#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

Annual Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017 With Supplemental Information Schedules

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Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

# MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting Auditing and Emancial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report

HONORABLE MIKE STONE LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

#### **Report** on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, as of June 30, 2017, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, June 30, 2017

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position and major fund of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 42 through 43, and the schedule of funding progress for the retiree healthcare plan on page 44, and the schedule of the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability on pages 45 through 46, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office basic financial statements. The supplemental information schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The Sheriff's sworn statement presented on page 48 and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 49 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF

Ruston, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, June 30, 2017

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated October 2, 2017, on my consideration of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Monroe, Louisiana October 2, 2017

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF

Ruston, Louisiana

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2017

As management of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff, I offer readers of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff' for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the Sheriff's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial 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 operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements of supplementary information about the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

*Government-wide financial statements.* The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

*Fund financial statements.* A *find* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff, like other

state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds.

*Governmental funds.* Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and the special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

*Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary (agency) funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Since these resources are not available to support the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's programs, Fiduciary (agency) funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information** in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's performance.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff exceeded liabilities by \$7,373.593. Assets (e.g., equipment) of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's exceed net position due to the Net OPEB and Net Pension liabilities. These assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions (e.g., debt service). The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Lincoln Parish Sheriff to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
	2017	2016	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,731,642	\$5,110,478	
Investments	2,231,099	2,231,099	
Receivables	423,027	403,998	
Prepaids	26,824		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,834,615	7,617.066	
TOTAL ASSETS	15,247,207	15,362,641	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	2,620,688	1,201,648	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$17,867,895</u>	516,564,289	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$160,780	\$138,153	
Salaries payable	188,540	176,705	
Compensated absences payable	219.362	188,683	
Long-term liabilities			
Net pension liablitiy	4,779,764	3,537,125	
Net OPEB Obligation	4,884,093	4,642,542	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,232,539	8,683,208	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	261,763	101,953	
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	7,834,615	7,617,066	
Unrestricted	(461,022)	162.062	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$7,373,593	\$7,779,128	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES			
	2017	2016	
Public safety:			
Personal services and related benefits	\$7,694,105	\$6,642,847	
Operating services	923,533	878.429	
Materials and supplies	470,994	354.455	
Travel and other charges	79,688	71.413	
Intergovernmental	1.915.707	1.655.674	
Depreciation expense	603,710	575,805	
Total Program Expenses	11,687,737	10,178,623	
Program revenues:			
Commissions on licenses and taxes	225.595	219,860	
Civil and criminal fees	364,181	397.854	
Court attendance	12,308	11.254	
Transportation of prisoners	169,778	266,964	
Bond forfeiture	14,992	<u> </u>	
Total program revenues	786,854 (10,900,883)		
Net Program Expenses General revenues:	(10,200,005)	(2,201,971)	
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	4,937,317	4,725,925	
Sales	2,387,462	2,706.573	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:		_	
Federal sources	84,788	49.113	
State sources	691,542	620,783	
Local sources	242,250	207,040	
Interest carned	58,030	45,911	
Intergovernmental	1,721,121	1.468,602	
Miseellaneous	360,149	339,479	
Special item - gain on disposal of assets	12,689	9,882	

Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning of year Net Position - End of year

(\$405,535)	\$891,837
7.779.128	6,887,291
\$7.373.593	\$7,779,128

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2017, combined governmental fund balances of \$7,054,493 showed a decrease of \$376,224 over June 30, 2016. The General Fund's portion of the unassigned fund balance of \$6,965,680 shows a decrease (of approximately \$446,530) from the prior year amount.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final budget for revenues were due primarily to an increase in ad valorem taxes, federal revenues, state supplemental pay, commissions on licenses and taxes, civil and eriminal fees, bond forfeitures, use of money and property, other revenues, and proceeds from disposal of assets and decreases in sales tax, other state grants, transportation of prisoners, and intergovernmental. The differences in expenditures between the original budget and the final budget were an increase in personal services and benefits, operating services, materials and supplies, travel and other charges, and capital outlay, and a decrease in intergovernmental.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets.** The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$7,834,615 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture, vehicles and equipment. The increase in capital assets for the year was \$847,202. There were decreases of \$590,234 for the year.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the fiscal year, Lincoln Parish Sheriff had debt outstanding of \$9,883,219. Of this amount, \$219,362 is for compensated absences payable. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees through the sheriff"s group health insurance plan. Net OPEB obligation associated with the Retiree Health Plan at June 30, 2017 is \$4,884,093. Net Pension obligation associated with the Pension Plan at June 30, 2017 is \$4,779,764.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Lincoln Parish Sheriff, 100 West Texas Avenue, Ruston, LA 71270.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,731,642
Investments	2,231,099
Receivables	423,027
Prepaids	26,824
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,834,615
TOTAL ASSETS	15,247,207
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	2,620,688
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$17,867,895
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$160,780
Salaries payable	188,540
Compensated absences payable	219,362
Long term liabilities:	4,779,764
Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	4,884,093
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,232,539
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	261,763
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets	7,834,615
Unrestricted	(461,022)
TOTAL NET POSITION	7,373,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$17,867,895

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2017

Public Safety:	
Personal services and related benefits	\$7,694,105
Operating services	923,533
Materials and supplies	470,994
Travel and other charges	79,688
Intergovernmental	1,915,707
Depreciation expense	603,710
Total Program Expenses	11,687,737
Program revenues:	
Commissions on licenses and taxes	225,595
Civil and criminal fees	364,181
Court attendance	12,308
Transportation of prisoners	169,778
Bond Forfeiture	14,992
Total program revenues	786,854
Net Program Expenses	(10,900,883)
General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Ad valorem	4,937,317
Sales	2,387,462
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:	
Federal sources	84,788
State sources	691,542
Local sources	242,250
Interest earned	58,030
Intergovernmental	1,721,121
Miscellaneous	360,149
Special item - gain on disposal of assets	12,689
Change in Net Position	(405,535)
NET POSITION	7 770 100
Beginning of year	7,779,128
End of year	\$7,373,593

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Balance Sheet, June 30, 2017

	MAJOR FUND	NON MAJOR FUND	
	GENERAL FUND	DRUG TASK FORCE	TOTAL (MEMORANDUM) ONLY
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$4,648,720	\$82,922	\$4,731,642
Investments	2,231,099		2,231,099
Receivables	410,142	12,885	423,027
Prepaids	26,824		26,824
Due from other funds	6,000		6,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$7,322,785</u>	<u></u>	\$7,418,592
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$159,786	\$994	\$160,780
Due to other funds		6.000	6,000
Salaries payable	188,540		188,540
Total Liabilities	348,326	6,994	355,320
Fund Equity:			
Committed		88.813	88,813
Unassigned	6.974,459		6.974.459
Total Fund Equity	6,974,459	88.813	7.063,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$7.322,785</u>	\$95,807	<u>\$7,418,592</u>

