# **Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff**

# FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2020

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Daniel Edwards Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff Amite, Louisiana

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2020, 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.

# **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's contributions, on pages 4 through 10, and 38 through 40, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major governmental funds financial statements, schedule of changes in balances due to taxing bodies and others, sheriff's sworn statement, and schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are presented on page 41 through 47 and page 52 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, the schedule of changes in balances due to taxing bodies and others, sheriff's sworn statement, schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2021, on our consideration of the 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 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 Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Die 2, Dupuy & Ruiz Gonzales, Louisiana

March 4, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

This section of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Sheriff's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Sheriff's total net position increased \$2,315,428 over the course of this year's operations.
- During the year, the Sheriff's expenses were \$2,315,428 less than the \$23.1 million generated in ad valorem taxes, charges for services, operating and capital grants for governmental programs, and other general revenues.
- The Sheriff's office received CARES Act funding totaling \$2,275,376.
- Expenses for the year were \$20.8 million, an increase of \$217,469 from prior year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the Sheriff's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$11,578,106. Approximately 98% of this amount or \$11,361,365 is unassigned and available for use at the Sheriff's discretion.
- The remaining fund balance of \$216,741 includes \$54,686 in nonspendable funds and \$162,055 in restricted for other purposes.
- The general fund reported an increase in fund balance this fiscal year of \$2,385,465.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Sheriff:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Sheriff's government, reporting the Sheriff's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Sheriff acts solely as agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-l shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 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 management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

	Figure A-1					
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	<b>Fiduciary Funds</b>			
Scope	Entire Sheriff government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Sheriff that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as public safety	Instances in which the Sheriff is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources			
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of net position</li> <li>Statement of activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances</li> </ul>	• Statement of fiduciary net position			
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	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 included.	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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	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 year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Sheriff's finances in a manner, which is similar to a private-sector business. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting where revenues and expenditures are recognized on the date, they occurred rather than on the date they were collected or paid. The statement of net position presents information on all of the Sheriff's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Sheriff is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information which shows how the Sheriff's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

These two government-wide statements distinguish functions of the Sheriff, which are supported by taxes intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services (governmental activities).

• To assess the overall health of the Sheriff you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Sheriff's property tax base and the growth of Tangipahoa Parish.

The government-wide financial statements of the Sheriff include:

• Governmental activities – the Sherriff's basic services are included here, such as police and general administration. Ad valorem taxes, state and federal grants, fines, fees, charges, and commissions for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Sheriff has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds The Sheriff's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Sheriff's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds These funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, and litigants in suits, in the manner prescribed by law. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. We exclude activities from the Sheriff's government-wide financial statements because the Sheriff cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The fiduciary financial statement is presented on page 17.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

**Net position.** The Sheriff's net position increased between fiscal years 2020 and 2019 by \$2,315,428. (See Table A-1.)

ict i osition						
Governmental						
Activities						
2020	2019					
\$16,217,227	\$13,048,848					
105,343	105,343					
2,701,888	2,490,642					
19,024,458	15,644,833					
3,643,632	3,126,073					
22,668,090	18,770,906					
797,868	611,237					
6,495,638	5,269,964					
7,293,506	5,881,201					
5,365,515	5,196,064					
12,659,021	11,077,265					
2,508,642	2,584,711					
162,055	207,499					
7,338,372	4,901,431					
\$10,009,069	\$7,693,641					
	Govern Activ 2020 \$16,217,227 105,343 2,701,888 19,024,458 3,643,632 22,668,090 797,868 6,495,638 7,293,506 5,365,515 12,659,021 2,508,642 162,055 7,338,372					

#### Table A-1 Sheriff's Net Position

**Changes in net position.** The Sheriff's total revenues increased 8.7 percent. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 46 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from ad valorem tax collections from Tangipahoa Parish. An additional 27 percent of the Sheriff's revenue comes from charges for services including prisoner housing and commissions. Grant income is comprised of 11 percent. The remaining 16 percent is comprised of miscellaneous fees and other intergovernmental revenue. The Sheriff's office received CARES Act funding in the amount of \$2,275,376.

The total cost of all programs and services increased \$217,469 which is primarily attributed to the increase in capital outlay expenditures and salaries and benefits. The Sheriff's expenses cover all services performed by its office.

Net investment in capital assets represents 25 percent of net position. The Sheriff uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Sheriff's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The unrestricted net position represents 73 percent, which is an increase of 50 percent from the prior year. These resources are available for the Sheriff's operations.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Sheriff's governmental activities increased by 8.7 percent to approximately \$23.1 million while total expenses increased 1.1 percent to approximately \$20.8 million.

#### **Governmental Activities** 2020 2019 Revenues Program revenues Charges for services \$6,197,740 \$7,122,567 Operating grants and contributions 2,442,126 84,452 Capital grants and contributions 48,159 92,184 General revenues Taxes- Ad valorem 10,706,449 10,267,114 State revenue sharing 602,889 597,530 685.832 712.839 State supplemental pay Investment earnings 138,232 125,867 Correctional reimbursements 239,214 296,051 Contract reimbursements 910,183 889,521 282,908 Self-generated fees 301,240 Seized assets 53,129 53,647 Other reimbursed expenses 154,606 193,705 Miscellaneous income 608,509 604,777 **Total revenues** 23,069,976 21,341,494 Expenses Public safety 20,741,677 20,532,273 Interest 12,871 4,806 20,754,548 20,537,079 **Total expenses** 2,315,428 804,415 Increase in net position **Beginning net position** 7,693,641 6,889,226 **Ending net position** \$10,009,069 \$ 7,693,641

