

EISNERAMPER

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW
ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2024



LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Managers
of Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (a quasi-public organization) (the "Program"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows, which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements, for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Program as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 – 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



The Program has not presented certain historical information related to its insurance activities, including premium and investment revenues, unallocated claim adjustment expenses and other costs, and incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such omitted 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that comprise the Program's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Director on page 20 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report, dated December 19, 2024, on our consideration of the Program's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 Program'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 Program's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EisnerAmper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2024



LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **(UNAUDITED)**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program's (the Program) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Program's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. This document focuses on the current period's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Program's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Program exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2024, by \$5,451,665, which is an approximately 7% decrease from the June 30, 2023 net position. The assets of the Program exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2023, by \$5,862,362, which is an approximately 5% decrease from June 30, 2022.
- At June 30, 2024, the Program's assets totaled \$14,887,081, which consisted primarily of cash and a diversified portfolio of fixed income and equity investments.
- The Program reported earned premiums of \$7,134,012 during the year ended June 30, 2024, and a decrease in net position of \$410,697. During the year June 30, 2023 the Program earned premiums of \$6,165,707, and experienced a decrease in net position of \$281,145. The Program reported earned premiums of \$5,524,548 during the year ended June 30, 2022, and a decrease in net position of \$2,586,584.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, net position totaled \$5,451,665 or approximately 63% of the current year expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This financial report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements and supplementary information. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements, which explain some of the information in the financial statements in more detail.

The basic financial statements of the Program report information about the Program using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector businesses. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about the Program's activities. The Statements of Net Position include all of the Program's assets and liabilities and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to the Program's members and creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Program and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Program. All of the year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. These statements measure the success of the Program's operations over the year and can be used to determine whether the Program has successfully recovered all its costs through its premium and investment income, profitability and credit worthiness. The final required financial statements are the Statements of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of these statements is to provide information about the Program's cash receipts and cash payments throughout the year. These statements report cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operations, investing, and financing activities.

The preparation of these financial statements requires the utilization of significant estimates, many of which will not be known for many years. Changes in estimates as well as the differences in actual results and estimated amounts will be included in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position as these circumstances become known.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **(UNAUDITED)**

Financial Analysis of the Program

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information in a way that the reader can determine if the Program is in a better financial position as a result of the year's activities. These statements report the net position of the Program and changes in them. The net position (difference between assets and liabilities) can be used to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Program's net position are one indicator as to whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. There are other non-financial factors to consider, such as changes in economic conditions, healthcare costs, judicial environment, and new or changed government legislation.

Condensed Statements of Net Position

	<u>June 30, 2024</u>	<u>June 30, 2023</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Total assets	\$ 14,887,081	\$ 15,282,010	\$ 14,727,365
Total liabilities	<u>9,435,416</u>	<u>9,419,648</u>	<u>8,583,858</u>
Net position	<u>\$ 5,451,665</u>	<u>\$ 5,862,362</u>	<u>\$ 6,143,507</u>

All of the Program's assets can be used for any lawful purpose consistent with the policies and guidelines established by the Managers of the Program. Total assets decreased from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, approximately 3%, and increased from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023 approximately 4%. Total assets consists primarily of cash, investments, and receivables. Total liabilities increased from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024, approximately 1% due primarily to increases in estimated unpaid claims liabilities. Total liabilities increased from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2023, approximately 10% due primarily to increases in estimated unpaid claims liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2024, net position decreased approximately 7% from the year ended June 30, 2023, due to an increase in claims losses and claims adjustment expenses and excess insurance premiums. For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position decreased approximately 5% from the year ended June 30, 2022, due to an increase in claim losses and claims adjustment expenses and excess insurance premiums.

Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Year Ended June 30, 2022</u>
Total operating revenues	\$ 7,134,012	\$ 6,165,707	\$ 5,524,548
Total operating expenses	(8,680,652)	(7,316,595)	(6,733,006)
Non-operating income (loss)	<u>1,135,943</u>	<u>869,743</u>	<u>(1,378,126)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (410,697)</u>	<u>\$ (281,145)</u>	<u>\$ (2,586,584)</u>

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS **(UNAUDITED)**

Financial Analysis of the Program (continued)

Operating revenues increased approximately \$968,000 between 2024 and 2023 due primarily to an increase in premium rates for the current year. Total operating expenses increased approximately \$1,364,00 between 2024 and 2023 due primarily to an increase in claims losses and related expenses and excess insurance premiums. Operating revenues increased approximately \$641,000 between 2023 and 2022 due primarily to an increase in premium rates for the year. Total operating expenses increased approximately \$584,000 between 2023 and 2022 due primarily to an increase in claims losses and related expenses and excess insurance premiums.

The Program's change in net position for 2024 was a decrease of approximately \$411,000 primarily as a result of the increase in claims losses and claims adjustment expenses and excess insurance premiums. The Program reported net investment income during 2024 and 2023 due to market driven fluctuations in the fair value of the investment portfolio. The Program's change in net position for 2023 was a decrease of approximately \$281,000 primarily as a result of the increase in claims losses and claims adjustment expenses and excess insurance premiums.

Financial Outlook

The Program anticipates consistency in membership during the next fiscal year. Management emphasizes that the Program's expenses are greatly impacted by claims losses and related expenses which are influenced by factors beyond management's control, including the rate of inflation, judicial rulings, and legislative changes.

The Program's investment portfolio is comprised primarily of investments in fixed income and equity securities. The investment portfolio is subject to fluctuations in value due to market and economic conditions which are outside of management's control. The fair value of the Program's investments can be particularly sensitive to changes in overall market interest rates and economic uncertainties. While the fair value of the Program's investment portfolio is subject to overall financial market valuation volatility, the Program's investment practices are primarily to hold securities for long-term and does not engage in active trading practices.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our members, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Program's finances, as well as demonstrate accountability for funds the Program receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program, 1175 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, LA 70802 or 225-343-8402.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

ASSETS

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,732,057	\$ 4,173,467
Investments	10,751,235	10,919,260
Total cash and investments	<u>14,483,292</u>	<u>15,092,727</u>
Premiums receivable from members	86,522	89,475
Member deductibles receivable	35,000	35,000
Excess insurance receivables	246,787	61,787
Due from Louisiana Sheriffs' Association	35,480	3,021
	<u>403,789</u>	<u>189,283</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 14,887,081</u>	<u>\$ 15,282,010</u>

LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Liabilities:		
Unpaid claims liability	\$ 8,740,000	\$ 8,507,000
Deposits held for others	538,228	912,648
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	157,188	-
Total liabilities	<u>9,435,416</u>	<u>9,419,648</u>
Net position, unrestricted	<u>5,451,665</u>	<u>5,862,362</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 14,887,081</u>	<u>\$ 15,282,010</u>

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>		
Premium income	<u>\$ 7,134,012</u>	<u>\$ 6,165,707</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>		
Claim losses and claims adjustment expenses	6,189,202	5,014,881
Excess insurance premiums	2,158,384	1,995,118
Louisiana Sheriffs' Association administration fees	145,206	137,985
Other general and administrative expenses	<u>187,860</u>	<u>168,611</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>8,680,652</u>	<u>7,316,595</u>
<u>OPERATING LOSS</u>	<u>(1,546,640)</u>	<u>(1,150,888)</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING INCOME</u>		
Investment income - net	<u>1,135,943</u>	<u>869,743</u>
<u>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</u>	<u>(410,697)</u>	<u>(281,145)</u>
<u>NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>	<u>5,862,362</u>	<u>6,143,507</u>
<u>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</u>	<u><u>\$ 5,451,665</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,862,362</u></u>

