332,442		210,488		121,954
Culture and recreation		40,000		48,030		48,030		121,554
Health and Welfare		926,000		931,254		916,088		15,166
Total expenditures		6,042,420	_	5,478,862		4,668,952		809,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	_	3,422,580	_	5,657,012	_	6,956,617		1,299,605
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers out		(6,528,000)		(7,278,000)		(7,278,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(6,528,000)		(7,278,000)		(7,278,000)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		(3,105,420)		(1,620,988)		(321,383)		1,299,605
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	7,729,378	_	6,585,535		6,602,123		16,588
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,623,958	\$	4,964,547	\$	6,280,740	\$	1,316,193

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Note to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021. 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)	\$ 230,918	\$ 3,463,012	\$ (1,422,932)	\$ (321,383)
Adjustments: Revenue accruals - net	263,948	524,726	35,105	260,695
Expenditures accruals - net	(63,773)	(169,687)	170,520	(50,725)
Revenue, transfers, and other financing sources: Juvenile Detention Sewer Operations Capital Project Reserve	1,306,516 94,955 1,305,223			
Expenditures, transfers, and other financing uses: Juvenile Detention Sewer Operations Capital Project Reserve	(1,287,443) 27,816 (1,152,831)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	\$ 725,329	\$ 3,818,051	\$ (1,217,307)	\$ (111,413)

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Total OPEB Liability	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Service cost Interest	\$ 340,554 387,854	\$ 411,892 421,002	\$ 348,362 384,021	\$ 361,745 277,642
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(195,822) (1,170,885)	322,449 2,962,961	(1,396,846) 121,699	648,787 155,679
Benefit payments Net change in total OPEB liability	(381,416)	(354,980)	(387,608)	(364,950) 1,078,903
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,465,548	10,445,833	14,209,157	13,278,785
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 10,445,833	\$ 14,209,157	\$ 13,278,785	\$ 14,357,688
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,099,495	\$ 7,383,474	\$ 7,728,053	\$ 8,037,175
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	147.13%	192.45%	171.83%	178.64%
Notes to Schedule:				
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None
Change of Assumptions:				
Discount Rate: Mortality: Trend:	4.10% RP-2000 5.5%	2.74% RP-2000 5.5%	2.12% RP-2000 Variable	2.06% RP-2000 Variable

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, 2021

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31	Statutorily Required Contribution		Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cov	ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2021	\$	1,270,612	\$	1,270,612	\$	\$	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).

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Parochial Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended December 31	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of th	ortionate share se net pension bility (asset)	Cov	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 flability
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.

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedules – Combining Schedules for Non-Major Funds As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021
(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.

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.

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.

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

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, 2021

ı	ř	Health Unit	Enf	Law Enforcement	O	Criminal Court	O	Corrections	Ce Ind	Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund	S	Sales Tax Bond Sinking
					15							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	↔	1,221,207 839,251	↔	190,785	⇔	572,901 62,731	€9	4,497,734 3,133,618	€>	252,669	₩	554,196
Restricted cash Due from other fund Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District						222,925		5,005				855,000
1 11	69	2,060,458	6 0	190,785	69	858,557	₩	7,636,357	υ	252,669	↔	1,409,196
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances												
Accounts payable Due to other fund	↔	29,129	€9	150	↔	57,465	↔	316,990	↔		↔	
Total liabilities		29,129		150		538,342		316,990				
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue												
Ad valorem taxes Other		847,947						3,161,447				
Total deferred inflows of resources		847,947						3,161,447				
		1,035,499		189,762				1,413,109				855,000
		147,883		873		320,215		2,744,811		252,669		554,196
Total fund balances		1,183,382		190,635		320,215		4,157,920		252,669		1,409,196
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	↔	2,060,458	↔	190,785	↔	858,557	க	7,636,357	↔	252,669	\$	1,409,196

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(Continued)

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2021 (Continued)