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2017 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$7,063.272
Deferred outflows - pension related		2,620,688
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2017 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2017	\$11,360,028 (3,525,413)	7,834,615
Compensated absences Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	(219,362) (4,779,764) (4,884,093)	(9,883,219)
Deferred inflows Net Position at June 30, 2017 (Statement A)		(261.763) \$7,373,593

#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - GENERAL FUND Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

For the rear Ended Juli	e 30, 2017		
	MAJOR FUND	NON MAJOR FUND	
	GENERAL FUND	DRUG TASK FORCE	TOTAL
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem taxes	\$4,937,317		\$4,937,317
Sales taxes	2,387,462		2,387,462
Intergovernmental revenues:			
Federal grants	65,207	\$19,581	84,788
State grants:			
State revenue sharing (net)	159,247		159,247
State supplemental pay	367,357		367,357
Other	164,938		164,938
Local grants	146,250	96,000	242,250
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:			
Commissions on licenses and taxes	225,595		225,595
Civil and criminal fees	364,181		364,181
Court attendance	12,308		12,308
Transportation of prisoners	169,778		169,778
Bond forfeiture	14,992		14,992
Use of money and property	57,986	44	58,030
Intergovernmental	1,721,121		1,721,121
Other	44,349	23,260	67,609
Total revenues	10,838,088	138,885	10,976,973
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety:			
Current:			
Personal services and related benefits	7,145,926		7,145,926
Operating services	895,071	28,462	923,533
Materials and supplies	431,899	39,095	470,994
Travel and other charges	79,688		79,688
Capital outlay	846,180	1,022	847,202
Intergovernmental	1,915,707		1,915,707
Total expenditures	11,314,471	68,579	11,383,050
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(476,383)	70,306	(406,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE:			
Proceeds from disposal of assets	16,565		16,565
Proceeds from insurance	22.067		22,067
Total Other Financing Source	38,632	NONE	38,632
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND OTHER			
SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURES	(437,751)	70,306	(367,445)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,412,210	18,507	7,430,717
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$6,974,459	\$88,813	\$7,063,272
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.			

#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	(\$367,445)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Payments of long-term debt, including contributions to OPEB obligation, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, those amounts are a reduction of long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and are not reflected in the Statement of Activities.	(241,551)
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).	(30,679)
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay in the period.	243,492
Governmental funds do not report gain or loss on disposition of assets. In the Statement of Activities, gain on disposition of assets increased when the asset is disposed.	(25,943)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan.	292,540
Pension expense	(275,949)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>(\$405,535)</u>

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds

# June 30, 2017

	TAX COLLECTOR <u>FUND</u>	CIVIL FUND	CRIMINAL FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$24,694	<u></u>	\$224,510	<u>\$318.752</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Due to others Unsettled deposits due to others TOTAL	<u>\$24,694</u> <u>\$24,694</u>	<u>\$69,548</u> <u>\$69,548</u>	\$227 224,283 \$224,510	\$227 318,525 <u>\$318,752</u>

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# Notes to the Financial Statements As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V. Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the sheriff serves a four year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The sheriff also administers the parish jail system and exercises duties required by the parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, serving subpoenas, et cetera. As the ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the sheriff is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes, parish occupational licenses, state revenue sharing funds, and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

The sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws, ordinances, et cetera, within the territorial boundaries of the parish. The sheriff provides protection to the residents of the parish through on-site patrols, investigations, et cetera, and serves the residents of the parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs, anti-drug abuse programs, et cetera. Additionally, the sheriff, when requested, provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the parish.

The accompanying financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

# A. REPORTING ENTITY

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

Because the police jury maintains the sheriff's office and provides funds for various operations of the parish jail, the sheriff was determined to be a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the sheriff and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Lincoln Parish financial reporting entity.

## B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The sheriff's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the sheriff as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the sheriff's major fund). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the sheriff are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the sheriff, except for fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

In the Statement of Net Position, governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are presented on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-

term assets and receivables as well as long-term obligations. Net position are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of any related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*.

**Program Revenues** - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the sheriff's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the sheriff's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The sheriff reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function.

# C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the sheriff are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the sheriff. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The sheriff's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the sheriff are described as follows:

## Governmental Fund Types

**General Fund** - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the sheriff and is used to account for the operations of the sheriff's office. The various fees and charges due to the sheriff's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

**Special Revenue Fund** - The Drug Task Force Special Revenue Fund consists of federal grants from the United States Department of Justice passed through the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, and local matching grants. The purpose of the fund is to increase the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, rehabilitation, eradication, and treatment of persons who violate state and local laws relating to the production, possession, and transfer of controlled substances.

## Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

The agency funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, et cetera. Disbursements from the funds are made to various parish agencies, litigants in suits, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

## D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

## 1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

## 2. Modified Acerual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The sheriff considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

## Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and attach as an enforceable lien and become due and payable on the date the tax rolls are filed with the recorder of mortgages. Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1993 requires that the tax roll be filed on or before November 15 of each year. Ad valorem taxes become delinquent if not paid by December 31. The taxes are normally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded when the sheriff is entitled to the funds.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recognized when received by the sheriff.

Based on the above criteria, intergovernmental revenue and fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

## Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

# E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the sheriff may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The sheriff may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2017, the sheriff has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$5,050,394 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$4,784,453
Time deposits	257,516
Petty eash	8,425
Total	<u> </u>

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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances) at June 30, 2017, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$5.320.436</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$1,178,756
Pledged securities	10,368,389
Total	<u>\$11.547.145</u>

Because the pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank rather than in the name of the sheriff, they are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Codification C20.106; however, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the sheriff that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, LRS 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the sheriff's name.

# F. INVESTMENTS

Under state law, the sheriff may invest funds in obligations of the United States, in federally insured investments, investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations or in time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. Investments are grouped into three categories of credit risk:

- 1. Insured or registered, or for which the securities held by the sheriff or its agent in the sheriff's name.
- 2. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the bank's trust department or agent in the sheriff's name.
- 3. Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the bank, or by its trust department or agent but not in the sheriff's name.

At year-end, the sheriff's investment balances are in United State government securities totaling \$2.231,099, which is also fair market value. There is an unrealized loss of \$25,402.

# G. LEVIED TAXES

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9001, a law enforcement district has been created for the purpose of providing financing to the office of the sheriff of Lincoln Parish. Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9003 requires the district to levy a tax on the assessed valuation of all property appearing on the 1977 and subsequent tax rolls in an amount that would produce for the district in the initial year the same revenue as that estimated to be produced by the sheriff's commission on ad valorem taxes for the fiscal year 1976-77. For the 2017 tax roll, the district levied 10.96 mills (6.32 and 4.64).