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 AND 2023

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
<u>Cash received from:</u>		
Member premiums collected	\$ 7,104,506	\$ 6,214,841
Member deductibles and other reimbursements collected	112,500	244,600
Excess reinsurance recoveries	624,234	212,600
Deposits held for others	1,750,000	950,000
<u>Cash paid for:</u>		
Service providers	(333,067)	(318,496)
Excess insurance premiums	(2,158,384)	(1,995,118)
Claims and claims expenses	(6,720,748)	(4,544,868)
Deposits held for others	(2,124,420)	(1,126,310)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,745,379)</u>	<u>(362,751)</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>		
Investment income	487,546	485,810
Proceeds from the sale and maturity of investments	2,024,709	4,197,683
Purchases of investments	<u>(1,208,286)</u>	<u>(931,171)</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,303,969</u>	<u>3,752,322</u>
<u>NET CHANGE IN CASH</u>	<u>(441,410)</u>	<u>3,389,571</u>
<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR</u>	<u>4,173,467</u>	<u>783,896</u>
<u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR</u>	<u>\$ 3,732,057</u>	<u>\$ 4,173,467</u>
Reconciliation of change in net position to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in net position:	\$ (410,697)	\$ (281,145)
Investment income	(487,546)	(485,810)
Net change in fair value of investments	<u>(648,397)</u>	<u>(383,933)</u>
Operating loss	(1,546,640)	(1,150,888)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in receivables	(214,506)	(47,653)
Change in unpaid claims liability	233,000	1,024,000
Change in deposits held for others	(374,420)	(176,310)
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>157,187</u>	<u>(11,900)</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (1,745,379)</u>	<u>\$ (362,751)</u>

See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Organization

The Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (the Program), and its related Articles of Association were created pursuant to the provisions of Louisiana R.S. 13:5571-5575 so that participating Louisiana Sheriffs could self-insure against public liability for their acts and acts of their deputies, employees, agents and officers. The daily operations of the Program are controlled by the Board of Managers, consisting of eight Sheriffs elected by a majority vote of the Sheriffs in each Congressional District. Managers are elected for staggered terms of four years and may be re-elected to any number of successive terms.

The Program's insurance administration is performed by a third party administrator, whose duties consist of development of the self-insurance fund, securing excess or reinsurance coverage, adjudicating claims and other services as directed by the Board of Managers. The Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA) provides bookkeeping support, billing and collecting, as well as other general administrative functions for the Program.

The Program is affiliated through common membership and management control with the LSA. Although these entities are related parties, their respective assets and net positions are available only to the individual entity for its operations. Governmental Accounting Standards Program (GASB) Statement 14, as amended by Statement 61, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within a reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the Program is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately appointed governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 61, fiscally independent means that the Program may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The Program also has no component units, defined by the standards as other legally separate organizations for which the Board of Managers are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Program has a significant relationship. The Program is not considered a component unit of any other entity.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Program have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed to the extent they have been made authoritative under Governmental Accounting Standards Statement (GASB) 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements*.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) *Basis of Accounting* (continued)

The Program is a proprietary fund type and is presented as a business type activity. Proprietary fund types are used to account for governmental activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the determination of operating income and changes in net position are necessary or useful for sound financial administration. GAAP used for proprietary funds are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector (accrual basis of accounting). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

The Program reports its fiduciary assets, liabilities, and related activity together with its business type activities. The Program reports such assets and liabilities in its statements of net position and separately reports additions and deductions as cash inflows and cash outflows, respectively, in the operating activities category of its statements of cash flows. See Note 6 for the Program's fiduciary activities.

Since the business of the Program is essentially that of an insurance enterprise having a business cycle greater than one year, the statements of net position are not presented in a classified format.

(c) *Investments*

Investments are reported at estimated fair value. Fair value is based on the last reported sales price if available; if not available, fair value is based on estimated fair value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments recorded at fair value are included in net investment income.

(d) *Operating / Non-operating Revenues and Expenses*

Operating revenues consist of member premiums as these revenues are generated from the Program's operations and are needed to carry out its statutory purpose. All expenses incurred for that purpose are classified as operating expenses. Investment income and other revenues and expenses which are ancillary to the Program's statutory purpose are classified as non-operating.

(e) *Premium Income and Receivable*

Premiums are recognized as income over the term of the policies as they become earned on a pro-rata basis. Any adjustments to annual premiums are considered to be a change in estimate and are recognized in the year they become known. The costs associated with new and renewal contracts as acquisition costs are immaterial to the financial statements and are expensed when incurred.

Premium and member deductible receivables are comprised of amounts due from members and are considered to be fully collectible by management; therefore, no reserve for bad debts has been established.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) *Statement of Cash Flows*

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash includes cash in demand deposit accounts with banks and money market funds.

