



Caddo Parish Sheriff

Financial Report

June 30, 2025



Page(s)	
	Report
1-3	Independent Auditor’s Report
4	Required Supplementary Information
5-13	Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
	Basic Financial Statements
14	Government – Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)
15	Statement of Net Position
16	Statement of Activities
17	Fund Financial Statements
18	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
19	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
20	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
21	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
22	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
23	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Position – Proprietary Funds
24	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
25	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
26	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
27-50	Notes to the Financial Statements
51	Required Supplementary Information
52	General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
53	Schedule of the Sheriff’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
54	Schedule of Contributions to the Sheriffs’ Pension and Relief Fund and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
55	Schedule of Changes in the Sheriff’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
56	Supplementary Information
57	Custodial Funds – Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
58	Custodial Funds – Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
59	Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head
60	Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity as Required by Act 87
61	Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity as Required by Act 87
62	Sheriff’s Affidavit
	Reports on Internal Control and Compliance Matters
63-64	Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>
65	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
1000 East Preston Avenue
Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address:
PO Box 4278
Shreveport, LA 71134

318.222.2222
318.226.7150 (fax)
CRIadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Henry L. Whitehorn, Sr.
Caddo Parish Sheriff
Shreveport, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caddo Parish Sheriff ("the Sheriff") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2025 the Sheriff adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions to the Sheriffs' pension and relief fund, and the schedule of changes in the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 5 through 13 and 52 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Caddo Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements. The custodial funds – combining statement of fiduciary net position, the custodial funds – combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the justice system funding schedule – collecting/dispersing entity as required by Act 87, the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity as required by Act 87, and the sheriff's affidavit are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the custodial funds – combining statement of fiduciary net position, the custodial funds – combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the justice system funding schedule – collecting/dispersing entity as required by Act 87, the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity as required by Act 87, and the sheriff's affidavit are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2026, on our consideration of the Caddo Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caddo Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Caddo Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana
January 2, 2026

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Within this section of the Caddo Parish Sheriff’s (“Sheriff”) Office annual financial report, the Sheriff’s management is to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Sheriff for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The Sheriff’s financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Sheriff’s assets exceeded its liabilities resulting in net position (deficit) of \$8,237,845 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

The net position (deficit) is composed of the following:

- Net investment in capital assets, including right of use assets, of \$8,598,980 representing property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$10,231,725, which is reduced by outstanding lease liability of \$178,938 related to right of use leased assets.
- Restricted for specific purpose of \$504,270 representing the amount of the opioid settlement funds that have not been spent.
- Unrestricted net position (deficit) of \$(686,467) represents the portion of net position (deficit) that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets”.

The Sheriff’s governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$58,391,301 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$52,427,285 resulting in an increase of \$5,964,016 during the current year.

At the end the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$57,022,200 which represents 134% of the total expenditures of the Sheriff’s General Fund and 118% of total revenues in the General Fund including other financing sources. Overall, the Sheriff continues to maintain a strong financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the “financial analysis” section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis introduces the Sheriff’s basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Sheriff also includes in this report, additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Exhibit 1 below summarizes the major features of the Sheriff’s financial statements, including the portion of the Sheriff’s government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of this Management’s Discussion and Analysis explains the structure of the contents of each of the statements.

Exhibit 1 Major Features of Sheriff’s Government and Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	The entire Sheriff’s governmental unit (excluding fiduciary funds).	The activities of the Sheriff that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety.	The activities of the Sheriff that are similar to those found in the private sector.	Instances in which the Sheriff is the trustee or agent for someone else’s resources.

Exhibit 1 (Cont’d) Major Features of Sheriff’s Government and Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-Wide Statements	Fund Statements		
		Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund position • Statement of cash flows 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of fiduciary net position • Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resource focus.
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets are included.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the Sheriff’s funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can.
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is paid or received.	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Sheriff’s annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff’s overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to private sector using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The first of these government-wide statements is the statement of net position. The government-wide statement of net position presents information that includes all of the Sheriff’s assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Sheriff as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Sheriff would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Sheriff's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when funds are received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the Statement of Activities is to show the financial reliance of the Sheriff's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Sheriff's taxpayers.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Sheriff that are principally supported by property and sales taxes. The sole purpose of these governmental activities is public safety. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15 and 16.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Sheriff uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Sheriff's most significant funds rather than the Sheriff as a whole.

The Sheriff uses three kinds of funds, governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds:

In fund financial statements, governmental funds encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Sheriff's governmental funds, including object classifications. The fund statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of expendable resources and balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. The fund statements are utilized in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of expendable resources of the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Proprietary funds consist of internal services funds which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Sheriff's various functions. The Sheriff uses an internal service fund to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of employee health insurance. Because this service predominately benefits governmental functions; it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds consist of custodial funds which are reported in the fund financial statements and report taxes collected for the other taxing bodies and deposits held pending court actions.

The basic governmental fund, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 to 26 of this report.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 27 of this report.

**Caddo Parish Sheriff
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2025**

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Sheriff's budget presentation including a budgetary comparison schedule for the Sheriff's general fund. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Sheriff's adopted and final revised budget. Additional "required supplementary information" for the Sheriff includes schedules on the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions, and the changes in the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and related ratios. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 52 through 55 in this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

The Sheriff's government-wide net position (deficit) at June 30, 2025, is \$8,237,845. The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's government-wide assets, liabilities and net position:

June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents, receivables and other assets	\$ 61,350,437	\$ 55,095,247	\$ 6,255,190	11.35%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	8,598,980	6,342,595	2,256,385	35.58%
Deferred outflows	16,668,400	23,495,055	(6,826,655)	-29.06%
Total assets and deferred outflows	86,617,817	84,932,897	1,684,920	1.98%
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	1,365,338	2,570,190	(1,204,852)	-46.88%
Long-term liabilities	55,159,059	66,654,708	(11,495,649)	-17.25%
Deferred inflows	21,855,575	17,826,963	4,028,612	22.60%
Total liabilities and inflows	78,379,972	87,051,861	(8,671,889)	-9.96%
Net position				
Investment in capital assets	8,420,042	6,098,441	2,321,601	38.07%
Restricted for specific purpose	504,270	475,720	28,550	6.00%
Unrestricted	(686,467)	(8,693,125)	8,006,658	-92.10%
Net position	\$ 8,237,845	\$ (2,118,964)	\$ 10,356,809	-488.77%

The Sheriff continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for the government activities is 45:1.

The Sheriff's ending balance in net position (deficit) of the government-wide activities is \$8,237,845. During 2025, net position increased a total of \$10,356,809 (net of a prior period adjustment of \$769,314), from 2024 net deficit of (\$2,118,964). This increase is mostly due to an increase in revenues related to an increase in ad valorem taxes and a decrease in the program expenses related to a decrease in public safety expenses related to health insurance and pension expense.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2025

The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's changes in net position for the years ended June 30:

For the years ended June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$ 7,815,349	\$ 7,517,992	\$ 297,357	3.96%
Operating grants and contributions	386,254	524,897	(138,643)	-26.41%
General revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	29,499,546	28,147,180	1,352,366	4.80%
Sales and use taxes	3,861,007	3,572,549	288,458	8.07%
State revenue sharing	361,056	360,376	680	0.19%
Supplemental pay	1,183,972	1,189,500	(5,528)	-0.46%
Proceeds from sale of general fixed assets	135,664	70,567	65,097	92.25%
Interest and investment earnings	2,498,165	2,616,940	(118,775)	-4.54%
Miscellaneous	4,126,838	3,596,183	530,655	14.76%
Total revenues	49,867,851	47,596,184	2,271,667	4.77%
Program expenses				
Public safety	38,741,728	39,338,911	(597,183)	-1.52%
Total expenses	38,741,728	39,338,911	(597,183)	-1.52%
Change in net position (deficit)	11,126,123	8,257,273	2,868,850	34.74%
Beginning net position (deficit)	(2,118,964)	(10,376,237)	8,257,273	-79.58%
Change in accounting principle. See Note 2.	(769,314)	-	(769,314)	100.00%
Beginning net position (deficit), restated	(2,888,278)	(10,376,237)	7,487,959	-259.25%
Ending net position (deficit)	\$ 8,237,845	\$ (2,118,964)	\$ 10,356,809	-488.77%

FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The Sheriff is heavily reliant on ad valorem taxes to support its operations. Ad valorem taxes, which total \$29,499,546 in fiscal year 2025 compared to \$28,049,408 in fiscal year 2024, provided 61.1% of the Sheriff's total revenues. The Sheriff has earned \$2,498,165 in interest on funds available, which in turn, have been used to support the Sheriff's government activities. Other revenues, including fines and fees, cover 19.3% in fiscal year 2025 and 21.12% in fiscal year 2024, respectively, of the governmental operating expenses.