# Table A-2 Changes in Sheriff's Net Position

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

As the Sheriff completed this year, its general fund reported a fund balance of \$11.4 million, an increase from last year of \$2,385,465. This increase can be related to the Cares Act funding received in the amount of \$2,275,376. The fund balance is considered adequate for the Sheriff's current needs.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **General Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Sheriff made amendments to the general fund budget. These budget amendments reflect decreases in revenues and other financing sources and decreases in expenditures from the original budget. Overall change in revenues resulted in an amendment of \$450,500 as follows:

- Intergovernmental net increase by \$20,500.
- Taxes Ad valorem increase by \$387,000.
- Bonds and fines decreased by \$50,000.
- Civil fees decreased by \$203,000.
- Prison income decreased \$700,000.
- Interest earned increased by \$33,000.
- Seized assets decreased by \$38,000.
- Self-generated fees increased by \$27,000.
- Other reimbursed expenses decreased by \$57,000.
- Proceeds from capital leases increased by \$130,000.

The budget was amended to reflect an overall decrease of anticipated expenditures by \$210,500, mainly in the areas of office expenditures, payroll taxes, automobile, law enforcement, professional services, and telephone and utilities. Actual expenditures of approximately \$20.5 million were 1.5% more than the \$20.2 million reflected on the amended budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2020, the Sheriff had invested \$2,807,231 in capital assets. (See Table A-3.)

Table	e A-3			
Sheriff's Ca	pital A	Assets		
(Net of accumula	ted dep	preciation)		
	(	Governmen	tal A	ctivities
		2020		2019
Land	\$	105,343	\$	105,343
Buildings		550,487		575,158
Data Processing Equipment		361,671		284,699
Law Enforcement Equipment		553,278		204,536
Office Equipment		11,820		28,226
Office Furniture		14,443		9,978
Other Machinery & Equipment		2,048		2,961
Vehicles	1	,208,141		1,385,084
Total	\$ 2	2,807,231	\$	2,595,985

Additional information on the Sheriff's capital assets is located in "Note 6" of the notes to the financial statements on page 27.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

# **CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

This year's major capital asset additions include:

- Sheriff vehicles costing approximately \$685,000.
- Building improvements of \$9,383.
- Purchase of data processing equipment of approximately \$401,000.
- Purchase of law enforcement and office equipment of \$427,800.

This year's major capital asset deletions include:

• Various vehicles totaling \$452,104 with book value of \$22,351.

The amended budget for capital outlay for the 2019-2020 fiscal year totaled \$975,000.

# LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff had the following long-term liabilities outstanding at year end.

	Government	tal Activities			
	2020		2019		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 298,589	\$	11,274		
Net pension liability	6,344,069		5,269,106		
Total	\$ 6,642,658	\$	5,280,380		

Notes 7 & 8, page 28 through 33 provides additional information on long-term liabilities.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Sheriff is dependent on ad valorem taxes and prisoner housing reimbursement for 67% of its revenues. The economy is not expected to generate significant growth. The Sheriff's 2020-2021 budget reflects ad valorem revenue to increase to \$10.8 million, federal grants increasing by \$132,000, prisoner income will increase to 4.2 million, state supplemental increasing by \$10,500, and seized assets increasing by \$38,000. Total revenues increase of \$135,500. Expenditures are budgeted to decrease by \$265,500, which is mainly attributed to projected decreases in capital outlay and office expenditures. Budgetary fund balance is estimated at approximately \$9.3 million as of June 30, 2021.

# CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Sheriff's finances and to demonstrate the Sheriff's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kathy Stafford at the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, 15475 Club Deluxe Road, Hammond, Louisiana 70403.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

# ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,939,240
Accounts receivable		4,691,156
Grant receivable		2,303,114
Due from other funds		186,943
Due from other governments		42,088
Prepaid expenses		54,686
Non-depreciable capital assets		105,343
Capital assets, net		2,701,888
Total assets		19,024,458
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related		3,643,632
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,643,632
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	¢	22 668 000
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		22,668,090
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POS	ITION	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	131,105
Accrued salaries and wages		503,402
Due to other governments		16,341
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		147,020
Due in more than one year		151,569
Net pension liability		6,344,069
Total liabilities		7,293,506
	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenues		3,988,273
Pension related		1,377,242
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,365,515
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		2,508,642
Restricted for other purposes		162,055
Unrestricted		7,338,372
Total net position		10,009,069
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	22,668,090

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							let (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses		es, Fines, and Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
r unetions/r rograms	 Expenses		50111005		indiodenono				
Governmental Activities: Public safety Interest	\$ 20,741,677 12,871	\$	6,197,740	\$	2,442,126	\$	48,159	\$	(12,053,652) (12,871)
Total governmental activities	\$ 20,754,548	\$	6,197,740		2,442,126	\$	48,159	\$	(12,066,523)
						General revenues:			
						Taxes- A	d valorem	\$	10,706,449
						State reve	enue sharing		602,889
						State sup	plemental pay		685,832
						Investme	nt earnings		138,232
						Correctio	nal reimbursements		239,214
						Contract	reimbursements		910,183
						Seized as	sets		53,129
						Self gene	rated fees		282,908
						Other rein	mbursed expenses		154,606
							loyer contributions		568,128
						Miscellar	eous income		40,381
						Total	general revenues		14,381,951