(g) *Excess Insurance*

The Program uses excess insurance to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. The Program does not report risks covered by excess insurance as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by excess insurance carriers.

(h) *Unpaid Claims Liability*

The Program establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Estimated amounts of excess insurance recoverable on unpaid claims are deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount, particularly for coverages such as public liability. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the period in which they are made. The carrying amount of liabilities for claims losses and claims expenses is presented at the estimated claim amounts after discounting for present value in the financial statements in Note 3.

(i) *Income Taxes*

The Program is exempt from federal income taxes under Sections 7701 and 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(j) *Use of Estimates*

Management of the Program has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions. For example, significant estimates and assumptions are used in estimating its insurance liabilities, fair values of investments and accruals. If future experience differs materially from these estimates and assumptions, the financial statements could be affected.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

LSA provides services related to the general administrative functions of the Program, as well as rental of office space on a month-to-month basis. The fees for these services are based on a percentage of the Program's collected monthly premiums from members. Total fees were approximately \$145,000 and \$138,000 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The owner of a third party claims administrator also serves as an excess reinsurance broker for the Program's excess insurance contract.

The Program provides insurance coverage for Sheriffs making up the Program's Board of Managers.

3. CLAIMS EXPENSE AND UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITY

The following represents changes in the Program's aggregate unpaid claims liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Liability for unpaid losses at beginning of year (gross)	\$ 11,947,000	\$11,013,000
Less: excess insurance recoverable	<u>3,440,000</u>	<u>3,530,000</u>
Liability for unpaid losses at beginning of year (net)	<u>8,507,000</u>	<u>7,483,000</u>
Net incurred related to:		
Current year claims	2,787,205	2,583,917
Prior year claims	1,159,478	114,412
Loss adjustment expenses	<u>2,242,519</u>	<u>2,316,552</u>
Total incurred	<u>6,189,202</u>	<u>5,014,881</u>
Net paid related to:		
Current year claims	86,773	74,605
Prior year claims	3,626,910	1,599,724
Loss adjustment expenses	<u>2,242,519</u>	<u>2,316,552</u>
Total paid	<u>5,956,202</u>	<u>3,990,881</u>
Liability for unpaid losses at end of year (gross)	11,760,000	11,947,000
Less: excess insurance recoverable	<u>3,020,000</u>	<u>3,440,000</u>
Liability for unpaid losses at end of year (net)	<u>\$ 8,740,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,507,000</u>

The Program experienced overall unfavorable development on unpaid claims liabilities established in prior years during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The unfavorable development results from claims arising in prior years settling or expected to cost more than previously estimated amounts. In establishing reserves, management considers facts currently known, historical claims information, industry average loss data, and the present state of laws and coverage litigation. However, the process of establishing loss reserves is a complex and imprecise science that reflects significant judgmental factors. Management believes that the aggregate loss reserves at June 30, 2024, are adequate to cover claims for losses that have occurred. Management can give no assurance that the ultimate claims incurred through June 30, 2024, will not vary from the above estimates, and such difference could be significant.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CLAIMS EXPENSE AND UNPAID CLAIMS LIABILITY (continued)

The unpaid liability related to legal defense of cases was estimated to be approximately \$141,000 and \$250,000 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and is included in the total unpaid claims liability. For the defense of a substantial portion of its claims files, the Program has entered into a fixed monthly retainer fee arrangement with its primary legal defense firm. The fixed retainer fees are included in loss adjustment expenses above, but are not included in amounts recoverable under the Program's excess insurance contracts.

The Program provides risk coverage to members on a claims-made basis. The Program's claims payable have been discounted at June 30, 2024 and 2023, based on the Program's anticipated payout patterns and a discount rate assumption of 3.5% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, which management expects to approximate the investment earnings over the payout period. The effect of the reserve discounts was approximately \$714,000 and \$585,000 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The Program is required by GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, to categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 – quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Level 3 - inputs are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

The following table sets forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the program's assets at fair value as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