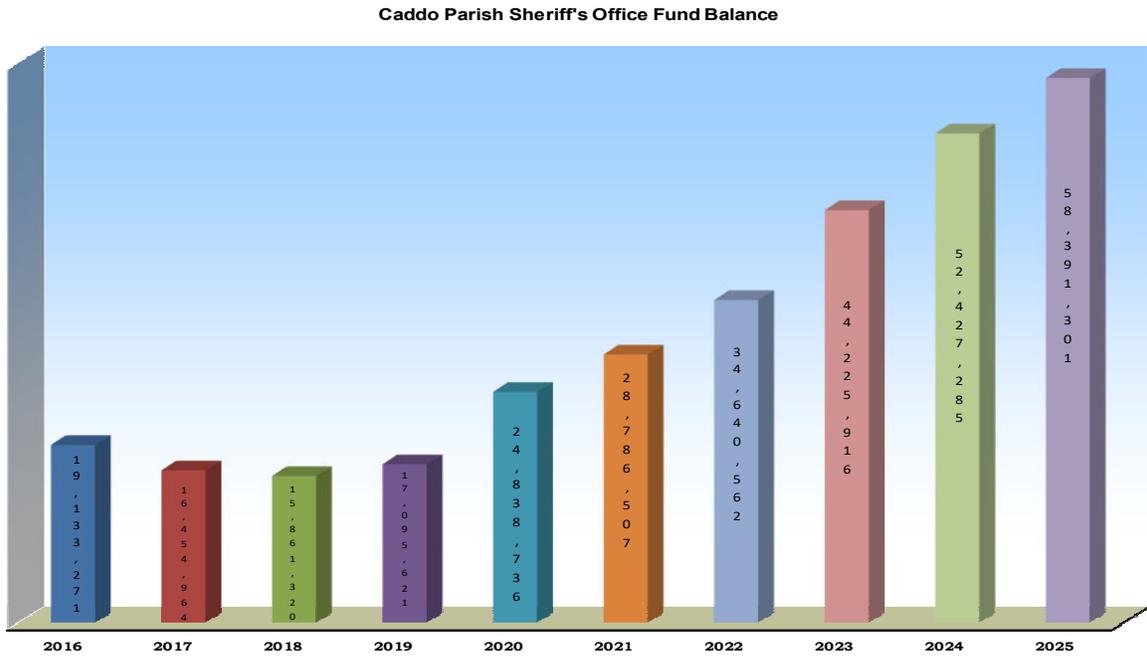
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

As discussed, government funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of expendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Government funds reported an ending fund balance of \$58,391,301.

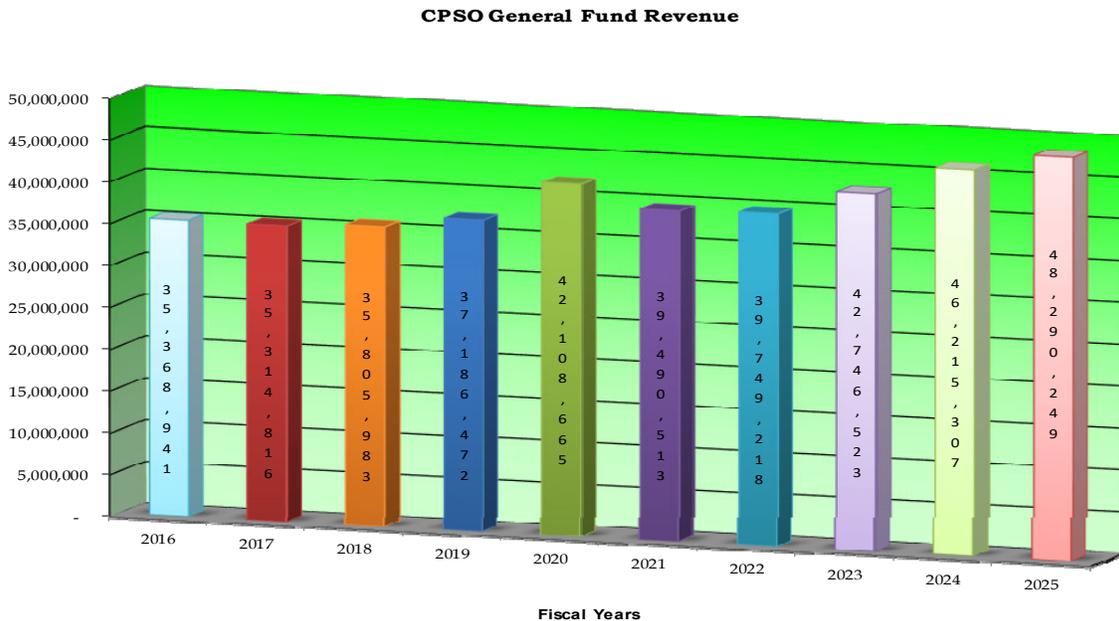
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the Sheriff's primary operating fund and source of day-to-day administrative and operations service. The General Fund's total fund balance as of June 30, 2025, was \$58,391,301, an increase of \$5,964,016 from the prior year's fund balance. In fiscal year 2024, the fund balance of \$52,427,285 increased from the prior year by \$8,201,369.

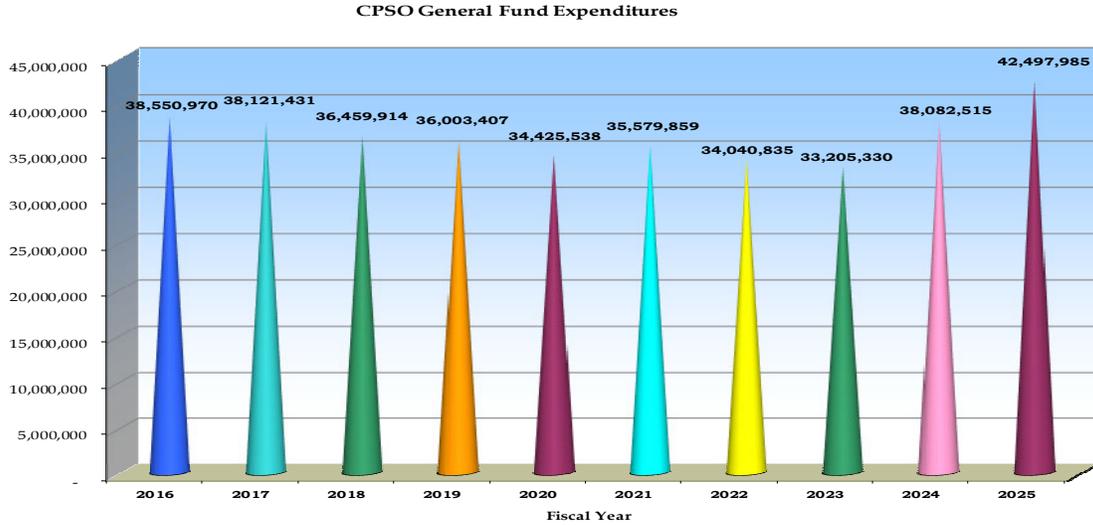
The following chart illustrates the General Fund's ending fund balance for the past ten fiscal years:



The General Fund revenue for 2025 increased \$2,074,942 from 2024. The major factor contributing to this change was an increase in ad valorem taxes. The following chart illustrates the General Fund's total revenues for the past ten fiscal years:



Operating expenditures totaled \$42,497,985 for the fiscal year 2025, which was \$4,415,470 or 11.59% more than expenditures of \$38,082,515 in fiscal year 2024, mainly due to an increase in overall spending related to personnel expenses for deputy salaries and employee insurance and operating services for equipment and consulting fees. The following chart illustrates the General Fund's total expenditures for the past ten fiscal years:

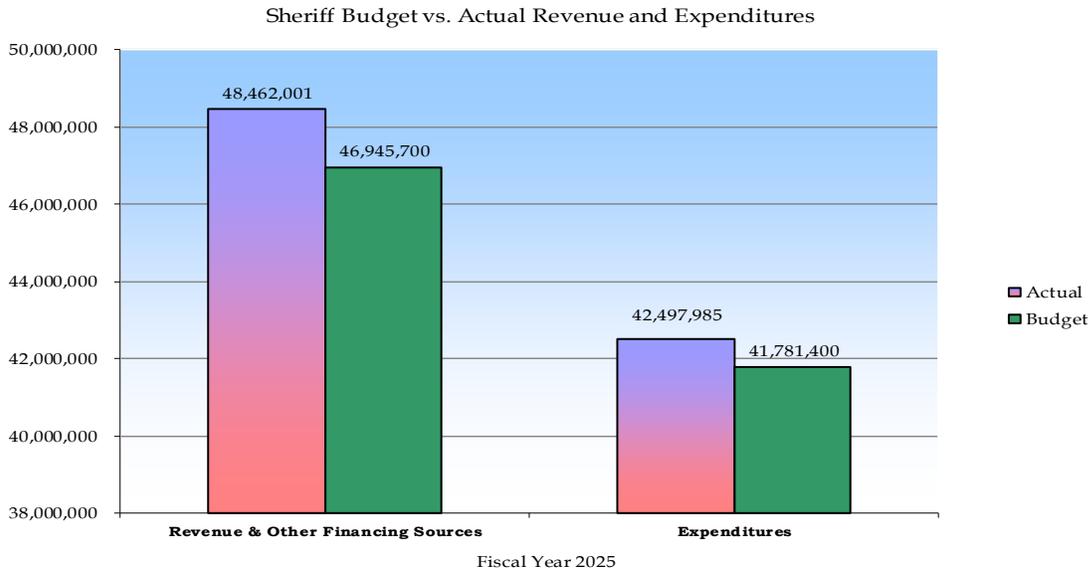


BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund's original revenue budget was less than the actual amounts recorded in fiscal year 2025. The final amended budgeted revenue and other financing sources of \$46,945,700 was more than the actual amount received in fiscal year 2024 of \$46,283,884. The actual revenue and other financing sources recognized, on the budgetary basis, in fiscal year 2025 of \$48,462,001, exceeds the amended budgeted revenue and other financing sources by \$1,516,301 due to an increase in sales and use taxes, state revenue sharing, federal grants and reimbursements.

The General Fund's original expenditure budget was less than the actual amounts recorded in fiscal year 2025. The final amended budgeted expenditures of \$41,781,400 were more than the actual expenditures in fiscal year 2024 of \$38,082,515. The actual expenditures, on the budgetary basis, in fiscal year 2025 of \$42,497,985 were more than the amended budgeted expenditures by \$716,585.