Change in net position

Net position - beginning	7,693,641
Net position - ending	\$ 10,009,069

2,315,428

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

	G	eneral Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,819,273	\$	119,967	\$	8,939,240
Accounts receivable		4,691,156		<u>-</u>		4,691,156
Grants receivable		2,303,114		-		2,303,114
Due from other funds		186,943		-		186,943
Due from other governments		-		42,088		42,088
Prepaid expenses		54,686		-		54,686
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,055,172	\$	162,055	\$	16,217,227
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	131,105	\$	-	\$	131,105
Accrued salaries and wages		503,402		-		503,402
Due to others		16,341		-		16,341
Due to other funds		-		-		-1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	650,848		•		650,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenues		3,988,273		-		3,988,273
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	3,988,273	_			3,988,273
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable		54,686		-		54,686
Restricted for other purposes		-		162,055		162,055
Unassigned		11,361,365		-		11,361,365
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		11,416,051		162,055	<u>.</u>	11,578,106
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$	16,055,172	\$	162,055	\$	16,217,227

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 11,578,106
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	net position is different because:	
Deferred outflows-pension related		3,643,632
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current fina therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	incial resources and,	
	2,046,231 9,239,000)	2,807,231
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period reported in the governmental funds	d and, therefore are not	
Capital lease payable		(298,589)
Net pension liability		(6,344,069)
Deferred inflows-pension related	5	 (1,377,242)
Net position of governmental activities	,	\$ 10,009,069

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Go	Other vernmental	
	G	eneral Fund		Funds	 Total
REVENUES					
Taxes - ad valorem	\$	10,706,449	\$	-	\$ 10,706,449
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants		2,457,597		-	2,457,597
State grants		-		32,688	32,688
State revenue sharing		602,889		-	602,889
State supplemental pay		685,832		-	685,832
Bonds and fines		690,503		-	690,503
Civil fees		1,272,280		-	1,272,280
Prison income		4,234,957		-	4,234,957
Correctional reimbursements		239,214			239,214
Contract reimbursements		910,183		-	910,183
Interest earned		136,194		2,038	138,232
Seized assets		4,713		48,416	53,129
Self generated fees		282,908		-	282,908
Other reimbursed expenses		154,606		-	154,606
Total Revenues		22,378,325		83,142	 22,461,467
EXPENDITURES Public Safety					
Salaries		9,979,874			9,979,874
		Sugar Sugar			176,243
Payroll taxes Retirement contributions		176,243		-	1,223,681
		1,223,681			and a second second
Employee benefits		2,488,609		-	2,488,609
Office expenditures		547,706		-	547,706
Insurance		639,464		-	639,464
Law enforcement		506,947		29,004	535,951
Automobile		695,409			695,409
Professional services		464,171		-	464,171
Telephone and utilities		339,487		-	339,487
Federal grant expenditures		62,741		•	62,741
Miscellaneous		168,897		-	168,897
Prison expenditures		1,573,574		-	1,573,574
DARE expenditures		-		32,688	32,688
Capital outlay		1,463,232		66,894	1,530,126
Debt service					
Interest		12,871		-	12,871
Principal	-	167,694	-	-	 167,694
Total Expenditures		20,510,600		128,586	 20,639,186
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,867,725		(45,444)	 1,822,281
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from capital leases		455,008			455,008
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		51,875		-	51,875
Insurance proceeds		10,857		-	10,857
Total other financing sources	-	517,740		<u> </u>	517,740
Net change in fund balance		2,385,465	-	(45,444)	 2,340,021
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	7	9,030,586		207,499	9,238,085
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	11,416,051	\$	162,055	\$ 11,578,106

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

2,340,021

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Capital outlay	1,530,126	
Depreciation expense	(1,296,529)	
Loss on disposals	(22,350)	211,247

Capital lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded payments.

Proceeds from capital lease Payments on capital lease	(455,008) 167,693	(287,315)
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing plan Pension expense		 568,128 (516,653)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,315,428

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,690,409	
Total Assets	\$	1,690,409	
LIABILITIES			
Due to general fund	\$	186,943	
Due to inmates		191,079	
Due to others		1,312,387	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,690,409	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Sheriff serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The Sheriff 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, et cetera. 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, parish occupational licenses, state revenue sharing funds, and fines, costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

# BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with 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.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the Sheriff). These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Information contained in these statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions should be recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions should be recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section N50.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

#### A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function 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 function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs 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 fund financial statements provide information about the Sheriff's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on the major governmental fund. 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's office and accounts for the operations of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's primary source of revenue is an ad valorem tax levied by the law enforcement district. Other sources of revenue include commissions, state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, fees for court attendance, and maintenance of prisoners, et cetera. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Additionally, the Sheriff reports the following fund types:

# Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because resources of those funds are not available to support the Sheriff's programs. The agency funds are used as depositories for civil suits, cash bonds, taxes, fees, et cetera. Disbursements from these funds are made to various parish agencies, litigants in suits, et cetera, in the manner prescribed by law. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

#### B. <u>REPORTING ENTITY</u>

For financial purposes, the Sheriff's basic financial statements include all funds that are controlled by the Sheriff as an independently elected Parish official. As an independently elected official, the Sheriff is solely responsible for the operations of his office. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Sheriff that are paid or provided by the Tangipahoa Parish Council (the Parish Council) as required by Louisiana Law, the Sheriff is financial independent. Accordingly, the Sheriff is a primary government for reporting purposes.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Sheriff's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include items such as whether the organization is legally separate, whether the Sheriff appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, whether the Sheriff is able to impose his will on the organization. The Sheriff does not have any component units.

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASURMENT FOCUS

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS) and fiduciary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Sheriff gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Sheriff considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgements and compensated absences, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to liquidate with expendable available financial resources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

#### Revenues:

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become due on November 15 of each year, and become delinquent on December 31. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASURMENT FOCUS (continued)

#### Revenues (continued)

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

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### Expenditures

The Sheriff's primary expenditures include salaries, which are recorded when the liability is incurred. Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

#### D. BUDGET PRACTICES

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2020, was made available for public inspection and comments from taxpayers at the Sheriff's office on May 24, 2019. The proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, was published in the official journal 10 days prior to the public hearing, which was held at the Sheriff's office on June 13, 2019, for comments from taxpayers. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Sheriff.