Louisiana Revised Statute 33:9003 also provides for the district to impose an additional millage when approved by a majority of the voters in the district. On July 18, 1992, an ad valorem tax of 8.50 mills was passed by a majority of the district voters. The additional millage, which expired with the 2001 tax roll, was renewed by voters for ten years beginning

with the 2002 tax roll. This tax was renewed for an additional 10 years beginning with the 2012 tax roll.

# H. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the sheriff, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

# 1. VACATION AND SICK LEAVE

After one year of service, all employees are granted 10 days of vacation leave each year. After 10 years of cumulative full time employment, one additional day of vacation per year shall be granted until the number of vacation days reaches the maximum of 15 days. Employees will be allowed 10 days of sick leave each year. Any unused vacation is converted to sick time. Sick time is accrued with no limit. At termination or retirement, sick time is forfeited.

Employees are allowed to accrue K-time and holiday time. It was determined that this leave time has accumulated and is now material to the audit and was included during this audit period. The sheriff's office has an accrued liability of \$219,362 at June 30, 2017.

#### J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The sheriff is exposed to various risk of loss related to law enforcement liability; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle risk of loss, the sheriff maintains commercial insurance covering; automobile liability; general liability; commercial crime; law enforcement; public officials liability; and worker's compensation and employer's liability. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

## K. PENSION PLANS

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 4. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

#### 2. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$423,027 at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Intergovernmental - federal, state and local grants	\$70.362
Fees, charges & commissions	24,476
Ad valorem tax	5.448
Sales tax	236.895
Other	85,846
Total	\$423,027

#### 3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment for the year ended June 30, 2017, follows:

Adjusted balance at June 30, 2016	\$11,103,060
Additions	847,202
Deletions	(590,234)
Balance at June 30, 2017	11,360,028
Less accumulated depreciation	(3.525.413)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$7,834,615</u>

# 4. NOTE DISCLOSURES AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR A COST-SHARING EMPLOYER

The Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:2171 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of the sheriff's offices throughout the State of Louisiana, employees of the Louisiana Sheriff's Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office. The sheriff's office implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Sheriff's office to record its proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund prepares its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund's employer schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2016.

# Plan Description.

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund was established for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for employees of sheriffs' offices throughout the State of Louisiana, employees of Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the employees of the Fund. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the Fund in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Substantially all employees of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office are members of the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund, 6554 Florida Blvd., Suite 215, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806, or by calling (800) 586-9049.

# Plan Benefits

## Retirement Benefits

For members who become eligible for membership on or before December 31,2011: Members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with thirty years of service may retire regardless of age. The retirement allowance is equal to 3.33 percent of their final-average salary for each year of credited service. The retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Active, contributing members with at least ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty. The accrued normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or after January 1, 2012: Members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age sixty-two; members with twenty years of service may retire at age sixty; members with thirty years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five. The benefit accrual rate for such members with less than thirty years of service is three percent: for members with thirty or more years of service; the accrual rate is 3.33 percent. The retirement allowance is equal to the benefit accrual rate times the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optional payment form) 100% of average final compensation. Members with twenty or more years of service may retire with a reduced retirement at age fifty.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or before June 30, 2006, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest thirty-six consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelve-month period within the thirty-six month period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding twelve-month period.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began after June 30, 2006 and before July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelve-month period within the sixty month period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding twelve-month period.

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or after July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each twelve-month period within the sixty month period shall not exceed 115% of the preceding twelve-month period.

## **Disability Benefits**

A member is eligible to receive disability benefits if he has at least ten years of creditable service when a non-service related disability is incurred; there are no service requirements for a service related disability. Disability benefits shall be the lesser of 1) a sum equal to the greatest of 45% of final average compensation or the members' accrued retirement benefit at the time of termination of employment due to disability or 2) the retirement benefit which would be payable assuming continued service to the earliest normal retirement age. Members who become partially disabled receive 75% of the amount payable for total disability.

## Survivor Benefits

Survivor benefits for death solely as a result of injuries received in the line of duty are based on the following. For a spouse alone, a sum equal to 50% of the members' final average compensation with a minimum of \$150 per month. If a spouse is entitled to benefits and has a child or children under eighteen years of age (or over said age if physically or mentally incapacitated and dependent upon the member at the time of his death), an additional sum of 15% of the member's final average compensation is paid to each child with total benefits paid to spouse and children to exceed 100%. If a member dies with no surviving spouse, surviving children under age eighteen will receive monthly benefits of 15% of the member's final average compensation if there are more than four children. If a member is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse receives an automatic option 2 benefit. The additional benefit payable to children shall

be the same as those available for members who die in the line of duty. In lieu of receiving option 2 benefit, the surviving spouse may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions. All benefits payable to surviving children shall be extended through age twenty-two, if the child is a full time student in good standing enrolled at a board approved or accredited school, college, or university.

# Deferred Benefits:

The Fund does provide for deferred benefits for vested members who terminate before being eligible for retirement. Benefits become payable once the member reaches the appropriate age for retirement.

# Back Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP)

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who has more than sufficient service for a regular service retirement may elect to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years, the Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years or service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the retirement fund during the Back-DROP period. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a distribution, if eligible or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Lincoln Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-half of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish and funds as required and available from insurance premium taxes. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Lincoln Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statue 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$644,241, \$535,136, and \$577,737, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2017, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$4,779,764 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sheriffs' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Sheriffs' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating sheriffs', actuarially determined. At June 30, 2016, the Sheriffs' proportion was .753 percent, which was a decrease of .040 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$275,949. At June 30, 2016, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Beginning balance	\$1,115,418	\$15,723
Change in system deferred outflows and inflows of resources	1,396,168	(329,816)
Changes in proportionate share		427.795
Differences between Sheriff contributions and proportionate share of contributions		148,061
Contributions for measurement period	(535,139)	
Sheriff contributions subsequent to the measurement date	644.241	
Total	\$2,620,688	\$261.763

\$644,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Lincoln Parish Sheriffs' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$343,903
2018	343,903

2019	\$692,593
2020	317,950
202	(20,575)
2022	(20,578)
Total	1,657,196

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2016
Actuarial cost Method	Entry Age Normal Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.6%, net of investment expense
Discount Rate	7.5%
Projected salary increases	5.5% (2.875% inflation, 2.625% merit)
Mortality rates	<ul> <li>RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment</li> <li>Sex Distinct Table for active members, healthy annuitants and beneficiaries</li> <li>RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table</li> </ul>
Expected remaining service lives	7 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The morality rate assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality.

The discounted rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. 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 will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the

Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund'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 building block method.

Sensitivity of the Sheriffs' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
Sheriffs' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$8,109,357	\$4,779,764	\$2,031,580

# 5. **POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS**

*Plan Description*. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's medical and life insurance benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

The employer pays 100% of the medical coverage for the retiree and a portion for dependents for employees hired before July 1, 2010. For employees hired on and after July 1, 2010, only retiree coverage is provided by the employer. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age or, age 55 and 12 years of service (age 55 and 20 years of service for employees hired on and after September 1, 2013).