The following graph demonstrates the budgeted and actual revenue and expenditures for fiscal year 2025:



CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Sheriff's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$9,540,922 as of June 30, 2025, was \$6,579,392. See Note 6 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Buildings	\$ 2,443,447	\$ 2,430,318	\$ 13,129	0.54%
Law enforcement, weapons and equipment	1,068,731	378,695	690,036	182.21%
Computer equipment and office furniture	1,165,557	1,180,071	(14,514)	-1.23%
Equipment	1,040,865	698,221	342,644	49.07%
Vehicles	9,457,794	8,497,053	960,741	11.31%
Assets not in service	943,920	-	943,920	100.00%
Total capital assets	16,120,314	13,184,358	2,935,956	22.27%
Less accumulated depreciation	9,540,922	8,979,667	561,255	6.25%
Book value – capital assets	\$ 6,579,392	\$ 4,204,691	\$ 2,374,701	56.48%
Percentage depreciated	59.19%	68.11%		

At June 30, 2025, the depreciable capital assets for government activities were 59.19% depreciated versus 68.11% in the prior year. Depreciation expense of buildings, computer equipment, office equipment and vehicles was \$1,369,892 for fiscal year 2025 and is included in total expenses for the public safety activity.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
June 30, 2025

Right of use assets being amortized as of June 30, 2025 are:

June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Right of use leased assets	\$ 454,808	\$ 454,808	\$ -	0.00%
Right of use subscription assets	2,255,583	1,893,750	361,833	19.11%
Total right of use assets	2,710,391	2,348,558	361,833	15.41%
Less accumulated amortization	(690,803)	(210,654)	(480,149)	227.93%
Book value - right of use assets	\$ 2,019,588	\$ 2,137,904	\$ (118,316)	-5.53%
Lease Liabilities	\$ (178,938)	\$ (244,154)	\$ 65,216	-26.71%

Other Post-Employment Benefits

According to Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions* the Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office recognized a net OPEB liability of \$37,239,311 at June 30, 2025.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, are included in the Sheriff's Statement of Net Position. Deferred outflows of resources, although similar to "assets," is set apart because these items do not meet the technical definition of being an asset of the Sheriff on the date of these financial statements. In other words, these amounts are not available to pay liabilities in the way assets are available. When all the recognition criteria are met, the deferred outflow of resources will become an expense/expenditure. Contributions made during the fiscal year to the retirement system be reported as deferred outflows of resources. Consequently, the majority of the deferred outflows of resources reported are comprised of current year contributions to the retirement system. However, there may be some deferred outflows of resources attributable to the various components that impact pension changes, and can include investment changes amortization, changes due to actuarial assumptions, and differences between expected or actual experience.

Deferred inflows of resources are the counterpart to deferred outflows of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are not technically liabilities of the Sheriff as of the date of the financial statements. When all the recognition criteria are met, the deferred inflow of resources will become revenue or an increase to net position. Deferred inflows of resources reported represent a net amount attributable to the various components that impact pension and OPEB changes, and can include investment changes amortization, changes due to actuarial assumptions, and differences between expected or actual experience.

The Sheriff's pension related items included in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 7 are:

June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Net pension liability	\$ 14,279,372	\$ 22,135,085	\$ (7,855,713)	-35.49%
Deferred outflows - pensions	\$ 5,964,475	\$ 12,526,766	\$ (6,562,291)	-52.39%
Deferred inflows - pensions	\$ 2,446,119	\$ 756,384	\$ 1,689,735	223.40%

The Sheriff's OPEB related items included in the Statement of Net Position and discussed in Note 8 are:

June 30,	2025	2024	Change	% Change
Net OPEB liability	\$ 37,239,311	\$ 41,428,887	\$ (4,189,576)	-10.11%
Deferred outflows - OPEB	\$ 10,703,925	\$ 10,968,289	\$ (264,364)	-2.41%
Deferred inflows - OPEB	\$ 19,409,456	\$ 17,070,579	\$ 2,338,877	13.70%

CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sheriff's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Sheriff's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report contact Diana Crawford, Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office, 505 Travis Street, Room 700, Shreveport, LA 71101.

Government – Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,250,024
Investments	52,194,218
Receivables	1,041,364
Prepaid expenses	864,831
Capital assets	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,635,472
Capital assets not in service	943,920
Right of use lease assets, net	178,938
Right of use subscription assets, net	1,840,650
Total assets	69,949,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefit	10,703,925
Deferred outflows related to pension	5,964,475
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,668,400
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	696,858
Accrued expenses	668,480
Total current liabilities	1,365,338
Long-term liabilities	
Portion due within one year	
Accrued compensated absences	2,346,631
Lease liability	67,873
Net other post-employment benefit liability	1,655,508
Portion due after one year	
Net pension liability	14,279,372
Net other post-employment benefit liability	35,583,803
Accrued compensated absences	801,307
Claims and judgments payable	313,500
Lease liability	111,065
Total long-term liabilities	55,159,059
Total liabilities	56,524,397
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment benefit	19,409,456
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,446,119
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,855,575
Net Position (deficit)	
Net investment in capital assets	8,420,042
Restricted for	
Specific purpose	504,270
Unrestricted	(686,467)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 8,237,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Activities
For Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/programs	Program Revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
	Expenses	Fees, fines and charges for services	Operating grants and contributions	
Governmental activities				
Public safety	\$ 38,741,728	\$ 7,815,349	\$ 386,254	\$ (30,540,125)
Total governmental activities	\$ 38,741,728	\$ 7,815,349	\$ 386,254	(30,540,125)

General revenues	
Taxes -	
Ad valorem taxes	29,499,546
Sales and use taxes	3,861,007
State revenue sharing	361,056
Supplemental pay	1,183,972
Gain from sale of general fixed assets	135,664
Interest and investment earnings	2,498,165
Caddo Parish Commission reimbursements	1,106,836
Non-employer contribution revenue (NCE)	1,265,070
Miscellaneous	1,754,932
Total general revenues	41,666,248
Changes in net position (deficit)	11,126,123
Net position (deficit), beginning of year as previously reported	(2,118,964)
Accounting change (see Note 2)	(769,314)
Net position (deficit), beginning, as restated	(2,888,278)
Net position (deficit), ending	\$ 8,237,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,580,910
Investments	52,194,218
Intergovernmental receivables	1,031,914
Receivables	9,450
Prepaid expenses	864,831
<hr/>	
Total assets	\$ 59,681,323
<hr/>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 346,902
Accrued expenses	668,480
Total liabilities	1,015,382
<hr/>	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Unavailable revenue	274,640
Total deferred inflows of resources	274,640
<hr/>	
Fund balances	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid expenses	864,831
Restricted	
Specific purpose	504,270
Unassigned	57,022,200
Total fund balances	58,391,301
<hr/>	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 59,681,323
<hr/>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	58,391,301
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$	18,830,705
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		<u>(10,231,725)</u>
		8,598,980
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the Sheriff's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources. In the statement of net position, which is on the full accrual basis, the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.		
		274,640
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		
		16,668,400
Internal service funds are used by the Sheriff to charge the cost of health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		1,319,158
Long-term liabilities, including total OPEB liability, net pension liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net other post-employment benefit liability	\$	(37,239,311)
Compensated absences payable		(3,147,938)
Claims and judgments payable		(313,500)
Net pension liability		(14,279,372)
Lease liability		<u>(178,938)</u>
		(55,159,059)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are not recognized in the governmental funds; however, they are recorded in the statement of net position under full accrual accounting.		
		<u>(21,855,575)</u>
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities	\$	8,237,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 29,499,546
Sales and use taxes	3,861,007
Intergovernmental revenues	
Federal grants	379,004
State sources	
Grants	7,250
Revenue sharing	361,056
Supplemental pay	1,183,972
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	
Commissions on state revenue sharing	535,976
Civil and criminal fees	4,154,214
Administrative - Caddo Correctional Center (CCC)	3,043,422
Transporting prisoners	81,695
Interest and investment earnings	2,404,416
Parish reimbursements	1,074,125
Salary reimbursements	1,100,000
Miscellaneous	604,566
Total revenues	48,290,249
Expenditures	
Current - public safety	
Personnel services and related benefits	31,133,011
Operating services	3,493,260
Materials and supplies	2,506,457
Other charges	1,148,943
Capital outlay	4,142,514
Debt service - lease principal and interest	73,800
Total expenditures	42,497,985
Excess of revenues	5,792,264
Other financing sources	
Proceeds from sale of general fixed assets	171,752
Total other financing sources	171,752
Net change in fund balances	5,964,016
Fund balances, beginning of year	52,427,285
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 58,391,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 5,964,016
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceed depreciation and amortization in the current period.	2,256,385
Some revenues will not be collected within 60 days after the close of the Sheriff's fiscal year-end and are not considered as "available" revenue in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, presented on the full accrual basis, these revenues are recognized.	176,868
Changes to the OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported as expenses in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	1,586,335
Changes to the pension liability and the related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reported as expenses in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(396,313)
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	65,216
Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities when earned. As they do not require the use of current financial resources, they are not reported as expenditures on governmental funds until they have matured. This is the amount of compensated absences reported in the statement of activities in the prior year that has matured in the current year.	154,458
Internal service funds are used by the Sheriff to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	1,319,158
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,126,123

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<hr/>	
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,669,114
Total assets	1,669,114
<hr/>	
Liabilities	
Claims payable	349,956
Total liabilities	349,956
<hr/>	
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,319,158
Total net position	\$ 1,319,158

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<hr/>	
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 6,130,960
Total operating revenues	6,130,960
<hr/>	
Operating Expenses	
Insurance claims and expense	4,839,949
Total operating expenses	4,839,949
<hr/>	
Operating income (loss)	1,291,011
Nonoperating Revenues	
Interest income	28,147
Total nonoperating revenues	28,147
<hr/>	
Change in net position	1,319,158
Net Position, Beginning of Year	-
<hr/>	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,319,158
<hr/> <hr/>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
<hr/>	
Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers for sales and services	\$ 6,139,306
Cash payments to employees	(8,346)
Cash payments for insurance and claims expense	(4,489,993)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,640,967
Investing Activities	
Proceeds from investments	28,147
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,147
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,669,114
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-
<hr/>	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,669,114
<hr/>	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,291,011
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities	
Changes in liabilities	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	349,956
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,640,967
<hr/>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
June 30, 2025

Assets	
Cash	\$ 10,566,991
Total assets	10,566,991
Liabilities	
Payable to Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office	329,300
Prepayment program	381,385
Total liabilities	710,685
Net Position	
Restricted - unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others	9,856,306
Total net position	\$ 9,856,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Additions

Sheriff's Sales	\$ 7,604,665
Bonds, Fines and Costs	4,912,789
Garnishments	1,358,257
Taxes, State Revenue Sharing, and Fees Paid to Tax Collector	312,277,737
Total additions	326,153,448

Deductions

Taxes, State Revenue Sharing, and Fees Distributed to Taxing Bodies and Others	310,861,634
Sheriff's General Fund	5,067,272
Litigants	4,987,934
District Attorney	1,410,144
Clerk of Court	582,080
Indigent Defender Board	21,890
Other Settlements	1,418,870
Total deductions	324,349,824

Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,803,624
Net Position, Beginning of Year	8,052,682
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 9,856,306

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Caddo Parish Sheriff (the "Sheriff") serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and as ex-officio tax collector of the Parish. The Sheriff administers the Parish jail system and exercises duties required by the Parish court system, such as providing bailiffs, executing orders of the court, and serving subpoenas.