All expenditure appropriations lapse at year end. Unexpected appropriations and any excess of revenues over expenditures are carried forward to the subsequent year as beginning fund balance.

Formal budget integration (within 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.

# E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and other investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Tax collections must be deposited in a bank domiciled in the parish where the funds are collected.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# F. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical costs, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years	
Buildings	30	
Building Improvements	10-20	
Computer Equipment	3-5	
Office Furniture	5-10	
Other Machinery and Equipment	5-10	
Vehicles	3-5	
Law Enforcement Equipment	3-10	
Office Equipment	3-10	

# G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Effective July 1, 2004, the Sheriff has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

- a. All full-time employees who have not yet attained his/her fifth anniversary of uninterrupted full-time employment with the Sheriff's Office by the end of the preceding fiscal year, shall earn 3.25 hours of each compensated leave for each 14-day period of employment. Applies to all employees hired before 7/1/2013.
- b. All full-time employees who have attained his/her fifth anniversary of uninterrupted fulltime employment with the Sheriff's Office by the end of the preceding fiscal year, shall earn 4.75 hours of each compensated leave for each 14-day pay period of employment. Applies to all employees hired before (after or as of) 7/1/2013.
- c. Employees on leave without pay for more than 50% of a pay period, with the exception of approved mandatory military reserve duty, will not earn any compensated leave for that pay period.
- d. All full-time employees hired after July 1, 2013, shall earn 3.25 hours of each compensated leave for each 14-day pay period per employment.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

An employee will be allowed to carry over 120 hours of annual leave into the next fiscal year. Any annual leave in excess of 120 hours will be forfeited and lost on June 30<sup>th</sup> each year.

Compensated leave will accrue to the employee bank on a pay period basis.

The Sheriff's leave policy does not provide for the vesting or compensation of leave. Due to this, no liability for accrued leave as been recorded at June 30, 2020.

# H. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America require 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, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# I. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide financial statements.

# J. NET POSITION IN THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the government-wide statement of net position, the net position is classified and displayed in three components:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – This component consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> – This component consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – This component consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

#### K. FUND BALANCE OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Sheriff's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Sheriff's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Sheriff's office reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available, the Sheriff's office reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

# L. PENSION PLANS

The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)</u>

#### M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflows of resources (expenditure) until then. The Sheriff has one item that qualifies for this category; pension related deferrals, which is reported in the government-wide statement.

In addition, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) at that time. The Sheriff has two items that qualify for this category; pension related deferrals and unavailable revenues. This amount is recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### N. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on the reported results of operations.

# 2. 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 property taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, of each year. Taxes are levied in October and billed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Tangipahoa Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's and legislative pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2020, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 17.81 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$601,365,522.

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

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Law Enforcement District (Maintenance)	7.81	7.81	n/a
Law Enforcement District (Operational)	10.00	10.00	2020 *

\*Renewal was granted subsequent to year end.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff has unrestricted cash and cash equivalents (book balances) as follows:

Governmental funds:	
Petty cash	\$ 2,650
Interest-bearing demand deposits	8,936,590
Total governmental funds	\$ 8,939,240
Fiduciary funds:	
Interest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 1,690,409
Total fiduciary funds	\$ 1,690,409

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

# 4. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff has \$11,176,766 in deposits (collected) bank balance. The deposits were secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities. As of June 30, 2020, the Sheriff's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# 5. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The general fund receivables at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Class of Receivables	
Fees, charges, and commissions	\$ 124,495
Prisoner housing and reimbursements	168,959
Due from Tangipahoa Parish government	4,397,702
	\$ 4,691,156

The Sheriff and the Tangipahoa Parish government are currently in dispute as to the fiscal responsibility for certain costs and maintenance expenses from the parish jail totaling \$3,988,272. The ultimate outcome is unknown at this time. This balance is recorded in unavailable revenues.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	 Balance 6/30/2019	Additions		Deletions		Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Depreciated:						
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 105,343	\$ -	\$	-	\$	105,343
Other Capital Assets:						
Buildings	789,556	9,383		-		798,939
Data Processing Equipment	2,486,588	401,002		-		2,887,590
Law Enforcement Equipment	1,343,800	427,789		-		1,771,589
Office Equipment	472,384	-		-		472,384
Office Furniture	20,725	7,101		-		27,826
Other Machinery & Equipment	7,755	-		-		7,755
Vehicles	5,742,058	684,851		452,104	a:	5,974,805
	 10,968,209	 1,530,126		452,104	-	12,046,231
Less: Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	214,398	34,054		-		248,452
Data Processing Equipment	2,201,889	324,030		12		2,525,919
Law Enforcement Equipment	1,139,264	79,047				1,218,311
Office Equipment	444,158	16,406		-		460,564
Office Furniture	10,747	2,636		-		13,383
Other Machinery & Equipment	4,794	913		-		5,707
Vehicles	4,356,974	839,443		429,753		4,766,664
	 8,372,224	 1,296,529	_	429,753	-	9,239,000
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,595,985	\$ 233,597	\$	22,351	\$	2,807,231

For the year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense was \$1,296,529.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITY

Summary of changes in long-term liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2020
Capital lease obligations	\$11,274	\$ 455,008	\$167,693	\$298,589
Total	\$11,274	\$ 455,008	\$167,693	\$298,589

The current portion for capital leases as of June 30, 2020 is \$147,020.

The Sheriff had five capital lease obligations in 2020. The lease payments relating to the items have been capitalized and included in capital assets on the accompanying government-wide financial statements. The leased assets have a cost of \$1,150,853, and amortization expense, which is included with depreciation expense, recognized on the leases as of June 30, 2020 was \$178,164.