Life insurance coverage is continued is to retirees by election and based on a blended rate for active employees and retirees. The employer pays for the first \$10,000 of life insurance after retirement for the retiree and the retirees pay for the volume in excess of \$10,000. However, both the employer and retiree rates are based on the blended active/retired rate and there is thus an implied subsidy. Since GASB Codification Section P50 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original amount at age 65 and to 50% of the original

amount at age 70. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

*Contribution Rates* - Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

*Fund Policy*. Until 2009, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2017 and 2016, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$260,312 and \$241,030, respectively.

Effective July 1, 2009, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Codification Section P50. Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB Codification Section P50). This amount was applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown in the following table.

Annual required Contribution - The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Codification Section P50. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB Codification Section P50) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	2017
Normal cost	\$193,915
30-year UAL amortization amount	390.725
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$584.640

*Net Post-Employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)* - The table below shows the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending June 30:

	2017	2016
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$4,642,542	\$4,399,868
Annual required contribution	584.640	562,154
Interest on net OPEB obligation	185,702	175,995
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(268,479)	(254.445)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	501,863	483,704
Contributions made	(\$260,312)	(\$241,030)
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Change in Net OPEB Obligation	241,551	242,674
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$4,884.093	\$4.642.542

The following table shows the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

		Percentage of	Net OPEB
	Annual OPEB	Annual Cost	Liability
 Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
June 30, 2017	\$ 501,863	51.87%	\$ 4,884,093
June 30, 2016	\$ 483,704	49.83%	\$ 4,642,542

*Funded Status and Funding Progress*. In 2017 and 2016, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ration of zero. Based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2017 was \$7,026,739 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$7,026,739
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)	NONE
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$7,026,739
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$4,673,119
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	150.37%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Department and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method - The ARC is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retirec medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality and turnover.

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets - There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

*Turnover Rate* - An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce a composite average annual turnover of approximately 15%.

**Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements** - Historically, employees have entered D.R.O.P. after age 55 and 25 years of service, thirty years of service or age 65 and 12 years of service. We have therefore assumed that employees retire four years after that historical retirement age as just described. The four years is to accommodate the D.R.O.P. period plus one additional year. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement.

*Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)* - GASB Codification Section P50 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation.

*Health Care Cost Trend Rate* - The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on a graded schedule beginning with 8% annually, down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for ten years out and later.

*Mortality Rate* - The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Projected future mortality improvement has not been used since it is our opinion that this table contains sufficiently conservative margin for the population involved in this valuation.

LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

*Method of Determining Value of Benefits* - The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The medical rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired prior to Medicare eligibility. We have therefore estimated the "unblended" rates for as required by GASB Codification Section P50 for valuation purposes to be 130% of the blended rate prior to Medicare eligibility. The employer contribution is then the total unblended rate so determined less the retiree contribution, if any.

*Inflation Rate* - Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

*Projected Salary Increases* - This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

*Post-retirement Benefit Increases* - The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

# 6. CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Compensated Absences
Long-term obligations at July 1, 2016	\$188,683
Additions	74,328
Deductions	(57,255)
Adjustments	13,606
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2017	\$219,362

Adjustment to compensated absences balance at June 30, 2017, was made to reflect differences due to changes in beginning and ending pay rates and removing Detention Center employees from the liability. The Sheriffs office is not responsible for the Detention Center employees liability.

# 7. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to taxing bodies and others for the year ended June 30, 2017, follows:

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	Tax Collector	Civil	Criminal	1000
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$1,214	\$72,069	\$341,141	\$414,424
Additions	36,853,999	708,990	1,718,608	39,281,597
Reductions	(36,830,519)	(711,511)	(1,835,466)	(39,377,496)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$24,694	\$69,548	\$224,283	\$318,525

#### 8. TAX COLLECTOR ENDING CASH BALANCE

At June 30, 2017, the tax collector has cash and equivalents (book balances) totaling \$24,694 as follows:

Protest taxes	\$24,689
Interest on protest taxes	5_
Total	\$24,694

## 9. AD VALOREM TAXES COLLECTED

The tax collector has collected and disbursed the following taxes for the year ended June 30, 2017, by taxing body as follows:

Louisiana Forestry Service	\$18,140
Louisiana Tax Commission	23,806
Lincoln Parish Assessor	909,400
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	6,674,495
Lincoln Parish School Board	18,935,831
Lincoln Parish Sheriff	4,917,146
Fire Protection District #1	615,753
City of Ruston	1,602,395
Squire Creek	664,573
Total	\$34,361,539

#### 10. TAX UNCOLLECTED AND UNSETTLED

The tax collector has not collected and disbursed the following taxes for the year ended June 30, 2017, by taxing body as follows:

Louisiana Forestry Service	\$1
Lincoln Parish Assessor	712

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Lincoln Parish Police Jury	\$5.513
Lincoln Parish School Board	15,113
Lincoln Parish Sheriff	3,922
Fire Protection District #1	6.120
City of Ruston	819
Total	\$32,200

The majority of uncollected taxes consist of bankruptcy, adjudications, moveable and immovable property. The Sheriff has hired an outside firm to collect outstanding taxes.

# 11. COLLECTIONS FOR OTHERS

At June 30, 2017, the tax collector has collected and disbursed the following:

	Total	Collection	Final
Occupational Licenses			
Lincoln Parish Police Jury	\$171.168	\$25,675	\$145,493
Ad Valorem Taxes:			
City of Ruston	1,631,366	27,000	1,604,366
Squire Creek	679,928	15,000	664,928
Fire District No.1	661,441	32,753	628,688
Total Collection for Others	\$3.143,903	\$100.428	\$3,043,475

#### 12. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2017, the Lincoln Parish Sheriff is involved in several lawsuits which are fully covered by the sheriff's liability insurance.

# 13. EXPENDITURES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH POLICE JURY

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office is located in the parish courthouse and they have just completed a new building. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Lincoln Parish Police Jury.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART II

#### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE <u>(UNFAVORABLE)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem tax	\$4,742,000	\$4,937,000	\$4,937,317	\$317
Sales tax	2,700,000	2,300,000	2,387,462	87,462
Intergovernmental revenues:		_, ,		07,102
Federal grants	29,500	65,235	65,207	(28)
State grants:				
State revenue sharing (net)	160,000	160,000	159,247	(753)
State supplemental pay	312,000	367,000	367,357	357
Other	189,000	155,800	164.938	9,138
Local grants	147.000	147,000	146,250	(750)
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Commissions on licenses and taxes	187,000	217,650	225,595	7,945
Civil and criminal fees	339,300	350,450	364,181	13.731
Court attendance	10,000	11,500	12,308	808
Transportation of prisoners	185,000	168,000	169,778	1,778
Bond forfeitures	1,000	16,000	14,992	(1,008)
Use of money and property	35,000	54,000	57,986	3,986
Intergovernmental	1,900,000	1,800,000	1,721,121	(78,879)
Other revenue	6,000	18.500	44,349	25,849_
Total revenues	10.942.800	10,768,135	10.838,088	69,953
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Current:				
Personal services and benefits	6,925,920	7,138,260	7,145.926	(7,666)
Operating services	845,300	960,300	895,071	65,229
Materials and supplies	355,500	447,000	431,899	15.101
Travel and other charges	60,000	70,000	79,688	(9.688)
Capital outlay	525,000	829,000	846,180	(17.180)
Intergovernmental	2,034.000	1.941,000	1.915.707	25,293
Total expenditures	10,745.720	11,385,560	11.314,471	71.089_
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	197,080	(617,425)	(476,383)	141,042
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE:	177,000	(01) (42.0)	(470,0007	141,072
		10 516	16 565	(1.051)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		18,516	16,565 <u>22,067</u>	(1,951) <u>22,067_</u>
Proceeds from insurance				
Total Other Financing Source	NONE	18,516	38.632	20,116
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURES	197,080	(598,909)	(437,751)	161,158
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,254.069	7.254,069	7,412,210	158.141
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$6,655,160	\$6.974.459	\$319.299

### LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

#### NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

# Lincoln Parish Sheriff Retirec Healthcare Plan June 30, 2017

# Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2009	\$0	\$8,429,322	\$8,429,322	0.00%	\$3,042,146	277.08%
June 30, 2012	SO	\$7,114,732	\$7.114,732	0.00%	\$3,460,190	205.62%
June 30, 2015	SO	\$6,756,480	\$6,756,480	0.00%	\$4,113,844	164.24%

Note:

Generally accepted governmental accounting principles (GASB Codification Po50.131-132) require that the schedule present information from the last three actuarial valuations.

### Schedule 3

# Lincoln Parish Sheriff Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2014	0.776062%	\$3.073.210	\$4,054,295	75.80%	87.34%
June 30, 2015	0.793519%	\$3,537,125	\$3,891.897	90.88%	86.16%
June 30, 2016	0.753087%	\$4,779,764	\$4,862,195	98.30%	82.09%

Note: - Scheduled is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# Schedule 4

# Lincoln Parish Sheriff Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2014	\$577,737	\$577,737	\$0	\$4,054,295	14.25%
June 30, 2015	\$535,136	\$535,136	\$0	\$3,891,897	13.75%
June 30, 2016	\$644,241	\$644,241	\$0	\$4,862,185	13.25%

Note: - Scheduled is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PART III

### STATE OF LOUISIANA

#### PARISH OF LINCOLN

#### AFFIDAVIT MIKE STONE, SHERIFF OF LINCOLN PARISH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, MIKE STONE, SHERIFF OF LINCOLN PARISH, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$24,694 is the amount of eash on hand in the tax collector account on June, 30, 2017.

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amount of taxes collected for the tax year, 2016, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

All itemized statements of all taxes assessed and uncollected, which indicate the reasons for the failure to collect, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

E STONE, SHERIFF SHERIFF & EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2017, in my office in Ruston, Louisiana.

JERRY L/SMITH, NOTARY PUBLIC #43294 LINCOLN PARISH, LOUISIANA

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

# MIKE STONE, SHERIFF

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Salary	\$145,036
Expense allowance	14,504
Benefits-insurance	14,396
Benefits-retirement	43,640
Benefits-deferred compensation	6,348
Benefits-medicare	2,741
Meals	251
Other - cellphone	881
Housing and lodging	3,281
Membership dues-other	115
Membership dues-Sheriff's Association	15,920

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

# TAX COLLECTOR FUND

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, provides that the sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes, occupational licenses, and fees. The Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute these taxes, licenses, and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies.

# CIVIL FUND

The Civil Fund accounts for the collection of funds in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments and payment of these collections to the sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

# CRIMINAL FUND

The Criminal Fund accounts for bonds, fines and costs, and payment of these collections to recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

# Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Balances Due to Taxing Bodies and Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

UNSETTLED BALANCES DUE TO	TAN COLLECTOR FUND	CIVIL FUND	CRIMINAL FUND	TOTAL
TAXING BODIES AND OTHERS,				
JUNE 30, 2016	<u>\$1,214</u>	\$72,069	\$341,141	<u>\$414,424</u>
ADDITIONS				
Deposits:				
Sheriff's sales		\$510,956		\$510,956
Fines, bond forfeitures, and costs			\$1.712.783	1.712,783
Garnishments		95,370		95.370
Other deposits		102,664	5.825	108.489
Taxes, fees, etc. paid to tax collector:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$35,269.429			35.269.429
State revenue sharing	893.397			893,397
Insurance licenses	171,168			171,168
Interest on:				
Now account	2,566			2.566
Delinquent taxes	34,139			34,139
Prior year taxes	11.402			11.402
Tax notices, etc.	8,542			8,542
Redemptions	80.884			80.884
Collection for others	382,472			382,472
Total additions	36,853,999	708,990	1,718,608	39,281,597
Total	36,855,213	781,059	2,059,749	39,696,021

(Continued)

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS Combining Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Balances Due to Taxing Bodies and Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	TAX COLLECTOR FUND	CIVIL <u>FUND</u>	CRIMINAL FUND	<u> </u>
REDUCTIONS				
Deposits, taxes, fees, etc. settled to:				
Louisiana Tax Commission	\$23,819			\$23,819
Louisiana Forestry Commission	18,156			18,156
Sheriff's General Fund	5,193,487	\$126,114	\$232,120	5.551,721
Other Sheriffs		90,123		90,123
Police jury	7,125,239		547,888	7,673,127
School board	19,285,162			19,285,162
Assessor	959,249			959,249
Municipalities			12,599	12,599
Law enforcement agencies			3,993	3,993
District Attorney			218,217	218,217
Clerk of Court	2,360	22,012	98,447	122,819
Indigent defender board			233,970	233,970
City of Ruston	1,604,366			1,604,366
Coroner			3.351	3,351
Litigants		457,157		457,157
Attorneys, appraisers, etc.		7,631		7,631
Pension funds	918,192			918,192
Northwest Crime Lab			133,141	133,141
Judicial clerk			140,644	140,644
Fire Protection Service District No. 1	622,138			622,138
Squire Creek CDD	664,928			664.928
Victim's restitution			26,072	26,072
Other settlements		8,474	86.774	95,248
Redemptions	78,524			78,524
Refunds	334,899	<u> </u>	98,250	433,149
Total reductions	36,830,519	711,511	1,835,466	39,377,496
UNSETTLED BALANCES DUE TO				
TAXING BODIES AND OTHERS,				
June 30, 2017	\$24.694	<u>\$69,548</u>	\$224.283	<u> </u>

(Concluded)

# REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART IV

### Independent Auditor's Report Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

The following independent Auditor's report on compliance with laws, regulations and contracts, and internal control over financial reporting is presented in compliance with the requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

# MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883 Practice 1 imited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Emancial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance *Government Auditing Standards* 

LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lincoln Parish Sheriff, a component unit of the Lincoln Parish Police Jury as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Lincoln Parish Sheriffs basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated October 2, 2017.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exist 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.

LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc. June 30, 2017

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lincoln Parish Sheriff's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff'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 Lincoln Parish Sheriff's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Enly

West Monroe, Louisiana October 2, 2017

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

# A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The Auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff is reported in the Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.

# B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

# Schedule 8

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF Ruston, Louisiana

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

There were no audit findings reported in the audit for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

# MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

> Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Lincoln Parish Sheriff 100 West Texas Avenue Ruston, LA 71270

To the Lincoln Parish SherifT's Office

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Management of Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

### WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff has no written policies and procedures for the test period.

# BOARD (OR FINANCE COMMITTEE, IF APPLICABLE)

2. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office does not have a board or a finance committee therefore this procedure is not applicable.

### BANK RECONCILIATIONS

3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

The agency provided me with a certified list of all bank accounts.

4. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's bank accounts (if five accounts or less) or one-third of the bank accounts on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 accounts). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity find accounts may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement.* For each of the bank accounts selected, obtain bank statements and reconciliations for all months in the fiscal period and report whether:

The agency had a total of 11 bank accounts, so a random sample of 5 bank accounts were selected to test the following:

A) Bank reconciliations have been prepared:

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, all were reconciled each month for the period tested.

B) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member (with no involvement in the transactions associated with the bank account) has reviewed each bank reconciliation:

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, it was determined that the bank reconciliations are performed by the accounting deputy, and reviewed by the chief civil deputy.

C) If applicable, management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more that 6 months as of the end of the fiscal period.

For the 5 bank accounts selected above, 2 of the 5 accounts had no outstanding reconciling items over six months. Three accounts had checks over 6 months old.

### COLLECTIONS

5. Obtain a listing of eash/check/money order (cash) collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete.

Agency provided me with a certified list of collection locations and I verified that it was complete.

6. Using the listing provided by management, select all of the entity's cash collection locations (if five locations or less) or one-third of the collection locations on a three year rotating basis (if more than 5 locations). If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner. *Note: School student activity funds may be excluded from selection if they are otherwise* 

addressed in a separate audit or AUP engagement. For each cash collection location selected:

The agency has 2 collection locations. They were both selected for testing for the following:

A) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. insurance policy, policy manual, job description) and report whether each person responsible for collecting cash is (1) bonded, (2) not responsible for depositing the cash in the bank, recording the related transaction, or reconciling the related bank account (report if there are compensating controls performed by an outside party), and (3) not required to share the same cash register or drawer with another employee.

All employees of the sheriff's office are covered by a commercial crime insurance policy, that does not cover theft. The sheriff and the tax collector have surety bond coverage. All collection payments are posted to the funds when received by the deputies and they all work out of the same cash drawer at the sheriff's office. A different deputy reconciles the cash drawer and makes the deposit. Bank reconciliations are prepared by the accounting deputy and reviewed by the chief civil deputy. The cash drawer at the sheriff's complex is reconciled monthly and the money is taken to the sheriff's office to be posted to the accounting records.

B) Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. sequentially numbered receipts, system report, reconciliation worksheets, policy manual) and report whether the entity has a formal process to reconcile cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, by a person who is not responsible for cash collections in the cash collection location selected.

The cash drawer is reconciled and deposits are made daily. The deposit is made by an employee that is different from the employee that is reconciling the bank statement for that particular fund.

C) Select the highest (dollar) week of eash collections from the general ledger or other accounting records during the fiscal period and:

The agency provided a certified list of the highest (dollar) week of cash collections for each collection location. We verified the highest week was December 25, 2016 thru December 31, 2016, which was tested for the following:

Using entity collection documentation, deposit slips, and bank statements, trace daily collections to the deposit date on the corresponding bank statement and report whether the deposits were made within one day of collection. If deposits were not made within one day of collection, report the number of days from receipt to deposit for each day at each collection location. The 6 funds were tested for deposits of collections. For the week tested, 5 of the 6 funds made daily deposits. The complex collection location holds live scan fees for depositing at the end of the month.

 Using sequentially numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation, verify that daily cash collections are completely supported by documentation and report any exceptions.

The 6 funds were tested for deposits of collections. All collections for the week tested had proper documentation.

7. Obtain existing written documentation (e.g. policy manual, written procedure) and report whether the entity has a process specifically defined (identified as such by the entity) to determine completeness of all collections, including electronic transfers, for each revenue source and agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation) by a person who is not responsible for collections.

The agency has no written policies or procedures to determine completeness of collections or revenue sources.

# DISBURSEMENTS-GENERAL (EXCLUDING CREDIT CARD/DEBIT CARD/P-CARD PURCHASES OR PAYMENTS)

8. Obtain a listing of entity disbursements from management or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for entity disbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger population is complete.

Agency provided a complete year to date general ledger for every fund and represented that the general ledgers were complete.

- 9. Using the disbursement population from #8 above, randomly select 25 disbursements (or randomly select disbursements constituting at least one-third of the dollar disbursement population if the entity had less than 25 transactions during the fiscal period), excluding credit card/debit card/P-card purchases or payments. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. purchase requisitions, system screens/logs) for each transaction and report whether the supporting documentation for each transaction demonstrated that:
  - A) Purchases were initiated using a requisition/purchase order system or an equivalent electronic system that separates initiation from approval functions in the same manner as a requisition/purchase order system.

The Lincoln Sheriff does not use purchase orders or requisitions.

B) Purchase orders, or an electronic equivalent, were approved by a person who did not initiate the purchase.

Of the 25 disbursements selected to test, all were approved by the person that initiated the purchase.

C) Payments for purchases were not processed without (1) an approved requisition and/or purchase order, or electronic equivalent; a receiving report showing receipt of goods purchased, or electronic equivalent; and an approved invoice.

Of the 25 disbursements selected to be tested, all were processed with all of the required support. The Lincoln Sheriff's office does not use purchase orders or requisitions.

10. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the person responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding vendors to the entity's purchasing/disbursement system.

Lincoln Sheriff uses GFA software which does not allow them to restrict any user from adding vendors.

11. Using entity documentation (e.g. electronic system control documentation, policy manual, written procedure), report whether the persons with signatory authority or who make the final authorization for disbursements have no responsibility for initiating or recording purchases.

The chief civil deputy signs checks and the accounting deputy reconciles all of the bank accounts, which are reviewed by the chief civil deputy. The sheriff has final authorizations for all major purchases.

12. Inquire of management and observe whether the supply of unused checks is maintained in a locked location, with access restricted to those person that do not have signatory authority, and report any exceptions. Alternately, if the checks are electronically printed on blank check stock, review entity documentation (electronic system control documentation) and report whether the persons with signatory authority have system access to print checks.