As the chief law enforcement officer of the Parish, the Sheriff has the responsibility for enforcing state and local laws and ordinances within the territorial boundaries of the Parish. The Sheriff provides protection to the residents of the Parish through on-site patrols and investigations and serves the residents of the Parish through the establishment of neighborhood watch programs, anti-drug abuse programs, etc. In addition, when requested, the Sheriff provides assistance to other law enforcement agencies within the Parish.

As the ex-officio tax collector of the Parish, the Sheriff is responsible for collecting and distributing ad valorem property taxes, state revenue sharing funds, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity - The basic criterion for determining whether a governmental organization should be included in a primary governmental unit's reporting entity for financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and the ability of the primary government to impose its will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government or an entity which, when excluded would create misleading or incomplete financial statements, should be included in its reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements include the operations of the Sheriff. There are no component units for which the Sheriff is financially accountable.

The position of Sheriff is a constitutional office and as such has power to set budgets, call tax elections, and appropriate funds with no oversight or review by the Caddo Parish Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission has an obligation to furnish the Sheriff space and minimal financial support according to state statutes. The Commission is not responsible for the financing of deficits of the Sheriff, nor is it entitled to receive any surplus. The Sheriff is not included as a component unit in the reporting entity of the Commission for financial reporting purposes.

By agreement between the Sheriff and the Commission, the Sheriff manages and operates the jail facility, known as the Caddo Correctional Center ("Center"). The Sheriff also maintains accounting records, prepares annual budgets, and prepares financial information. The maintenance and operation of the Center is funded by a one-quarter cent sales tax. The Sheriff receives directly all funds generated from any source as a result of operations of the Center, including concessions, telephones, and grants, all of which are dedicated to the operation of the Center. Ultimate responsibility for the Center is vested in the Commission. The financial operations of the Center are reflected in the financial statements of the Commission and are not reflected in the financial statements of the Sheriff.

Beginning in 2000, the Sheriff occupied space in the Parish Complex. The cost of maintaining and operating the Parish Courthouse and the Parish Complex, as required by Louisiana law, is paid by the Commission. These expenditures are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Basis of presentation - The accompanying basic financial statements of the Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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*.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Sheriff as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities and funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the Sheriff's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Sheriff, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - The Sheriff uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Sheriff's functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Sheriff are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least ten (10%) percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422, is the principal fund of the Sheriff and accounts for the operations of the Sheriff. The Sheriff's primary source of revenue is an ad valorem tax levied by the law enforcement district and state revenue sharing. Other sources of revenue include commissions on state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees and transporting of prisoners, etc. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

The Sheriff also reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds differ from governmental funds in that their focus is on measurement, which, together with maintenance of equity is an important financial indicator. The Sheriff reports the following proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for health insurance for employees of the Sheriff on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Sheriff are custodial funds. The Sheriff's custodial funds are described below:

Sheriff's Fund - This fund accounts for assets held in civil suits, Sheriff's sales, and garnishments. It also accounts for collections of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

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 and fees. The accounts are established to reflect the collections imposed by law, distributions pursuant to such law, and unsettled balances due various taxing bodies and others.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement focus/basis of accounting

The governmental financial statements were prepared using a current financial resources measurement focus. 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 is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Sheriff's operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements 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 sixty (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 due, and certain long term compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or an economic asset used.

The following practices are used in recording revenues and expenditures within the governmental funds:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and commissions earned from state revenue sharing are recorded in the year they become due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed for the calendar year, become due on December 30 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. The lien date is January 1, when interest begins accumulating at one-percent monthly. Revenue sharing is generally collected in three equal installments in December, March and May 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 as earned.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Other financing sources (uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (and any other financing source/use) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unearned revenues

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Sheriff before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Sheriff has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

The proprietary fund is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the balance sheet.

The following practices are used in recording operating revenues and expenses within the proprietary funds:

Operating revenues and expenses: Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The following practices are used in recording additions and reductions within the Fiduciary Funds (Custodial Funds):

Additions - The majority of additions are not susceptible to accrual because they are not measurable until received in cash.

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

Budgetary accounting - The Sheriff utilizes the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the General Fund:

- 1) During May, the Sheriff's office prepares the proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) A public hearing is held on the proposed budget.
- 3) The adopted budget is published in the official journal prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4) A public hearing is held for proposed amendments to the budget.
- 5) Amended budget is published in official journal.
- 6) All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7) The budget is prepared on the same basis as these financial statements are prepared, specifically the modified accrual basis, as described in the preceding pages. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a fund basis.

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2025, was made available for public inspection and was published in the Shreveport Times, more than ten days before the public hearing, which was held on June 20, 2024, at the Caddo Parish Sheriff's office for comments from taxpayers. The budget was amended and published more than ten days before the public hearing, which was held on June 12, 2025, at the Caddo Parish Sheriff's office for comments from taxpayers.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Encumbrances and budget - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, formal integration of the budget into the accounting records is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

Cash and interest-bearing deposits - Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Investments - Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

State statutes generally authorize the Sheriff to invest in direct United States Treasury obligations; indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal governmental agencies (provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government); indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federally sponsored U.S. government agencies; time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the State of Louisiana; or mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, local governmental entities in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. ("LAMP"), a nonprofit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

State law authorizes the Sheriff, as the Tax Collector for Caddo Parish, to deposit tax collections in interest-bearing accounts with a bank domiciled in the parish when the funds are collected. Furthermore, state statutes authorize the Tax Collector to invest in direct United States Treasury obligations; indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal governmental agencies (provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government); indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federally sponsored U.S. government agencies; time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal office in the state of Louisiana; or mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2-a-7, which governs registered money market funds. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give participants immediate access to their account balances.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Sheriff does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates; however, the Sheriff has no funds that would be classified as investments or anything with maturities greater than three months.

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 acquisition value at the date of donation. The threshold level for capitalizing assets is \$5,000 or more.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful lives of 30 years for buildings, 5-10 years for furniture, fixtures and equipment, and 5 years for vehicles.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases - Lease contracts that provide the Sheriff with control of a non-financial asset, such as land, buildings or equipment, for a period of time in excess of twelve months are reported as a right of use leased asset with a related lease liability. The lease liability is recorded at the present value of future lease payments, including fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or fixed rate and reasonably certain residual guarantees. The intangible right of use leased asset is recorded for the same amount as the related lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs to place the asset in service. Right of use leased assets are amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term. The lease liability is reduced for lease payments made, less the interest portion of the lease payment.

Compensated absences - Employees of the Sheriff's office earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave and sick leave each year, depending upon their length of service. Employees resigning or the heirs of employees may be paid for unused vacation leave at the employee's current rate of pay. Payment of accumulated sick leave is granted at the discretion of the Sheriff, but employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or resignation. The long term portion of the accrued liability for compensated absences, along with the current portion of the liability, is included in the government-wide financial statements.

Claims and judgments - Claims and judgments are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds for the amount that will be liquidated with current available financial resources. The remainder of any liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Net position classifications - In the government-wide statements, net position is classified and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – Net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

Fund balance classification - The fund balance is classified into categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending restraints:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Sheriff had \$864,831 in prepaid expenses, which is a non-spendable resource as of June 30, 2025.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Sheriff had \$504,270 in restricted resources as of June 30, 2025.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- **Committed:** This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Sheriff. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Sheriff removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Sheriff did not have any committed resources as of June 30, 2025.

- **Assigned:** This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Sheriff's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Sheriff or by an official or body to which the Sheriff delegates the authority. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The Sheriff did not have any assigned resources as of June 30, 2025.

- **Unassigned:** This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund and also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. General Fund had \$57,022,200 at June 30, 2025, classified as unassigned.

The Sheriff would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries - The Caddo Parish Sheriff receives on-behalf payments from the State of Louisiana to be used for supplemental pay to qualified law enforcement officers. On-behalf payments to the Caddo Parish Sheriff totaled \$1,183,972 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue (state supplemental pay) and public safety expenses (personnel services and related benefits) in the GAAP basis government-wide and general fund financial statements.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other financing sources and uses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. The Sheriff has two items that meet this criterion, deferred outflows of resources related to net other-post employment benefits and deferred outflows of resources related net pension. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflows of Resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue until then. The Sheriff has two items that meet the criterion for this category, a deferral of pension expense and a deferral of other postemployment benefits.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund ("the Fund") and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Budgets and budget basis of accounting - The budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis which means that for budgetary purposes revenues and expenditures are recorded in the year earned (incurred) rather than in the year received (paid). Revisions made to the original general fund expenditures budget was as follows:

	Original Budget	Total Revision	Revised Budget
General Fund	\$ 40,442,000	\$ 1,339,400	\$ 41,781,400

Subsequent Events - Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, January 2, 2026, and determined there were no events that occurred that required disclosure.

Accounting pronouncements - The Caddo Parish Sheriff adopted the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement in the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

In June 2022, GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Additional information about the changes to the financial statements related to the implementation of this Statement can be found in Note 2.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This Statement requires a government to assess whether a concentration or constraint makes the primary government reporting unit or other reporting units that report a liability for revenue debt vulnerable to the risk of a substantial impact. Additionally, this Statement requires a government to assess whether an event or events associated with a concentration or constraint that could cause the substantial impact have occurred, have begun to occur, or are more likely than not to begin to occur within 12 months of the date the financial statements are issued. There were no significant impacts of implementing this statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. The Caddo Parish Sheriff is evaluating the requirements of the statements below and the impact on reporting. These statements are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The new standard will revise and build upon the requirements in GASB Statement No. 34. Key changes in the new standard are summarized below.