The following is a summary of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020.

Year ending June 30 <sup>th</sup>	
2021	\$ 160,514
2022	158,464
Future minimum lease payments	318,978
Less: Amount representing interest	(20, 389)
Present value of net minimum payments	 \$298,589

# 8. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's office are members of the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

# **Plan Description:**

The Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees of sheriff's offices throughout the state of Louisiana, employees of the Louisiana Sheriff's Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office as provided for in LRS 11:2171.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Members who joined the system on or before December 31, 2011, are eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 30 years of creditable service at any age, or 12 years of creditable service and aged 55 years is entitles to retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.33 percent of his final average compensation for each year of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optional payment form) 100% of average final compensation. Active, contributing members with at least 10 years of creditable service may retire at age 60. 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. Members who joined the system on January 1, 2012, who retires at or after age 62 with at least 12 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or at 55 with 30 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.00 percent. For members with 30 or more years of service; the accrual rate is 3.33 percent. The retirement allowance is equal to the benefit accrual times the member's final average compensation each year of creditable service. In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 percent of their final average salary. Members with 20 or more years of service may retire with a reduced retirement at age 50. For members eligible on or before June 30, 2006, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earning during the highest consecutive 36 months (60 highest consecutive months for member employed between July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2013) or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each 12-month period within the 36-month (or 60 month) period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding 12 months. For members joining after July 1, 2013, final compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months and the earnings to be considered for each 12-month period within the 60 months shall not exceed 115% of the preceding 12-month period.

A member is eligible to receive disability benefits if the member has at least 10 years of creditable service when a non-service-related disability is incurred; there are no service requirements for a service-related disability. Disability benefits shall be the lesser or 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 the retirement benefit which would be payable assuming continue service to the earliest normal retirement age. Members who become partially disabled receive 75% of the amount payable for total disability.

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 18 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 exceed 100%. If a member dies with no surviving spouse, surviving children under the age of eighteen will receive monthly benefits of 15% of the member's final average compensation if there are more than 4 children. If a member is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse receives an automatic option 2 benefit.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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.

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.

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 times a member first become eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years, Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years of 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 multiplies 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 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.

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25%. 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 are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.25 percent of their annual covered salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 8. <u>PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System, for years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$1,140,750, \$1,148,762 and \$1,205,818; respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$6,344,069 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Sheriff's proportion was 1.341176%, which was a decrease of 0.032902% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$	-	\$	(1,215,395)	
	1,938,837		-	
	228,294		<u></u>	
	335,751		(161, 847)	
	1,140,750		-	
\$	3,643,632	\$	(1,377,242)	
	of \$	of Resources \$ - 1,938,837 228,294 335,751 1,140,750	of Resources         o           \$         -         \$           1,938,837         \$           228,294         \$           335,751         1,140,750	

The Sheriff reported a total of \$1,140,750 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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	
2020	\$ 392,731
2021	(135, 480)
2022	341,877
2023	427,129
2024	99,383
	\$ 1,125,640

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 8. <u>PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal	
	6 years	
Investment Rate of Return	7.10, net of investment expense	
Discount Rate	7.10%	
Projected salary increases Mortality	5.5% (2.50% inflation, 3.0% merit) RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Collar Adjustment Sex Distinct Table for active members, healthy annuitants and beneficiaries RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for disabled annuitants	
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 long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates 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. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	62%	7.1%	4.4%
Fixed Income	23	3.0	0.7
Alternative Investments	15	4.6	0.6
Total	100%		5.7%
Inflation			2.4
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.1%

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 8. <u>PENSION PLAN (continued)</u>

#### **Mortality Rate**

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

# **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the Sheriff's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
LSPRF			
Rates	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%
TPSO Share of NPL	\$13,266,419	\$6,344,069	\$518,281

#### **Amounts Payable to Pension Plans**

The Sheriff had a payable to the Retirement System at June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$51,239.

# 9. EXPENDITURES OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE PAID BY THE PARISH COUNCIL

The Sheriff's office and various substations are located in parish owned buildings. Expenditures for maintenance and operation, as required by state statute, are paid by the Tangipahoa Parish Council and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### 10. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

A summary of changes in agency fund balances due to taxing bodies and other follows:

	В	alance at eginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	В	alance at End of Year
Agency Funds:						
Civil Fund	\$	618,076	\$ 4,954,352	\$ 5,083,507	\$	488,921
Criminal Bond Fund		227,395	517,242	411,934		332,703
Tax Collector Trust Fund		347,488	59,066,063	58,896,472		517,079
Work Release Inmate Fund		462,425	4,683,908	4,794,627		351,706
Total	\$	1,655,384	\$69,221,565	\$69,186,540	\$	1,690,409

#### 11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff was involved in several lawsuits. In the opinion of the Sheriff's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these claims would not create a liability to the Sheriff in excess of existing insurance coverage.

#### 12. DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

During the year, the general fund records receivables for its portion of fines, taxes, bonds or fees collected by fiduciary funds and due to others for any advances to these funds. Individual balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	O	te to ther unds	Due from Other Funds		
Governmental:					
General Fund	\$	-	\$	186,943	
Tri-Parish		-		-	
Subtotal - Governmental funds		-		186,943	
Fiduciary Funds:	Section 199				
Work Release Inmate		78,537		-	
Criminal		18,394		-	
Tax Collector		60,417		-	
Civil		29,595			
Subtotal – Fiduciary funds					
TOTAL	\$ 1	86,943	\$	186,943	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 13. EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR

The amount of cash on hand at the end of the year was \$387,349.