The unused checks are stored in a secure location, but are not restricted to the employees without signatory authority.

13. If a signature stamp or signature machine is used, inquire of the signer whether his or her signature is maintained under his or her control or is used only with the knowledge and consent of the signer. Inquire of the signer whether signed checks are likewise maintained under the control of the signer or authorized user until mailed. Report any exceptions. The Lincoln sheriff's office does not use a signature check stamp.

# CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/P-CARDS

14. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards), including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

The agency provided me with a certified list of all active credit cards, fuel cards, etc.

15. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 10 eards (or at least one-third of the eards if the entity has less than 10 eards) that were used during the fiscal period, rotating eards each year. If there is a change in practitioners, the new practitioner is not bound to follow the rotation established by the previous practitioner.

From the list in #14, 10 credit/fuel cards were randomly selected to test the following:

Obtain the monthly statements, or combined statements if multiple cards are on one statement, for the selected cards. Select the monthly statement or combined statement with the largest dollar activity for each card (for a debit card, select the monthly bank statement with the largest dollar amount of debit card purchases) and:

A) Report whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized eard holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

The accounts payable clerk reviews all credit card and fuel card statements, if any irregularities are found she researches it and reports it to the chief civil deputy.

B) Report whether finance charges and/or late fees were assessed on the selected statements.

For the 10 cards tested, no service charges or finance charges were noted.

- 16. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #15 above, obtain supporting documentation for all transactions for each of the 10 eards selected (i.e. each of the 10 eards should have one month of transactions subject to testing).
  - A) For each transaction, report whether the transaction is supported by:
    - An original itemized receipt (i.e., identifies precisely what was purchased)

All of the transactions except one tested had the original itemized receipts. There was 1 ticket missing from one of the credit card statements. Fuel card does not provide receipts, mileage is traced on fuel purchases.

 Documentation of the business/public purpose. For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating.

The transactions tested appear to be for business purposes.

 Other documentation that may be required by written policy (e.g., purchase order, written authorization.)

There is no other documentation required for credit card purchases.

B) For each transaction, compare the transaction's detail (nature of purchase, dollar amount of purchase, supporting documentation) to the entity's written purchasing/disbursement policies and the Louisiana Public Bid Law (i.e. transaction is a large or recurring purchase requiring the solicitation of bids or quotes) and report any exceptions.

There were no transactions on the credit cards that required compliance with the public bid law. The agency had no written policies or procedures concerning purchases/disbursements during the test period.

C) For each transaction, compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7. Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. cash advances or non-business purchases, regardless whether they are reimbursed). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

For the 10 cards selected there was no evidence of Article 7, Section 14 violations.

### TRAVEL AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

17. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and related expense reimbursements, by person, during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for travel reimbursements. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

The agency provided me with a certified list of employees who received travel or related expense reimbursements during the testing period.

18. Obtain the entity's written policies related to travel and expense reimbursements. Compare the amounts in the policies to the per diem and mileage rates established by the U.S. General Services Administration (<u>www.gsa.gov</u>) and report any amounts that exceed GSA rates.

Agency has no written policies and procedures for travel, so transactions selected to test were compared to the U.S. General Services Administration policies. None of the agencies rates exceeded the GSA rates.

19. Using the listing or general ledger from #17 above, select the three persons who incurred the most travel costs during the fiscal period. Obtain the expense reimbursement reports or prepaid expense documentation of each selected person, including the supporting documentation, and choose the largest travel expense for each person to review in detail. For each of the three travel expense selected:

The 3 employees with the most travel costs during the test period were selected and tested for the following:

A) Compare expense documentation to written policies and report whether each expense was reimbursed or prepaid in accordance with written policy (e.g., rates established for meals, mileage, lodging). If the entity does not have written policies, compare to the GSA rates (#18 above) and report each reimbursement that exceeded those rates.

The agency has no written policies or procedures for travel, so amounts selected were compared to the GSA rates, no exceptions noted.

- B) Report whether each expense is supported by:
  - An original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased. [Note: An expense that is reimbursed based on an established per diem amount (e.g., meals) does not require a receipt.]

All travel reimbursements tested had original itemized receipts.

• Documentation of the business/public purpose (Note: For meal charges, there should also be documentation of the individuals participating).

All travel reimbursements tested were determined to be for business purposes.

 Other documentation as may be required by written policy (e.g., authorization for travel, conference brochure, certificate of attendance)

No other documentation is required by the agency for travel reimbursements.

C) Compare the entity's documentation of the business/public purpose to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana Constitution, which prohibits the loan, pledge, or donation of funds, credit, property, or things of value, and report any exceptions (e.g. hotel stays that extend beyond conference periods or payment for the travel expenses of a spouse). If the nature of the transaction precludes or obscures a comparison to the requirements of Article 7, Section 14, the practitioner should report the transaction as an exception.

No violations of Article 7 Section 14 were noted during testing.

D) Report whether each expense and related documentation was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Travel reimbursements were approved by a supervisor, chief civil deputy or the sheriff.

### CONTRACTS

20. Obtain a listing of all contracts in effect during the fiscal period or, alternately, obtain the general ledger and sort/filter for contract payments. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete.

Agency provided a certified list of all contracts in effect during the test period.

21. Using the listing above, select the five contract "vendors" that were paid the most money during the fiscal period (excluding purchases on state contract and excluding payments to the practitioner). Obtain the related contracts and paid invoices:

The contracts that were paid the most money were selected from the list of contracts from #20 and tested for the following:

A) Report whether there is a formal/written contract that supports the services arrangement and the amount paid.

Agency has a formal/written contract for all selected to be tested.

- B) Compare each contract's detail to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code. Report whether each contract is subject to the Louisiana Public Bid Law or Procurement Code and:
  - If yes, obtain/compare supporting contract documentation to legal requirements and report whether the entity complied with all legal requirements (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertisement, selected lowest bidder)

 If no, obtain supporting contract documentation and report whether the entity solicited quotes as a best practice.

For the contracts tested, none of them required compliance with the public bid law. The agency did solicit quotes to get the best deal for the sheriff's office.

C) Report whether the contract was amended. If so, report the scope and dollar amount of the amendment and whether the original contract terms contemplated or provided for such an amendment.

None of the contracts selected were amended.

D) Select the largest payment from each of the five contracts, obtain the supporting invoices, compare the invoice to the contract terms, and report whether the invoice and related payment complied with the terms and conditions of the contract.

The contract payments that were tested were in compliance with the contract terms and conditions.

E) Obtain/review contract documentation and board minutes and report whether there is a documentation of board approval, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act or Home Rule Charter).

This is not applicable to the Sheriff.

#### PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

22. Obtain a listing of employees (and elected officials, if applicable) with their related salaries, and obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select five employees/officials, obtain their personnel files, and:

Agency provided a certified list of all employees with their authorized salaries. Five employees were selected to test the following:

A) Review compensation paid to each employee during the fiscal period and report whether payments were made in strict accordance with the terms and conditions of the employment contract or pay rate structure.