- Revises the requirements for management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) with the goal of making it more readable and understandable.
- Combines extraordinary items and special items into one category of "unusual or infrequent items".
- Defines operating and nonoperating revenues, specifically by defining nonoperating revenues and classifying all other revenues as operating.
- Includes a new section for noncapital subsidies for proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position.

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- Requires the presentation of proprietary funds’ statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position in the statistical section report the same categories of revenues and expenses as the face of the financial statements.
- Removes the option to disclose major component units in a condensed form in the notes to the financial statements and requires them to be shown individually or in combining financial statements following the fund financial statements.
- Requires budgetary comparisons to be presented as RSI and adds new columns for variances between original-to-final budget and final budget-to-actual results.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management’s Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, requires certain information regarding capital assets to be presented by major class. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

NOTE 2 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The Sheriff’s fiscal year 2025 financial statements incorporate a change in accounting principle and restatement of previously issued financial statements. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, requires disclosure of their nature and effect on amounts reported in the financial statements.

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the Sheriff implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. As a result of implementing GASB 101, the Sheriff has changed its accounting policy for compensated absences to include the accrual of sick leave benefits. In prior years, sick leave was not accrued as it was ineligible to be paid out upon separation of service. Under the new standard, a liability is now recognized for sick leave more likely than not to be taken or used. The restatement of beginning net position is restated as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Beginning net position, July 1, 2024	\$ (2,118,964)
Changes in Accounting Principles:	
Restatement of beginning net position, due to implementation of GASB Statement 101, <i>Compensated Absences</i>	(769,314)
Beginning net position, July 1, 2024, restated	\$ (2,888,278)

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

All deposits of the Sheriff are held by area financial institutions. At June 30, 2025, the carrying amount of the Sheriff’s cash was as follows:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position
Demand deposits	\$ 7,247,474	\$ 10,566,991
Petty cash	2,550	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,250,024	\$ 10,566,991

The collected funds on deposit in the General Fund, Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Funds totaled \$28,246,176. The difference in the bank balances and the carrying amounts presented above is mostly due to the bank balances including amounts carried in a cash concentration account jointly used by the Caddo Correctional Center and Sheriff. The amount allocated to the Caddo Correctional Center at June 30, 2025 was \$8,483,620. Of the bank balances, \$250,045 was covered by federal depository insurance (GASB Category 1) and \$27,996,131 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but in the Sheriff’s name (GASB Category 2). The Sheriff does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

The Sheriff had \$52,194,218 invested with LAMP at June 30, 2025. Because these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form, they are not categorized for the purposes of this note. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments may participate in LAMP. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments are authorized to invest. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value.

Fair Value Measurement – GASB Statement No. 72, establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The Sheriff measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles using a market approach technique. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1 - Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2 - Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

As of June 30, 2025, the Sheriff’s investments were invested with LAMP. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth \$1.00 per share).

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the General Fund at June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Ad valorem taxes	\$	228,704
Intergovernmental revenues		
Federal and state grants		63,622
State supplemental pay		94,680
Fees, charges, and commissions for services		
Fines and bonds fees and commissions		78,684
Civil and criminal fees		44,213
Tax collection		100,596
Transportation of prisoners		8,209
Patrol, reports and seizure fees		33,070
Security and court fees		179,650
Gaming proceeds		88,470
Refunds and reimbursements		85,675
Other		35,791
Total	\$	1,041,364

These amounts are presented in the accompanying fund financial statements under the following captions:

Intergovernmental receivables	\$	1,031,914
Receivables		9,450
Total	\$	1,041,364

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets used in governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025
Assets, at cost				
Buildings	\$ 2,430,318	\$ 13,129	\$ -	\$ 2,443,447
Law enforcement weapons and equipment	378,695	728,727	38,691	1,068,731
Computer equipment and office furniture	1,180,071	13,242	27,756	1,165,557
Equipment	698,221	384,302	41,658	1,040,865
Vehicles	8,497,053	1,716,839	756,098	9,457,794
Assets not in service	-	943,920	-	943,920
Total cost	13,184,358	\$ 3,800,159	\$ 864,203	16,120,314
Less accumulated depreciation	8,979,667	\$ 1,369,892	\$ 808,637	9,540,922
Capital assets, net	\$ 4,204,691			\$ 6,579,392

Depreciation expense of buildings, computer equipment, office equipment and vehicles was \$1,369,892 for fiscal year 2025 and is included in total expenses for the public safety activity.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in right of use assets used in governmental activities is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Additions	Disposals	Balance June 30, 2025
Assets, at cost				
Right of use lease assets				
Leased property and buildings	\$ 425,179	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 425,179
Leased equipment	29,629	-	-	29,629
Total right of use lease assets	454,808	-	-	454,808
Right of use subscription assets				
Subscription-based information technology	1,893,750	361,833	-	2,255,583
Total right of use subscription assets	1,893,750	361,833	-	2,255,583
Total cost	2,348,558	\$ 361,833	\$ -	2,710,391
Less accumulated amortization	210,654	\$ 480,149	\$ -	690,803
Capital assets being amortized, net	\$ 2,137,904			\$ 2,019,588

Amortization expense of \$480,149 for fiscal year 2025 and is included in total expenses for the public safety activity.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Sheriffs’ Pension and Relief Fund (the “Fund”) was established for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for employees of sheriffs' offices throughout the State of Louisiana, employees of the 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. The Fund is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined pension plan.

Benefits Provided

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement

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 three and one third percent of 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.

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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

For members whose first employment making them 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 three and one-third 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 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 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's 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 member's 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 not 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 up to a maximum of 60% of 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.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments

Cost of living provisions for the Fund allows the board of trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase of 2.5% of the eligible retiree's original benefit if certain funding criteria are met. Members are eligible to receive a cost of living adjustment once they have attained the age of sixty and have been retired at least one year. Funding criteria for granting cost of living adjustments is dependent on the funded ratio.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the actuarially determined employer contribution rate was 11.5%, respectively, with an additional 0% allocated from the Funding Deposit Account. Required employer contributions for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, were \$2,402,124 and \$2,291,364, respectively.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions of \$1,265,070 are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.25% of their annual covered salary. For the year ended June 30, 2025, in addition to the required employer contribution, the Sheriff elected to contribute the employee's required portion on behalf of its plan members that were hired prior to January 1, 2018. The total extra contributions paid by the Sheriff on behalf of these plan members were \$1,672,668 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, the Caddo Parish Sheriff reported a net pension liability of \$25,962,494 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Sheriff reported a net pension liability of \$14,279,372, which was 55% of the total Net Pension Liability. The remaining 45% of the liability is reported by Caddo Correctional Center. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Sheriff’s proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Sheriff’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff’s proportion (including the Caddo Correctional Center) was 4.296911%, which is 0.282817% less than its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023. Of this amount, 55% was allocated to the Sheriff.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Caddo Parish Sheriff’s pension expense was \$3,222,080, which included the Sheriff’s amortization of change in proportionate share and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$4. This expense was allocated 55% (\$1,772,144) to the Sheriff and 45% (\$1,449,936) to the Caddo Correctional Center.

At June 30, 2025, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,835,326	\$ (324,275)
Changes in assumptions	723,993	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	-	(1,347,227)
Changes in proportion and differences between Sheriff contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,032	(774,617)
Sheriff contributions subsequent to measurement date	2,402,124	-
Total	\$ 5,964,475	\$ (2,446,119)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$2,402,124 resulted from the Sheriff’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. 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 Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ 34,946
2027	\$ 3,440,908
2028	\$ (1,054,283)
2029	\$ (1,305,339)
2030	\$ -

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date), are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Cost
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.85% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	6.85%
Projected salary increases	5.00% (2.50% Inflation, 2.50% Merit)
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below Median Employees, Retirees, and Disabled Retirees, multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.
Expected remaining service lives	2024 – 5 years, 2023 – 5 years, 2022 – 5 years, 2021 – 5 years, 2020 – 6 years, 2019 – 6 years
Cost of Living adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund 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 mortality rate assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Equity Securities	62%	6.95%	4.29%
Fixed Income	25%	5.40%	1.33%
Alternative Investments	13%	6.31%	0.82%
Totals	100%		6.44%
Inflation			2.51%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.95%

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined 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.

Sensitivity of the Sheriff's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Sheriff's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the Sheriff's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.85%) or one percentage-point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 5.85%	Current Discount Rate 6.85%	1% Increase 7.85%
Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 30,917,850	\$ 14,279,372	\$ 403,343

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities - Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Sheriff recognizes revenue in an amount equal to their proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Sheriff recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$1,265,070 for its participation in the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund Audit Report at www.la.la.gov. The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund issues a publicly available audit report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Payables to the Pension Plan - At June 30, 2025, the Sheriff had payables due to the pension plan totaling \$90,059.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office (the Sheriff) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Caddo Parish Sheriff's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Sheriff. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Sheriff. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – Medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of age 55 and 15 years of service.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) for \$10,000 face amount is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original amount at age 65 and to 50% of the original amount at age 70.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date June 30, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	192
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	263
Total	455

Total OPEB Liability

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$37,239,311 was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.0% annually
Salary increases	5.0% including inflation
Discount rate	3.93% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC) 5.02% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Getzen Model, with an initial trend of 5.5%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Safety Below Median with adjustments

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 41,428,887
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	903,084
Interest	1,631,429
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,062,331
Changes of assumptions	(8,130,912)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,655,508)
Net changes	(4,189,576)
Balance at June 30, 2025	\$ 37,239,311

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.02%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.02%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease 4.02%	Current Discount Rate 5.02%	1.0% Increase 6.02%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 41,910,656	\$ 37,239,311	\$ 33,338,237

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

	1.0% Decrease 4.50%	Current Trend 5.50%	1.0% Increase 6.50%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 33,757,393	\$ 37,239,311	\$ 41,516,590

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$69,172. At June 30, 2025, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,140,308	\$ (6,947,297)
Changes in assumptions	7,563,617	(12,462,159)
Total	\$ 10,703,925	\$ (19,409,456)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2026	\$ (2,465,341)
2027	\$ (2,465,342)
2028	\$ (2,213,196)
2029	\$ (1,505,580)
2030	\$ (38,747)
Thereafter	\$ (17,325)

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Leases

At June 30, 2025, the Sheriff had entered into leases for various buildings and facilities that expire at various dates through August 2062. The total annual rental under these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, was \$73,800. The building and facility leases are for the Training Academy, Fleet Management facility, Narcotics Task Force, Pistol Range, Cross Bayou Boat Ramp, Safety Town and Caddo Correctional Center Annex Facility. These payments are currently reimbursed by the Caddo Parish Commission, except the Training Academy and the Fleet Maintenance Building, as required by law.