The amount of taxes collected for the current year by taxing authority is as follows:

Taxing Authority	Tax	<b>kes</b> Collected
Downtown Development, City of Hammond	\$	317,361
Gravity Drainage District #1		4,834,700
Gravity Drainage District #4		210,336
Gravity Drainage District #5		69,580
Fire Protection District #1		586,085
Florida Parish Juvenile Justice		1,642,303
Independence Recreation District		167,348
LA Agriculture & Forestry Commission		15,937
Louisiana Tax Commission		25,285
Mosquito Abatement		2,263,632
Ponchatoula Recreation District		2,009,533
Tangipahoa Parish Assessor		2,788,920
Tangipahoa Parish Council		7,399,496
Tangipahoa Parish Library		3,469,769
Tangipahoa Parish School Board		7,426,197
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff		10,636,267
Tangipahoa Parish Hospital		206,331
Hammond Recreation District #1		2,951,945
Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire		5,772,615
Whitney Bank Corporate Trust	77	456,555
Total	\$	53,250,195

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 13. EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR (continued)

The amount of taxes assessed and uncollected by the specified taxing authority is presented below.

Taxing Authority	Uncol	lected Taxes
Downtown Development, City of Hammond	\$	561
Gravity Drainage District #1		20,097
Gravity Drainage District #4		1,161
Gravity Drainage District #5		389
Fire Protection District #1		1,867
Florida Parish Juvenile Justice		6,618
Independence Recreation District		467
LA Agriculture & Forestry Commission		8
Louisiana Tax Commission		-
Mosquito Abatement		9,343
Ponchatoula Recreation District		8,068
Tangipahoa Parish Assessor		11,238
Tangipahoa Parish Council		21,323
Tangipahoa Parish Library		13,983
Tangipahoa Parish School Board		26,495
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff		42,861
Tangipahoa Parish Hospital		1,159
Hammond Recreation District #1		11,683
Tangipahoa Parish Rural Fire		9,967
Whitney Corporate Trust		3,051
Total	\$	190,339

The above amounts represent taxes assessed and uncollected by the specified taxing authority. Failure to collect these taxes is due to bankruptcies or the fact that the property is considered moveable, and therefore, it cannot be sold at a property tax sale.

The amount of collection on behalf of other taxing authorities is as follows:

Taxing Authority	ngipahoa Parish Council	Paris	ngipahoa sh Tourist nmission	Tan	nission to gipahoa h Sheriff	Di	Final istribution
Occupational License Occupancy Tax	\$ 988,159	\$	-	\$	174,381	\$	1,162,540
(Hotel/Motel)	-		711,833		37,465		749,298
Totals	\$ 988,159	\$	711,833	\$	211,846	\$	1,911,838

Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office does not collect sales tax, public utility, insurance premiums, gaming admissions, or any other taxes other than ad valorem tax, occupancy tax, and occupational licenses for taxing authorities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

# 14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Sheriff is subject to certain property tax abatements granted by the Louisiana State Board of Commerce and Industry (the "State Board"), a state entity governed by board members representing major economic groups and gubernatorial appointees. Abatements to which the government may be subject include those issued for property taxes under the Industrial Tax Exemption Program ("ITEP"). For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the government participated in the Industrial Tax Exemption Program.

Under the ITEP, as authorized by *Article 7, Section 21(F) of the Louisiana Constitution and Executive Order Number JBE 2016-73*, companies that qualify as manufacturers can apply to the State Board for a property tax exemption on all new property, as defined, used in the manufacturing process. Under the ITEP, companies are required to promise to expand or build manufacturing facilities in Louisiana, with a minimum investment of \$5 million. Under the original program guidelines, the exemptions are granted for a 5-year term and are renewable for an additional 5-year term upon approval by the State Board. Effective June 24, 2016 the term of the exemption contract which shall be for up to, but no more than five years and may provide for an ad valorem exemption of up to 100 percent and terms for renewal may be included provided that the renewal of the contract shall be for a period up to, but no more than three years and may provide for an ad valorem tax exemption of up to 100 percent and terms for renewal may be included provided that the renewal of the contract shall be for a period up to, but no more than three years and may provide for an ad valorem tax exemption of up to, but no more than 80 percent. In the case of the local government, these state-granted abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the tax assessor administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. The local government may recapture abated taxes if a company fails to expand facilities or otherwise fail to fulfill its commitments under the agreement.

Taxes abated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Total
Tax Abatement Program	
Industrial Tax Exemption Program	\$ 162,590
	\$ 162,590

# 15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Sheriff participates in the State of Louisiana Deferred Compensation Plan, (an IRC 457 deferred compensation plan. The plan covers all full-time employees. The Sheriff matches 25% to 100% of employee contributions based on years of service. The Sheriff's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$ 283,196 and \$226,178, respectively.

# 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Sheriff's office has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, March 4, 2021, noting that COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandatory and voluntary closing of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, the financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Sheriff's office did receive additional CARES Act funding in the amount of \$2,317,003 subsequent to year end. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