LCDA Sinking Fund	\$ 44,947	106,032	\$ 150,979			↔				106,561	150,979	\$ 150,979	
2019 Bond Construction Fund	\$ 294,778	10,247,148	\$ 10,541,926			\$ 294,778	294,778			10,233,228 13,920	10,247,148	\$ 10,541,926	
Parks & Recreation	\$ 1,387,982	8,806	\$ 1,396,788			\$ 13,652	13,652		3	1,383,136	1,383,136	\$ 1,396,788	
Airline Drive Construction	724,735		724,735							724,735	724,735	724,735	
Industrial Park	951,030 \$		951,030 \$			€\$				951,030	951,030	951,030 \$	(Continued)
General Capital Projects	215,553 \$ 95,278	Ŋ	310,836 \$	·		43,720 \$ 77,263	120,983			189,853	189,853	310,836 \$	
	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Restricted cash Due from other fund Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District	Total assets	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	Liabilities:	Accounts payable Due to other fund	Total liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources. Unavailable revenue Ad valorem taxes Other	Total deferred inflows of resources	Fund balances. Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Total Other Governmental Funds	\$22,945,831 5,526,500	12,246,001 266,661 9,601,612	\$ 50,586,605			\$ 2,098,984	3,031,461		4,009,394	4,798,257		25,422,742	7,732,533	42,756,887	\$50,586,605
LCDA Sewer Construction	344,716	9.601.612	9,946,328								0.604.04.0	310,100,6	344,716	9,946,328	9,946,328
O	₩		မာ			↔									↔
Capital Projects Construction	1,200,286	1,037,821	3,633,729			1,200,186	1,200,186		7	788,863		1,644,680		1,644,680	3,633,729
Ŏ	↔		↔			69									↔
Section 8 Fund	736,798	29,920	766,718			13,057	13,057					753,661		753,661	766,718
:	↔		69			↔									↔
Library	9,381,177		9,381,177			129,857	129,857					9,191,242	60,078	9,251,320	9,381,177
ပိ	↔		₩			⇔									↔
North/South Corridor Construction	374,337		374,337			374,337	374,337								374,337
NO O	₩.		4			↔									€
	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	Restricted cash Due from other fund Advance to Waterworks/Sewer District	Total assets	Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	Liabilities:	Accounts payable Due to other fund	Total liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue	Ad valorem taxes Other	Total deferred inflows of resources	Fund balances:	Restricted	Assigned Unassigned	Total fund balances	Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances

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, 2021

Revenues:		Health Unit		Law Inforcement	<u> </u>	Criminal Court	(Corrections		Highway Certificates of Indebtedness Sinking Fund		Sales Tax ond Sinking
Ad valorem taxes	\$	818,600	\$		5	;	\$	3,052,062	\$		\$	
Gaming taxes							•	0,000,002	Ψ		Ψ	
Intergovernmental revenues Fees, charges and commissions		56,462						174,726				
for service												
Fines and forfeitures				100		255,754		9,658				
Investment earnings		2,051		773		807,485		40.055				
Miscellaneous		1,183		113				18,359				1,420
Total revenues	-	878,296	_	873		1,063,239	_	29,512 3,284,317				4.400
						1,000,200		3,204,317				1,420
Expenditures:												
Current: Judicial												
Other		07.400		2,192		2,373,000						
Public safety		27,169						101,302				
Public works		38,181						2,999,858				
Health and welfare		314,358										
Culture and recreation		014,000										
Economic development												
Capital projects												
Capital Outlay		97,093						843,197				
Debt service:								0 10,101				
Principal retirement												3,180,000
Interest and other charges												644,067
Total expenditures		476,801		2,192		2,373,000		3,944,357				3,824,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		401,495		(1,319)		(4.300.704)		(000 0 40)				
·		401,400		(1,319)	_	(1,309,761)		(660,040)				(3,822,647)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in						1,800,000		52,132				3,770,000
Transfers out						(320,215)		(6,482)		(23,453)		3,770,000
Debt proceeds								, , ,		(-1-) (-1-)		
Total other financing sources						1,479,785		45,650		(23,453)		3,770,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
and other sources over expenditures		404 405		(4.540)								
and suite sources over experiultures		401,495		(1,319)		170,024		(614,390)		(23,453)		(52,647)
Fund balances at beginning of year		781,887		191,954		150,191		A 772 240		076 400		4 404
				101,004		100,181		4,772,310		276,122		1,461,843
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,183,382	\$	190,635	\$	320,215	\$	4,157,920	\$	252,669	\$	1,409,196

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, 2021 (Continued)