The minimum future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Lease Liability	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 67,873	\$ 5,927	\$ 73,800
2027	70,638	3,162	73,800
2028	18,334	1,016	19,350
2029	316	884	1,200
2030	329	871	1,200
2031-2035	1,853	4,147	6,000
2036-2040	2,254	3,746	6,000
2041-2045	2,743	3,257	6,000
2046-2050	3,337	2,663	6,000
2051-2055	4,060	1,940	6,000
2056-2060	4,939	1,061	6,000
2061-2062	2,262	138	2,400
Total	\$ 178,938	\$ 28,812	\$ 207,750

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The long-term liabilities of the Sheriff, which are due to governmental activities, consist of accrued compensated absences payable, lease liability, and claims and judgments payable.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 3,302,396 *	\$ -	\$ 154,458	\$ 3,147,938 **	\$ 2,346,631
Lease liability	244,154	-	65,216	178,938	67,873
Claims and judgments payable	313,500	-	-	313,500	-
Total	\$ 3,860,050	\$ -	\$ 219,674	\$ 3,640,376	\$ 2,414,504

*Beginning balance was restated in the current fiscal year. See Note 2.

**The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

NOTE 10 – AD VALOREM TAXES

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of the parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the parish government in June and are actually billed to taxpayers by the Sheriff in October. Billed taxes are due by December 30, and become delinquent on December 31 of the current year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Caddo Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for compensation and pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year for which levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2025, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff’s General Fund, were levied at the rates described below on property with assessed valuations totaling \$2,236,433,339. This valuation is net of homestead exemption amounts of \$340,305,002.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes which represent separate millages authorized by the voters as of June 30, 2025:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Caddo Parish Law Enforcement District	4.40	4.19	None
Act 689 of 1976			
Continued general services	1.78	1.70	12/31/2032
Additional services	1.78	1.70	12/31/2032
Additional services	2.89	2.75	12/31/2032
Additional funding	2.74	2.61	12/31/2032
Total	13.59	12.95	

As of June 30, 2025, the cash balance on hand in the tax collector account are \$8,133,468 which is included in the cash balances reflected in Note 3. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, Sheriff’s office, as Tax Collector for Caddo Parish, collected a total of \$300,142,071 of ad valorem taxes. Included in this amount was \$299,033,535 of 2025 assessed taxes, net of homestead exemptions, and \$1,108,536 of prior year taxes.

NOTE 10 – AD VALOREM TAXES (continued)

The Sheriff has collected and uncollected taxes as of June 30, 2025, attributable to the following taxing authorities:

Tax Authority	Collected Taxes	Uncollected Taxes
Dr. Regina Webb Assessor	\$ 5,018,086	\$ 74,493
Caddo Fire District No. 1	2,411,095	35,140
Caddo Fire District No. 2	114	-
Caddo Fire District No. 3	3,187,444	30,606
Caddo Fire District No. 4	2,940,378	24,261
Caddo Fire District No. 5	2,035,039	21,081
Caddo Fire District No. 6	1,237,038	14,954
Caddo Fire District No. 7	1,463,208	105,730
Caddo Fire District No. 8	846,765	39,055
Caddo Levee District	367	-
Caddo School Board	161,168,780	2,392,665
Caddo Sewer District 7	6	-
Caddo Sewer District 2	122,742	1,230
Caddo-Bossier Port Commission	5,550,040	82,405
Law Enforcement District	30,169,455	447,912
La Dept. Agriculture (Forest Protection)	22,394	8
La Tax Commission	143,657	4
North Caddo Hospital	480,173	29,520
Parish-Bio Medical	3,730,004	55,375
Parish-Bonded Debt Service	3,330,409	49,441
Caddo Parish	8,566,264	122,873
Parish-Courthouse Maintenance	5,750,854	85,365
Parish-Criminal Justice	73	-
Parish-Jail Facilities	12,254,141	181,948
Parish-Juvenile	4,174,325	61,963
Parish-Public Facilities	1,776,306	26,373
Parish-Public Health	4,728,840	70,204
Parish-Public Works	13,230,928	196,443
Red River Waterway Commission	4,935,714	73,502
Shreve Memorial Library	20,867,432	309,838
Total	\$ 300,142,071	\$ 4,532,389

These taxes are uncollected for these general reasons:

Mobile Home Accounts are excluded from tax sale. Lawsuits are filed as alternative to tax sale.	\$ 130,941
Oil & Gas Accounts are excluded from tax sale. Lawsuits are filed as alternative to tax sale.	986,334
Personal Property Accounts are excluded from tax sale. Lawsuits are filed as alternative to tax sale.	1,513,681
Public Service Accounts are excluded from tax sale. Lawsuits are filed as alternative to tax sale.	1,157
Real Estate Accounts:	
Real Estate accounts that were adjudicated in prior years are excluded from tax sale.	1,260,939
Real Estate accounts that were adjudicated for 2023 taxes (current year tax sale).	524,580
Real Estate accounts coded with a bankruptcy filing are excluded from tax sale.	31,844
Real Estate accounts with current year base taxes less than \$10.00 are excluded from tax sale.	6,410
Real Estate accounts with pending LTC Change orders are excluded from tax sale.	58,349
Real Estate accounts in which the original payment was returned NSF - not able to comply with tax sale delinquent notices or advertisement requirements.	18,154
Total	\$ 4,532,389

Notes:

1. Collected and uncollected taxes include base taxes and interest

NOTE 11 – STATE REVENUE SHARING FUNDS

The revenue sharing funds provided by Louisiana Act 945 were distributed as follows:

Caddo Parish		
Assessor	\$	88,786
Commission		950,941
School Board		1,646,859
Sheriff		897,032
Sewerage districts		1,575
Fire protection districts		131,307
Shreve Memorial Library		369,158
Red River Waterway Commission		87,627
Pension funds		207,685
Total	\$	4,380,970

NOTE 12 – PROTEST TAXES

Louisiana Revised Statute 47:2110 provides that taxpayers, at the time of payment of all taxes due, may give notice to the Tax Collector of their intention to file suit for recovery of all or a portion of the total taxes paid. Upon receipt of this notice, the amount paid is segregated and held by the Tax Collector for a period of 30 days. If suit is filed within the 30-day period for recovery of such amounts, the funds are held pending outcome of the suit. If the taxpayer prevails, the Tax Collector refunds the amount due, with interest at the actual rate earned on the money paid under protest from the date the funds were received by the Tax Collector. At June 30, 2025, the Sheriff, as Tax Collector, held \$115,417 in protested taxes.

NOTE 13 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Sheriff manages and operates the Caddo Correctional Center (“Center”). For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Center reimbursed the Sheriff \$3,043,422 for administrative services. This reimbursement is included in revenue as fees, charges, and commissions for services.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATIONS, AND CLAIMS

Litigation

At June 30, 2025, the Sheriff is named as defendant in several lawsuits. A claims liability for \$313,500 is included in claims payable in the government-wide financial statements. There are certain suits, which are in early stages of discovery and estimates of the ultimate liability of the Caddo Parish Sheriff cannot be determined. Resolution of some of these cases could involve liability to the Caddo Parish Sheriff if the courts find in favor of various plaintiffs. The Sheriff evaluates the existing litigation and accrues appropriate amounts as liabilities become probable and can be estimated. In the opinion of legal counsel, the Sheriff’s ultimate exposure is unknown at this time.

Grants

The Sheriff participates in several federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The Sheriff believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATIONS, AND CLAIMS (continued)

Risk management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and errors and omission. These risks are handled by the Sheriff through the purchase of various commercial insurance policies with varying coverage limits, deductibles, and premiums based on the type of policy. No significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year occurred and no claims exceeded the Sheriff's insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Required Supplementary Information