# <u>REQUIRED</u> SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART III

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES						
Taxes- Ad valorem	\$	10,300,000	\$	10,687,000	\$	10,706,449
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Federal grants		40,000		68,000		2,457,597
State grants		85,000		105,000		
State revenue sharing		600,000		603,000		602,889
State supplemental pay		720,000		689,500		685,832
Bonds and fines		700,000		650,000		690,503
Civil fees		1,450,000		1,247,000		1,272,280
Prison income		4,700,000		4,000,000		4,234,957
Correctional reimbursements		215,000		215,000		239,214
Contract reimbursements		850,000		850,000		910,183
Use of money and property:						
Interest earned		90,000		123,000		136,194
Seized assets		50,000		12,000		4,713
Self generated fees		275,000		302,000		282,908
Other reimbursed expenses		200,000		143,000		154,606
Total Revenues		20,275,000		19,694,500		22,378,325
EXPENDITURES						
Public Safety						
Salaries		10,000,000		10,000,000		9,979,874
Payroll taxes		189,000		173,000		176,243
Retirement contributions		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,223,681
Employee benefits		2,250,000		2,240,000		2,488,609
Office expenditures		630,000		580,000		547,706
Insurance		1,200,000		1,000,000		639,464
Law enforcement		535,000		490,000		506,947
Automobile		750,000		650,000		695,409
Professional services		400,000		425,000		464,171
Telephone and utilities		400,000		350,000		339,487
Grant federal expenditures		5,000		37,500		62,741
Miscellaneous		2,500		3,000		168,897
Prison expenditures		1,600,000		1,600,000		1,573,574
DARE expenditures		-		-		-
Capital outlay		825,000		975,000		1,463,232
Debt service						
Interest		-		-		12,871
Capital lease expense	-	127,500		180,000		167,694
Total Expenditures	-	20,414,000		20,203,500		20,510,600
EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES		(139,000)		(509,000)		1,867,725
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds from capital leases		325,000		455,000		455,008
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		L.		-		51,875
Insurance proceeds		-		-		10,857
Total other financing sources		325,000		455,000		517,740
Net change in fund balance		186,000	(	(54,000)		2,385,465
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		8,174,852		9,030,583		9,030,586
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,360,852	\$	8,976,583	\$	11,416,051

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SHERIFF'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (\*)

							Employer's Proportionate Share	
		Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	Pr Sha	Employer's oportionate are of the Net	I	Employer's Covered	of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Pension Plan	Year	Liability	Pen	sion Liability	Payroll		Payroll	Liability
ouisiana Sheriff's I	Pension and	Relief Fund						
ouisiana Sheriff's I	Pension and 2020	Relief Fund 1.3412%	\$	6,344,069	\$	9,377,646	67.6510%	88.91%
ouisiana Sheriff's I			\$ \$	6,344,069 5,269,106	\$ \$	9,377,646 9,457,397	67.6510% 55.7141%	88.91% 90.41%
ouisiana Sheriff's I	2020	1.3412%						101200000000000000000
ouisiana Sheriff's I	2020 2019	1.3412% 1.3741%	\$	5,269,106	\$	9,457,397	55.7141%	90.41%
ouisiana Sheriff's I	2020 2019 2018	1.3412% 1.3741% 1.2762%	\$ \$	5,269,106 5,526,196	\$ \$	9,457,397 8,839,432	55.7141% 62.5175%	90.41% 88.49%

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

(\*) The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

#### SCHEDULE OF TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF'S CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Pension Plan	Year	C	ontractually Required ontributions	in C	ontributions Relation to ontractually Required ontribution	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	 Covered Payroll	Contributions as of % of Covered Payroll
Louisiana Sheriff's	Pension and R 2020	elief Fu. \$	nd 1,140,750	\$	1,140,750	\$	-	\$ 9,312,246	12.25%
	2019	\$	1,148,762	\$	1,148,762	\$		\$ 9,377,646	12.25%
	2018	\$	1,205,818	\$	1,205,818	\$	-	\$ 9,457,397	12.75%
	2017	\$	1,171,226	\$	1,171,226	\$	-	\$ 8,839,432	13.25%
	2016	\$	1,178,161	\$	1,178,161	\$	2 <del>4</del>	\$ 8,568,444	13.75%
	2015	\$	1,191,029	\$	1,191,029	\$	-	\$ 8,358,101	14.25%

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

Notes to the Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information

Changes in Benefit Terms:

There were no changes in benefit terms for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Changes in Assumptions:

There were no changes in assumptions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

# **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART IV**

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DESCRIPTIONS

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose.

# D.A.R.E. FUND

The DARE fund is used to provide education and awareness to students in order to prevent use of controlled drugs and violent behavior. The program enables students to interact with police officers or sheriffs in a controlled, safe, classroom environment.

# **TRI-PARISH FUND**

The Tri-Parish fund provides funding for law enforcement drug task force in the surrounding parishes of Tangipahoa, Livingston, and St. Helena.

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2020

	DARE Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,260	\$ 112,707	\$	119,967
Due from other governments		-	 42,088	9.77 <del>1</del>	42,088
Total assets	\$	7,260	\$ 154,795	\$	162,055
LIABILITIES Due to other funds	\$		\$ -	\$	
Total liabilities			 -		H.
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for other purposes		7,260	 154,795		162,055
Total fund balance	1	7,260	 154,795		162,055
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,260	\$ 154,795	\$	162,055

# <u>NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES</u> <u>YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020</u>

			ri-Parish	L		
	DAI	RE Fund	Fund		Total	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
State grants	\$	32,688	\$	-	\$ 32,688	
Use of money and property:						
Interest		108		1,930	2,038	
Seized assets		-	-	48,416	48,416	
Total Revenues		32,796		50,346	83,142	
EXPENDITURES						
Public safety:						
Law enforcement		-		29,004	29,004	
DARE expenditures		32,688		-	32,688	
Capital outlay		-		66,894	66,894	
Total Expenditures		32,688		95,898	128,586	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		108		(45,552)	(45,444)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		7,152		200,347	207,499	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	7,260	\$	154,795	\$ 162,055	

# GENERAL DESCRIPTIONS AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

### **CIVIL BOND FUND**

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

# CRIMINAL BOND FUND

The Criminal Bond Fund accounts for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and others 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 Tax Collector Fund is used to collect and distribute these taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies. Hotel and motel transactions also run through the tax collector fund.