	13,920 13,920 15 241,348	5
Caming taxes	13,920	5
Intergovernmental revenues Fees, charges and commissions for service 798,000	13,920	5
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings Inve	13,920	5
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	13,920	5
Investment earnings	13,920	5
Miscellaneous 7,986 30,132 Total revenues 2,216,153 9,436 455 35,212 Expenditures: Current: Judicial Other 24 Public safety 19,724 14 Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 51,215 Capital projects Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	13,920	5
Total revenues 2,216,153 9,436 455 35,212 Expenditures: Current: Judicial Other 24 Public safety Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	15	
Expenditures: Current: Judicial Other Public safety Public works 19,724 Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development Capital projects Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 1,455 35,212 455 35,212 455 35,212 455 35,212 455 35,212 455 35,212 455 35,212 455 455 35,212	15	
Current: Judicial Other 24 Public safety 19,724 14 Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare 15,000 537,092 Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 51,215 Capital projects 51,215 Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Current: Judicial Other		
Other 24 Public safety Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Public safety Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Public safety 19,724 14 Public works 19,724 14 Health and welfare 15,000 537,092 Coulture and recreation 1,075,358 537,092 Capital projects 2 51,215 Capital Outlay 51,215 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement 1 14 588,307 Interest and other charges 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Health and welfare Culture and recreation 15,000 537,092 Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307		
Economic development	241,348	
Economic development 1,075,358 Capital projects Capital Outlay 51,215 Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	241,348	
Capital Outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	241,348	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	,	
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	3,061,118	
Interest and other charges Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307	-,,	
Total expenditures 1,110,106 14 588,307		1,080,00
14 300,507		198,73
	3,302,481	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
Over expenditures 1 400 047 0 400		
0ver experiunities 1,106,047 9,436 441 (553,095) (3,288,561)	(1,278,64
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in 515,000 500,000 670,706		1,278,73
Transfers out (1,364,945)		1,270,70
Debt proceeds	7,875,000	
Total other Committee (O.40 O.40)	7,875,000	1,278,73
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
and other sources over expenditures 256,102 9,436 500,441 117,611	4,586,439	9;
Fund balances at beginning of year (66,249) 941,594 224,294 1,265,525	5,660,709	150,886
Fund balances at end of year \$ 189,853 \$ 951,030 \$ 724,735 \$ 1,383,136 \$ 10		\$ 150,979

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, 2021

(Continued)

Revenues.	North/South Corridor Construction		Library onstruction		Section 8 Fund	_ (Capital Projects Construction		LCDA Sewer Construction	-	Total Other covernmental Funds
Ad valorem taxes	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,870,662
Gaming taxes	•	•		•		*		*		Ψ	1,418,153
Intergovernmental revenues					5,479,382		1,782,480				7,493,050
Fees, charges and commissions											
for service											1,063,512
Fines and forfeitures											807,485
Investment earnings Miscellaneous			21,734		3,373		100		3 5		68,843
Total revenues			04.704		78,552		4 700 500			_	147,365
Total revenues			21,734	_	5,561,307	_	1,782,580		35		14,869,070
Expenditures:											
Current:											
Judicial											2,375,192
Other											128,495
Public safety											3,038,039
Public works	374,337						175,506				569,596
Health and welfare Culture and recreation					5,680,703						5,995,061
Economic development											552,092
Capital projects			14.610								1,075,358
Capital Outlay			821,209				4,955,613				255,958
Debt service:			021,203				4,900,010				9,829,445
Principal retirement									170,000		4,430,000
Interest and other charges							6,781		222,929		1,072,515
Total expenditures	374,337		835,819		5,680,703		5,137,900		392,929		29,321,751
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(374,337)		(814,085)		(119,396)		(3,355,320)	_	(392,894)		(14,452,681)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in			2,000,000						407,975		10,994,551
Transfers out			_,,,,,,,,,						401,313		(1,715,095)
Debt proceeds							5,000,000				12,875,000
Total other financing sources			2,000,000				5,000,000		407,975	_	22,154,456
											
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
and other sources over expenditures	(374,337)		1,185,915		(119,396)		1,644,680		15,081		7,701,775
Fund balances at beginning of year	374,337		8,065,405		873,057				9,931,247		35,055,112
Fund balances at end of year	\$	\$	9,251,320	\$	753,661	s	1,644,680		9,946,328	\$	42,756,887
The same as all all your	-		0,201,020	Ψ	7 00,001	Ψ	ייסטידדטיי	φ	3,340,320	Ψ	44,750,007

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Supplemental Information Schedule Schedule of Compensation Paid Police Jurors For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Amount
Jerome Darby Jimmy Cochran Glenn Benton Paul Plummer Robert Brotherton Douglas Rimmer Thomas Salzer Jack Skaggs Johnnie Jorden Chris Marsiglia Philip Rodgers Charles Gray Julianna Parks	\$ 19,150 19,200 19,200 19,150 19,200 19,200 19,200 8,862 19,200 19,200 19,200 19,200
Total	<u>\$ 225,450</u>