Caddo Parish Sheriff
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 27,800,000	\$ 29,400,700	\$ 29,441,390	\$ 40,690
Sales and use taxes	3,400,000	3,650,800	3,861,007	210,207
Penalties and interest on taxes	70,000	58,000	58,156	156
Tax collection fees	380,000	376,900	380,754	3,854
Permits	18,000	15,500	19,740	4,240
Gaming fees	700,000	550,000	666,556	116,556
State grants	160,000	10,000	7,250	(2,750)
State revenue sharing	899,000	594,000	897,032	303,032
State supplemental pay	1,400,000	1,100,000	1,183,972	83,972
State permits	2,000	500	420	(80)
Federal grants	200,000	108,200	379,004	270,804
Civil and criminal fees	500,000	500,000	510,235	10,235
LA Opioid Settlement	150,000	426,000	426,610	610
Transporting prisoners	100,000	65,000	81,695	16,695
Sheriff's commissions (sales)	800,000	950,000	1,095,662	145,662
Sheriff's commissions (garnishment)	70,000	74,000	86,356	12,356
Outside civil service	200,000	195,000	212,069	17,069
Stock patrol fees	2,000	2,700	3,463	763
Notice of seizure	2,000	1,800	1,753	(47)
Accident reports	11,000	10,200	11,850	1,650
Criminal bail bond fees	275,000	275,000	316,240	41,240
Commissions on fines	100,000	60,000	66,752	6,752
Criminal fees	180,000	125,000	147,745	22,745
Appearance bond forfeitures	100,000	115,000	86,886	(28,114)
Interest earned on investments	1,600,000	2,490,000	2,404,416	(85,584)
Probation and parole fees	445,000	370,700	377,727	7,027
Sex offender registration	45,000	65,000	75,476	10,476
Miscellaneous revenue	1,095,000	1,353,800	1,422,850	69,050
CPC reimbursement	950,000	1,050,000	1,023,761	(26,239)
CCC accounting and administrative service	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,043,422	243,422
Total revenue	44,454,000	46,793,800	48,290,249	1,496,449
Expenditures				
Personnel services	30,452,000	31,624,000	31,133,011	490,989
Contractual services	2,826,000	3,254,400	3,493,260	(238,860)
Materials and supplies	2,995,000	2,966,500	2,506,457	460,043
Statutory charges	231,000	204,300	212,406	(8,106)
Other charges	753,000	936,600	936,537	63
Capital outlay	3,185,000	2,795,600	4,142,514	(1,346,914)
Debt service - lease principal and interest	-	-	73,800	(73,800)
Total expenditures	40,442,000	41,781,400	42,497,985	(716,585)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,012,000	5,012,400	5,792,264	779,864
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	50,000	151,900	171,752	19,852
Total other financing sources	50,000	151,900	171,752	19,852
Net changes in fund balances	4,062,000	5,164,300	5,964,016	799,716
Fund balance at beginning of year	52,265,916	52,388,726	52,427,285	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 56,327,916	\$ 57,553,026	\$ 58,391,301	\$ 799,716

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Schedule of the Sheriff's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2025

Fiscal Year*	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability *	Sheriff's allocated proportion of the net pension liability **	Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) **	Sheriff's covered - employee payroll***	Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability*
Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund						
2024	4.296911%	2.363301%	\$ 14,279,372	\$ 19,924,901	71.67%	83.94%
2023	4.579728%	2.518850%	\$ 22,135,085	\$ 20,191,613	109.63%	83.94%
2022	4.579662%	2.518814%	\$ 20,472,575	\$ 18,684,728	109.57%	83.90%
2021	4.575403%	2.516472%	\$ (1,274,308)	\$ 18,000,335	-7.08%	84.70%
2020	4.584440%	2.475598%	\$ 17,133,986	\$ 18,277,919	93.74%	88.90%
2019	4.949670%	2.672822%	\$ 12,643,059	\$ 18,333,505	68.96%	88.90%
2018	5.074486%	2.689478%	\$ 10,313,201	\$ 17,812,315	57.90%	90.40%
2017	5.123500%	2.612985%	\$ 11,314,938	\$ 18,097,866	62.52%	88.50%
2016	5.229570%	2.667081%	\$ 16,927,665	\$ 18,214,863	92.93%	82.10%
2015	5.299788%	2.702892%	\$ 12,048,187	\$ 17,041,690	70.70%	86.61%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (prior fiscal year).

**Note that 45% of the proportionate share was allocated to the Caddo Correctional Center (Center) and 55% is allocated to the Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office (Sheriff) for measurement dates ended June 30, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021. The allocation of 46% (Center) and 54% (Sheriff) was used for the measurement dates ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The allocation of 47% (Center) and 53% (Sheriff) was used for the measurement date ended June 30, 2018. The allocation of 49% (Center) and 51% (Sheriff) was used for the measurement dates ended June 30, 2017 and prior.

***Since the amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year, the covered-employee payroll presented is for the prior fiscal year end.

**Caddo Parish Sheriff
Schedule of Contributions to the Sheriffs'
Pension and Relief Fund
June 30, 2025**

Fiscal Year*	(a) Statutorily required contribution for agency	(b) Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(a-b) Agency's contribution deficiency (excess)	(c) Allocation to Sheriff of contractually required contribution **	(d) Sheriff's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(c-d) Sheriff's contribution deficiency (excess)	(e) Sheriff's covered employee payroll	(d/e) Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund								
2025	\$ 4,367,499	\$ 4,367,499	\$ -	\$ 2,402,124	\$ 2,402,124	\$ -	\$ 20,888,038	11.50%
2024	\$ 4,166,117	\$ 4,166,117	\$ -	\$ 2,291,364	\$ 2,291,364	\$ -	\$ 19,924,901	11.50%
2023	\$ 4,221,884	\$ 4,221,884	\$ -	\$ 2,322,036	\$ 2,322,036	\$ -	\$ 20,191,613	11.50%
2022	\$ 4,161,603	\$ 4,161,603	\$ -	\$ 2,288,882	\$ 2,288,882	\$ -	\$ 18,684,728	12.25%
2021	\$ 4,083,412	\$ 4,083,412	\$ -	\$ 2,205,042	\$ 2,205,042	\$ -	\$ 18,000,335	12.25%
2020	\$ 4,146,459	\$ 4,146,459	\$ -	\$ 2,239,088	\$ 2,239,088	\$ -	\$ 18,277,919	12.25%
2019	\$ 4,237,461	\$ 4,237,461	\$ -	\$ 2,245,854	\$ 2,245,854	\$ -	\$ 18,333,505	12.25%
2018	\$ 4,453,079	\$ 4,453,079	\$ -	\$ 2,271,070	\$ 2,271,070	\$ -	\$ 17,812,315	12.75%
2017	\$ 4,701,897	\$ 4,701,897	\$ -	\$ 2,397,967	\$ 2,397,967	\$ -	\$ 18,097,866	13.25%
2016	\$ 4,910,869	\$ 4,910,869	\$ -	\$ 2,504,543	\$ 2,504,543	\$ -	\$ 18,214,863	13.75%

*The amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

**Note that 45% of the proportionate share was allocated to the Caddo Correctional Center (Center) and 55% is allocated to the Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office (Sheriff) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, 2023, and 2022. The allocation of 46% (Center) and 54% (Sheriff) was used for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The allocation of 47% (Center) and 53% (Sheriff) was used for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The allocation of 49% (Center) and 51% (Sheriff) was used for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 and prior.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025**

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes in benefit terms for the measurement year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions for the measurement year ended June 30, 2024. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.85% in the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate was reduced from 6.9% to 6.85%.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Schedule of Changes in the Sheriff's Proportionate
Share of the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sheriff's proportionate share of total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$ 785,362	\$ 457,627	\$ 702,804	\$ 962,300	\$ 836,707	\$ 995,399	\$ 999,881	\$ 903,084
Interest	1,589,664	1,620,461	1,182,961	984,999	1,173,728	1,609,213	1,542,441	1,631,429
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(242,523)	(13,270,830)	(180,933)	(2,613,697)	1,765,101	(2,377,178)	-	3,062,331
Changes of assumptions	-	-	9,237,763	11,776,241	(11,131,591)	(1,868,496)	(1,562,433)	(8,130,912)
Benefit payments	(1,195,849)	(1,309,334)	(1,305,160)	(1,277,838)	(1,348,119)	(1,521,502)	(1,605,183)	(1,655,508)
Net change in Sheriff's proportionate share of total OPEB liability	936,654	(12,502,076)	9,637,435	9,832,005	(8,704,174)	(3,162,564)	(625,294)	(4,189,576)
Sheriff's proportionate share of total OPEB liability - beginning	46,016,901	46,953,555	34,451,479	44,088,914	53,920,919	45,216,745	42,054,181	41,428,887
Sheriff's proportionate share of total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 46,953,555	\$ 34,451,479	\$ 44,088,914	\$ 53,920,919	\$ 45,216,745	\$ 42,054,181	\$ 41,428,887	\$ 37,239,311
Sheriff's proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in Sheriff's proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position	-							
Sheriff's proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-							
Sheriff's proportionate share of plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -							
Sheriff's proportionate share of net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 46,953,555	\$ 34,451,479	\$ 44,088,914	\$ 53,920,919	\$ 45,216,745	\$ 42,054,181	\$ 41,428,887	\$ 37,239,311
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,011,097	\$ 15,101,145	\$ 15,705,191	\$ 15,882,767	\$ 16,359,250	\$ 15,585,284	\$ 16,364,548	\$ 16,995,701
Sheriff's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	246.98%	228.14%	280.73%	339.49%	276.40%	269.83%	253.16%	219.11%
Notes to Schedule:								
<i>Benefit Changes:</i>	None							
<i>Changes of Assumptions:</i>								
<i>Discount Rates:</i>	3.50%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%	3.65%	3.93%	5.02%
<i>Mortality</i>	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014	Pub-2010	Pub-2010	Pub-2010
<i>Trend</i>	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	Variable	Variable	Getzen Model	Getzen Model	Getzen Model

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Supplementary Information

**Caddo Parish Sheriff
Custodial Funds
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2025**

	Sheriff's Fund	Tax Collector Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash	\$ 2,457,849	\$ 8,109,142	\$ 10,566,991
Total assets	2,457,849	8,109,142	10,566,991
Liabilities			
Payable to Caddo Parish Sheriff	-	329,300	329,300
Prepayment program	-	381,385	381,385
Total liabilities	-	710,685	710,685
Net Position			
Restricted - Unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others	2,457,849	7,398,457	9,856,306
Total net position	\$ 2,457,849	\$ 7,398,457	\$ 9,856,306

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**Caddo Parish Sheriff
Custodial Funds**

**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	Sheriff's Fund	Tax Collector Fund	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 2,070,328	\$ 5,982,354	\$ 8,052,682
Additions			
Deposits			
Sheriff's sales	7,604,665	-	7,604,665
Bonds	4,912,789	-	4,912,789
Garnishments	1,358,257	-	1,358,257
Ad valorem taxes	-	300,142,071	300,142,071
State revenue sharing	-	4,380,970	4,380,970
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	2,744,873	2,744,873
Interest income on demand deposits	-	932,547	932,547
Refunds and redemptions	-	1,699,823	1,699,823
Collection fees	-	1,948,674	1,948,674
Miscellaneous ad valorem tax fees	-	428,779	428,779
Total additions	13,875,711	312,277,737	326,153,448
Reductions			
Sheriff's General Fund	5,067,272	-	5,067,272
Litigants	4,987,934	-	4,987,934
District Attorney	1,410,144	-	1,410,144
Clerk of Court	582,080	-	582,080
Indigent Defender Board	21,890	-	21,890
Other settlements	1,418,870	-	1,418,870
Taxes, fees, etc. distributed to taxing bodies and others	-	310,861,634	310,861,634
Total reductions	13,488,190	310,861,634	324,349,824
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,457,849	\$ 7,398,457	\$ 9,856,306

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Agency Head Name: Henry Whitehorn, Sr., Sheriff of Caddo Parish

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 104,825 *
Benefits-insurance	\$ 10,885 *
Benefits-retirement	\$ 12,055 *
Conference travel	\$ 12,023

* The Caddo Parish Sheriff's compensation and benefits are paid by the Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office and the Caddo Correctional Center reimburses 50% of the payments through an administrative service allocation. The amounts reflected above are 50% of the total payments made to the Sheriff.