The 5 employees chosen were paid in accordance with the terms and conditions of their employment.

B) Review changes made to hourly pay rates/salaries during the fiscal period and report whether those changes were approved in writing and in accordance with written policy. All changes to the salaries of the 5 employees chosen were approved by the sheriff in writing.

- 23. Obtain attendance and leave records and randomly select one pay period in which leave has been taken by at least one employee. Within that pay period, randomly select 25 employees/officials (or randomly select one-third of employees/officials if the entity had less that 25 employees during the fiscal period), and:
  - A) Report whether all selected employees/official documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

Of the 25 employees selected, all employees that are eligible to earn leave time documented their daily attendance. The agency tracks leave time earned and used, to make sure no excess leave time is taken.

B) Report whether there is written documentation that supervisors approved, electronically or in writing, the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.

Of the 25 employees that were selected, supervisors approved the employees attendance and leave time.

C) Report whether there is written documentation that the entity maintained written leave records (e.g., hours earned, hours used, and balance available) on those selected employees/officials that earn leave.

The agency prepares an annual schedule of leave time earned and used through the payroll software. This schedule is audited every year.

24. Obtain from management a list of those employees/officials that terminated during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, select the two largest termination payments (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory time) made during the fiscal period and obtain the personnel files for the two employees/officials. Report whether the termination payments were made in strict accordance with policy and/or contract and approved by management.

Agency provided a list of employees terminated during the testing period. The agency certified that is was complete. The employees terminated with the largest payments were selected and tested to determine that their termination payments were in accordance with the policy - no exceptions noted.

25. Obtain supporting documentation (e.g. cancelled checks. EFT documentation) relating to payroll taxes and retirement contributions during the fiscal period. Report whether the employee and employer portions of payroll taxes and retirement contributions, as well as the required reporting forms, were submitted to the applicable agencies by the required deadlines.

During testing of the agency it was determined that the Lincoln Sheriff's office is submitting payroll tax, retirement contributions and required forms by the required deadlines.

# ETHICS (EXCLUDING NONPROFITS)

26. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #22 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management and report whether the entity maintained documentation to demonstrate that required ethics training was completed.

Agency provided support for ethics training for the five randomly selected employees above.

27. Inquire of management whether any alleged ethics violations were reported to the entity during the fiscal period. If applicable, review documentation that demonstrates whether management investigated alleged ethics violations, the corrective actions taken, and whether management's actions complied with the entity's ethics policy. Report whether management received allegations, whether management investigated allegations received, and whether the allegations were addressed in accordance with policy.

There were no ethics violations reported to the sheriff's office during the test period.

### DEBT SERVICE (EXCLUDING NONPROFIT)

The Sheriff has no debt outstanding, therefore this section is not applicable.

28. If debt was issued during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity, and report whether State Bond Commission approval was obtained.

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff had no debt outstanding during the test period that required bond commission approval.

29. If the entity had outstanding debt during the fiscal period, obtain supporting documentation from the entity and report whether the entity made scheduled debt service payments and maintained debt reserves, as required by debt covenants.

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff has no debt outstanding during the test period.

30. If the entity had tax millages relating to debt service, obtain supporting documentation and report whether millage collections exceed debt service payments by more that 10% during the fiscal period. Also, report any millages that continue to be received for debt that has been paid off.

The Lincoln Parish Sheriff has no debt outstanding, therefore, this does not apply.

#### OTHER

31. Inquire of management whether the entity had any misappropriations of public funds or assets. If so, obtain/review supporting documentation and report whether the entity reported the misappropriation to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

The sheriff's office has no known misappropriation of funds during the test period.

32. Observe and report whether the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1. This notice (available for download or print at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>) concerns the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

I observed the fraud hotline notice posted on the premises and a link to the notice was posted on the website.

33. If the practitioner observes or otherwise identifies any exceptions regarding management's representations in the procedures above, report the nature of each exception.

There were no other exceptions noted during procedures.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Mary Jo Finley, CPA December 2, 2017

# LINCOLN PARISH SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

# MIKE STONE

Sheriff and Ex-Officio Tax Collector

P.O. Box 2070 • Ruston, Louisiana 71273-2070 Phone: 318.251.5111 • 318.251.5120 • Fax: 318.251.5118

December 2, 2017

Lincoln Parish Sheriff's response to exceptions noted in auditor's examination in compliance with the Legislative Auditors Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures for the fiscal period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017.

#### WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

1. Written policies and procedures have been written for the next testing period

#### BOARD (OR FINANCE COMMITTEE, IF APLICABLE)

2. No response required

#### BANK RECONCILIATIONS

- 3. No response required
- 4.
- A. No response required
- B. No response required
- C. Researching outstanding checks and those outstanding 6 months or more will be voided or re-issued

#### COLLECTIONS

- 5. No response required
- 6.
  - A. No response required
  - B. Size of office is not conducive to multiple cash drawers. A cash register is used to account for each individuals use of the cash drawer
  - C. The complex collection site receives a small amount of cash which is reconciled to a computer generated report monthly. Procedures to balance and deposit weekly will be instituted.
- 7. Practices will be implemented to ensure collections are accounted for as billed.

DISBURSEMENTS-GENERAL (EXCLUDING CREDIT CARD/DEBIT CARD/P-CARD PURCHASES OR PAYMENTS

- 8. No response required
- 9.
- A. No response required
- B. No response required
- C. No response required

10. Software does not restrict user from adding vendors. Chief Civil Deputy reviews all purchases

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- 11. No response required
- 12. The Lincoln Parish Sheriff's office uses blank check stock which does not have any account information or numbers encoded on them. Routing numbers, account numbers and check numbers are encoded as checks are written. Office space is limited and a restricted location is not available.
- 13. No response required
- 14. No response required

15.

- A. No response required
- B. No response required

16.

- A. Original itemized receipts are requested for all credit card purchases.
- B. No response required
- C. No response required

TRAVEL AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

- 17. No response required
- 18. Travel policies have been adopted for the next testing period

19.

- A. Travel policies have been adopted for the next testing period
- B. No response required
- C. No response required
- D. No response required

CONTRACTS

20. No response required

21.

- A. No response required
- B. No response required
- C. No response required
- D. No response required
- E. No response required

PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

22.

- A. No response required
- B. No response required

23.

- A. No response required
- B. No response required
- C. No response required
- 24. No response required
- 25. No response required
- ETHICS (EXCLUDING NONPROFITS)
  - 26. No response required
  - 27. No response required

DEBT SERVICE (EXCLUDING NONPROFIT)

- 28. No response required
- 29. No response required
- 30. No response required

OTHER

- 31. No response required
- 32. No response required
- 33. No response required

Lincoln Parish Sheriff Mike Stone

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