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, 2021

Agency Head: William R. Altimus, Parish Administrator

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$161,323
Benefits-insurance	874
Benefits-retirement	19,762
Benefits-other	2,657
Registration fees	840
Special meals	255
Conference travel	2,713
Misc	401

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Assistance Listing 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	€	\$ 88,946
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Direct Progam - Covid -19 - Grants to State Library Administrative Agencies	45,312	Unknown		49,765
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Housing Voucher Cluster Direct Programs: Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Mainstream Vouchers Total Housing Voucher Cluster	14.871 14.879	LA190 LA190		5,363,312 317,390 5,680,702
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				5,680,702
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Bossier North / South Corridor - Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	DE-0809(507); 700-08-0137		1,065,471
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,065,471
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness Disaster Assistance Hazard Mitigation Grant Emergency Management Performance Grants	97 036 97 039 97 042	Unknown Unknown Unknown		2,827,972 95,708 34,131
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				2,957,811
U.S. Department of the Treasurv Direct Program - Covid -19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			941,656

Total Federal Expenditures

\$ 10,784,351

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021. 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. Disaster Assistance Funds

Included in Disaster Assistance, 97.036, totaling \$2,827,972 are amounts received in 2021, of which \$558,714 was incured in prior years.

Included in Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 totaling \$95,708 are amounts received in 2021, of which \$88,583 were incurred in the 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, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation		ary 2021 - ne 2021	ly 2021 - mber 2021
Receipts From:			
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$	5,240	\$ 4,109
Subtotal Receipts	8	5,240	4,109
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, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation		nuary 2021 - une 2021	uly 2021 - ember 2021
Receipts From:			
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	27,363	\$ 22,248
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees		78,107	77,126
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other		505,076	324,560
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court -			
Civil Court Costs/Fees		6,506	9,765
District Attorney for the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District -			
Asset Forfeiture/Sale			17,654
Subtotal Receipts	<u></u>	617,052	451,353
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, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation		ne 2021 -		ly 2021 - mber 2021
Receipts From:				
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Fines - Other	\$	6,760	\$	4,257
Subtotal Receipts	-	6,760	X====	4,257
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		-		-

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2021, 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 23, 2022.

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 & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2022

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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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 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 & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

June 23, 2022

BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

P.O. Box 70

BENTON, LOUISIANA 71006

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SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 23, 2022

Bossier Parish Police Jury respectfully submits the following Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings for the audit period ended December 31, 2021.

Name and address of independent public accounting firm:

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

Audit period: Year Ended December 31, 2021

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2020-001 - Significant Deficiency

Recommendation: We recommend that controls be established to ensure that the accounting records are properly maintained on a current basis to allow for an effective monitoring of the billing operations of the water/sewerage system.

Current Status: Additional controls were implemented during 2021. Accounting records are being properly maintained on a current basis, allowing for an effective monitoring of the billing operations of the water/sewerage system.

2020-002 - Finding

Recommendation: We recommend that Bossier Parish Police Jury appropriately amend its budgets, as needed, to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Current Status: Budgets were appropriately amended for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, in accordance with the Local Government Budget Act.

FINDINGS - FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT: None

If additional information is needed, please contact me at 318-965-3700.

Sincerely,

Stacie Hemandez, CPA

Treasurer

Bossier Parish Police Jury

Bossier Parish Police Jury Benton, Louisiana Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2021

A. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements		71		
Type of audit report issued: Unmodified-governmental activities, busin fund, aggregate remaining fund informa Adverse-aggregate discretely presented of Internal control over financial reporting:	tion		~	major
Material weaknessess identified : Significant deficiencies identified		yes yes	<u>۷</u>	no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted :	B	yes	_√	no
Federal Awards				
Internal control over major programs: Material weaknessess identified: Significant deficiencies identified: Type of auditors' report issued on compliant for major federal programs: Unmodified		yes	<u>√</u>	no none reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are requir be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200,516(a)	ed to	yes	<u> </u>	no
Identification of major federal programs : Section 8 Housing Voucher Cluster: ALN #14.871 Covid-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds: ALN #21.027				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee type A and type B programs: \$750,000	en			
Auditee qualified as low risk		yes	<u> </u>	no

B. Findings - Financial Statements Audit: None

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

(Continued)

Bossier Parish Police Jury
Benton, Louisiana
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor
December 31, 2021

There were two findings for the prior year audit period ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2021

There are no findings for the current year audit period ended December 31, 2021.