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity
As Required by Act 87
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Identifying Information

Entity Name	Caddo Parish Sheriff
LLA Entity ID #	3073
Date that reporting Period ended	June 30, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2025
Cash Basis Presentation		
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 1,312,678	\$ 1,706,494
Collections		
Bond Fees	1,424,234	1,731,055
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	147,245	162,647
Criminal Fines - Other/ Non-Contempt	348,152	376,785
Restitution	30,633	25,635
Probation/ Parole/ Supervision Fees	184,925	192,852
Service Fees	133,644	154,626
Other	-	355
Total Collected	2,268,833	2,643,955
Deductions: Collections Retained by the Caddo Parish Sheriff		
Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed"		
Bond Fees	173,535	239,063
Criminal Court Cost/ Fees	13,010	14,330
Criminal Fines - Other/ Non-Contempt	57,110	56,629
Probation/ Parole/ Supervision Fees	184,825	192,852
Service Fees	12,504	13,201
Total Collections Retained by the Caddo Parish Sheriff	440,984	516,075
Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
Bond Refunds	394,661	347,725
Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities	30,588	25,635
Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities	2,174	3,164
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	427,423	376,524
Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	1,006,610	1,253,560
Total Amounts Disbursed/ Retained	1,875,017	2,146,159
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 1,706,494	\$ 2,204,290

See Independent Auditor's Report.

**Caddo Parish Sheriff
Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity
As Required by Act 87
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Identifying Information

Entity Name	Caddo Parish Sheriff
LLA Entity ID #	3073
Date that reporting Period ended	June 30, 2025

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2025
Cash Basis Presentation		
Receipts From:		
<i>District Attorney for the 1st Judicial District- Bond Fees</i>	65,205	21,681
Subtotal Receipts	65,205	21,681
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	-	-

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF CADDO

AFFIDAVIT

Henry Whitehorn, Sr., Sheriff of Caddo Parish

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Henry Whitehorn, Sr., the Sheriff of Caddo Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

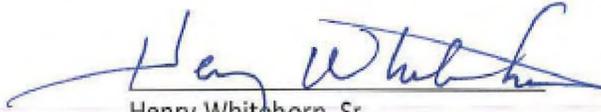
The following information is true and correct:

\$8,133,468 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2025;

He further deposed and said:

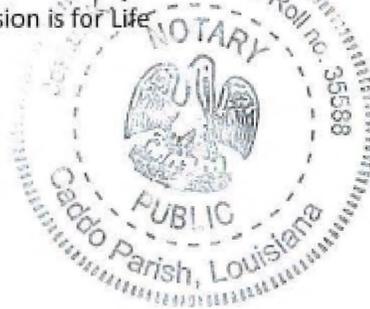
All itemized statements of the amount of taxes collected for tax year 2024, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

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.


Henry Whitehorn, Sr.
Sheriff of Caddo Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 22nd day of December 2025, in my office in Shreveport, Louisiana.


Joshua K. Williams, Notary Public, Bar # 35582
Caddo Parish, Louisiana
My Commission is for Life





CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
1000 East Preston Avenue
Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address:
PO Box 4278
Shreveport, LA 71134

318.222.2222
318.226.7150 (fax)
CRLadv.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The Honorable Henry L. Whitehorn, Sr.
Caddo Parish Sheriff
Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caddo Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Caddo Parish Sheriff’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 2, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

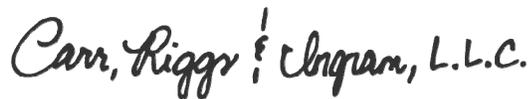
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caddo Parish Sheriff’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001.

Caddo Parish Sheriff's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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



CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana
January 2, 2026

Section I - Summary of Auditor’s Results

A. Financial Statements

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. Type of Auditor’s report issued: | Unmodified |
| 2. Internal control over financial reporting: | |
| • Material weakness(es) identified? | No |
| • Significant deficiency(ies) identified? | None noted |
| 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? | Yes |

B. Federal Awards

Not applicable in the current year

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2025-001 - Undisbursed payment in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”)

Condition: The tax department received a payment in lieu of taxes in November 2024 and did not disburse the funds to the taxing bodies and others in accordance with the PILOT agreement.

Criteria: The tax department is required to disburse all PILOT funds collected to the taxing bodies located in the Parish in accordance with the PILOT agreements.

Cause: The tax department does not have adequate controls in place to ensure PILOT payments are received and disbursed in accordance with the PILOT agreements.

Effect: The tax department received a PILOT payment in November 2024 that was not disbursed as of June 30, 2025.

Recommendation: We recommend that management design and implement procedures for the processing and review of all PILOT payments that are received that ensures proper and timely disbursement of the funds in accordance with the related PILOT agreements.

Management Response: Management acknowledges the finding related to the untimely disbursement of a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) received in November 2024. At the time the payment was received, the Tax Department was under new leadership, with the current Tax Director assuming the role in October 2024. The payment was properly received and recorded; however, the disbursement required under the applicable PILOT agreement was not completed within the expected timeframe.

Upon notification from the external auditors that the PILOT funds had not been disbursed, the Tax Department immediately reviewed the matter and disbursed the funds to the appropriate taxing bodies on November 12, 2025.

To prevent future occurrences, the Tax Department has implemented formal procedures to incorporate PILOT payments into the monthly balancing and reconciliation process. These procedures require that all PILOT payments received are reviewed monthly to ensure a corresponding and timely disbursement in accordance with the applicable agreement. In addition, the Tax Director will notify the appropriate personnel via email upon receipt of any PILOT payment and will receive confirmation of the disbursement date, creating a

Caddo Parish Sheriff
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

documented audit trail of receipt and distribution activity. Management believes these corrective actions strengthen internal controls over PILOT payments and will ensure proper and timely disbursement in the future.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not applicable

Section IV – Prior Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Not applicable



Caddo Parish Sheriff

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

June 30, 2025





CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
1000 East Preston Avenue
Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71105

Mailing Address:
PO Box 4278
Shreveport, LA 71134

318.222.2222
318.226.7150 (fax)
CRladv.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT’S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Henry L. Whitehorn, Sr., Caddo Parish Sheriff and
the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor’s (LLA’s) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. The Caddo Parish Sheriff’s management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Caddo Parish Sheriff has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA’s SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: Written policies and procedures do not address the monitoring of contracts.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: This procedure is not applicable to the Caddo Parish Sheriff.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: Written policies and procedures do not address annual reporting.

Bank Reconciliations

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

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: One exception was identified where the bank reconciliation was reviewed by a member of management who has the ability post ledgers and issue checks.

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

Results: No reconciling items outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date were observed; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

3. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Results: CRI obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete. There is only one location that processes payments.

4. For each location selected under procedure #3 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

- 5. For each location selected under procedure #3 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

- b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #4 above, as applicable.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

- 6. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #2, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

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

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

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

The image shows a handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C." in a cursive, professional style.

CARR, RIGGS, & INGRAM, L.L.C.

Shreveport, Louisiana
January 2, 2026



**SHERIFFS OF
CADDO PARISH**

ALEXANDER BOYD STERRETT
1838-1840
MATTHEW WATSON
1840-1857
THOMAS R. SIMPSON
1857-1858
1865-1868
HENRY JOHN GREY BATTLE
1859-1860
NATHAN HASS
1860-1862
ISRAEL W. PICKENS
1862-1865
JOHN J. HOPE
1868
JOHN J. O'CONNOR
1868-1869
MICHAEL A. WALSH
1869-1875
JAMES W. WILSON
1875-1876
WILLIAM HEFFNER
1876-1877
ALONZO FLOURNOY
1877-1878
J.D. CAWTHORNE
1879
JOHN LAKE
1879-1892
JOHN S. YOUNG
1892-1900
SAMUEL J. WARD
1900-1906
J.P. "PAT" FLOURNOY
1906-1916
THOMAS ROLAND HUGHES
1916-1940
J. HOWELL FLOURNOY
1940-1966
JAMES W. GOSLIN
1966-1976
HAROLD TERRY
1976-1980
DONALD E. HATHAWAY
1980-2000
STEVE PRATOR
2000-2024
MARK "JAY" LONG
2024
HENRY WHITEHORN, SR.
2024-

January 2, 2026

Louisiana Legislative Auditor 1600 North 3rd Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

and

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
1000 East Preston Avenue
Suite 200
Shreveport, LA 71105

Re: Management's Response to Agreed-Upon Procedures

Management of the Caddo Parish Sheriff has reviewed the Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures. We are in agreement with the report of Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C. The Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office will add policies and procedures and implement changes as considered necessary and cost-beneficial to meet the expectations identified in the report and future agreed-upon procedures engagements.

Sincerely,

Diana Crawford
Director of Finance

SHERIFF AND EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR
505 TRAVIS STREET • ROOM 700 • SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101-3029
Phone: (318) 681-0687 • Fax: (318) 681-0888 • WEBSITE: www.caddosheriff.org