#### WORK RELEASE INMATE FUND

The Work Release Inmate Fund accounts for the deposits made by, and for, inmates to their individual accounts and the appropriate disbursements to these inmates for payroll checks and withholdings of inmate expenses.

# AGENCY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BALANCES DUE TO TAXING BODIES AND OTHERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Civil Bond	Criminal Bond	Tax Collector	Work Release Inmate	Total
BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 618,076	\$ 227,395	\$ 347,488	\$ 462,425	\$ 1,655,384
ADDITIONS					
Deposits:	1051050				1051050
Sheriff's sales and garnishments	4,954,352	-	-	-	4,954,352
Fines and costs	-	517,242		-	517,242
Receipts from inmates	-	-	-	4,683,908	4,683,908
Taxes, fees, etc. paid to tax collector	-	-	59,066,063	1	59,066,063
Total additions	4,954,352	517,242	59,066,063	4,683,908	69,221,565
<b><u>REDUCTIONS</u></b> Taxes, fees, etc. distributed to taxing bodies and others			58,896,472		58,896,472
Distribution to inmates		-	50,050,172	4,794,627	4,794,627
Deposits settled	5,083,507	411,934	1. <del>5</del> .		5,495,441
Total reductions	5,083,507	411,934	58,896,472	4,794,627	69,186,540
BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 488,921	\$ 332,703	\$ 517,079	\$ 351,706	\$ 1,690,409

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF TANGIPAHOA

#### AFIDAVIT

#### Daniel H. Edwards, Sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish

**BEFORE ME**, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, <u>Daniel H. Edwards</u>, the sheriff of <u>Tangipahoa</u> Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$248,031.41 is the amount of cash on hand and in the tax collector account on June 30, 2020.

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amounts of taxes collected for tax year 2019, 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.

Signature

Sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 12th day of Norther, 2020, in my office in Hammond, Louisiana.

(Signature)

(Print), # \_

Celeste H. Shlekis, Notary Public 200 North Cate Street, Hammond, LA(Colditission) LA Bar Roll # 33369 / Notary # 91150 My commission expires at death

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# Agency Head Name/Title: Daniel Edwards, Sheriff

Purpose	Amount	
Salary	\$	165,869
Benefits-insurance (health)		7,905
Benefits-retirement		23,546
Deferred compensation		12,500
Benefits-other (dental)		125
Benefits-other (GTL)		2,400
Dues		14,547
Per diem		110
Reimbursements		1,068
Travel		166
Registration fees		1,026
Conference travel		1,194
	\$	230,456



To the Honorable Daniel Edwards, Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff Amite, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2021.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tangipahoa 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 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tangipahoa 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dier, Dupuy & Ruiz Gonzales, Louisiana

March 4, 2021



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Daniel Edwards Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff Amite, Louisiana

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Diez Dupry & Ruiz

Gonzales, Louisiana March 4, 2021

#### TANGIPAHOA PARISH SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Federal Expenditures
United States Department of the Terrorem			2020
United States Departmet of the Treasury Passed through Louisiana Division of Administration			
COVID-19 :Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	1900628387	\$ 2,275,376
COVID-17 Colonavirus Renet Fund	21.017	1900020587	<u> </u>
Total United States Departmen of the Treasury			2,275,376
United States Department of Justice			
Direct Program:	16.000	1.10530000	
Equitable Sharing	16.922	LA0530000	19,063
Passed through Bureau of Justice Assistance			
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Program- Communication Equipment			
Enhancement Project	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0046	10,327
Edward Bryne Memorial Justice Assistance Program- Law Enforcement Equipment	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0259	20,437
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Progrm	16.607	Unavailable	2,296
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement			
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force (5)	16.738	2017-DJ-01-4724	17,476
Multi-Jurisdictional Task Force	16.738	2018-DJ-01-5181	16,000
Victim Assistance Program 5	16.575	2017-VA-01/02/03/04-4281	14,391
Victim Assistance Program 5	16.575	2018-VA-02/04/01/03-5153	22,015
Law Enforcement Policy Development	16.588	2018-WF-01-4721	10,968
Law Enforcement Policy Development	16.588	2019-WF-01-5337	6,743
Total United States Department of Justice			139,715
United States Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			
Passed through Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office			
HIDTA High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	95.001	G19GC0001A	2,941
HIDTA High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas	95.001	G20GC0001A	8,645
Total United States Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness			11,586
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Louisiana Highway Safety Commission			
Overtime Traffic Safety Enforcement	20.616	2019-30-53	19.302
Overtime Traffic Safety Enforcement	20.616	2020-30-53	9,040
Alcohol Impaired Driving-2020	20.607	2020-30-53	21,640
			and the second sec
Total United States Department of Transportation			49,982
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 2,476,660

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Louisiana Sheriffs' Association, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff.

# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited to reimbursement.

# INDIRECT COST RATE

The Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no awards passed through to subrecipients.

# **RECONCILIATION OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Federal grant expenses are reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	\$ 2,457,597
and Changes in Fund Balances- All Governmental Fund Types	
Add: Equitable sharing	19,063
Federal assistance expended as reported on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal	
Awards	\$ 2,476,660

# <u>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u> JUNE 30, 2020

#### Section I- Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on whether the financial statements of Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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*. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

# Federal Awards

- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit over the major federal award programs were reported. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff expresses an unmodified opinion on all major programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this schedule.
- 7. The following program was tested as a major program:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19: Coronavirus Relief Fund

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing between types A & B was \$750,000.
- 9. Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

# Section II- Findings -Financial Statement Audit

None noted.

#### Section III- Findings -Compliance None noted.

Section IV- Findings- Major Federal Awards Program Audit None noted.

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2020

### **FINDINGS -FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

None noted

# **FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE**

None noted

# FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS- MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None noted