June 30, 2024:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Bond mutual funds:			
Short-term bond	\$ 3,541,822	\$ -	\$ 3,541,822
Intermediate-term bond	1,145,491	-	1,145,491
High yield bond and other	539,392	-	539,392
	<u>5,226,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,226,705</u>
Equity mutual funds:			
Growth	1,256,573	-	1,256,573
Blend	2,096,106	-	2,096,106
Value	639,402	-	639,402
Mid cap	632,526	-	632,526
Small cap	327,064	-	327,064
Real estate	317,273	-	317,273
	<u>5,268,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,268,944</u>
Investments at fair value	<u>\$ 10,495,649</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	10,495,649
External investment pool, at net asset value			<u>255,586</u>
Total Investments			<u>\$ 10,751,235</u>

June 30, 2023:

	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Bond mutual funds:			
Short-term bond	\$ 3,017,756	-	3,017,756
Intermediate-term bond	951,659	-	951,659
High yield bond and other	449,818	-	449,818
	<u>4,419,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,419,233</u>
Equity mutual funds:			
Growth	1,211,316	-	1,211,316
Blend	1,798,690	-	1,798,690
Value	539,106	-	539,106
Mid cap	567,291	-	567,291
Small cap	282,170	-	282,170
Real estate	211,743	-	211,743
	<u>4,610,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,610,316</u>
Investments at fair value	<u>\$ 9,029,549</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	9,029,549
External investment pool, at net asset value			<u>1,889,711</u>
Total Investments			<u>\$ 10,919,260</u>

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Program has investments in various mutual funds totaling \$10,495,649 and \$9,029,549, respectively. These mutual funds invest in securities in a variety of industries. Approximately 50% of the Program's mutual funds are invested in fixed income securities, approximately 33% in U.S. equity securities and approximately 17% in non-U.S. equity and other securities at June 30, 2024.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Program has investments totaling \$255,586 and \$1,889,711, respectively, that are invested in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), an external investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA – R.S. 33:2955. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. This investment pool is classified as an external investment pool in the fair value hierarchy table above. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Program had cash equivalents totaling \$3,005,175 and \$4,111,155, respectively, which are held in investment brokerage accounts. This balance represents investments in money market funds that, because of their relative liquidity, are reported as cash equivalents on the statements of net position.

Custodial Credit Risk

For cash and cash equivalents (demand deposit accounts and money market funds), custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the Program's deposits may not be returned to them. The Program has no custodial credit risk with respect to demand deposit accounts at June 30, 2024 and 2023. The Program's investments in money market funds are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Program will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Program's investments are uninsured on the performance of the custodian and are exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by a counterparty.

LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to meet its obligations. The Program minimizes this risk by adhering to an investment strategy designed to achieve a conservative risk/return characteristic by investing in diversified mutual funds. Mutual funds are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk relates to the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Program's investment in a single issuer. Investments in mutual funds and LAMP's pooled investments are excluded from the 5% disclosure requirement.

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, there were no investments in any one issuer that represented 5% or more of total investments, which do not consider diversified mutual funds as a single issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the estimated fair value of an investment. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 24 days at June 30, 2024.

Net investment income for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, consisted of the following:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Interest and dividend income	\$ 487,546	\$ 338,847
Realized gains	-	146,963
Unrealized gains arising during the year – net	<u>648,397</u>	<u>383,933</u>
	<u>\$ 1,135,943</u>	<u>\$ 869,743</u>

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EXCESS INSURANCE POLICY COVERAGE

Effective September 1, 2005 through June 30, 2020, the Program has obtained excess insurance coverage from Princeton Excess & Surplus Lines Insurance Company, which is rated as A+ Superior by A.M. Best Company (as of July 18, 2024, the last date rated). Since July 1, 2020, the Program has obtained excess insurance coverage from Old Republic Insurance Group, which is rated as A+ Superior by A.M. Best Company (as of April 5, 2024, the last date rated). For the last five policy years, the Program has specific excess coverage as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Per Occurrence Retention</u>	<u>Per Occurrence Limit</u>	<u>Corridor</u>	<u>Aggregate Ceded Limit</u>
7/1/19-20	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 600,000	\$ 10,000,000
7/1/20-21	100,000	1,000,000	600,000	10,000,000
7/1/21-22	100,000	1,000,000	600,000	10,000,000
7/1/22-23	100,000	1,000,000	600,000	10,000,000
7/1/23-24	200,000	1,000,000	-	10,000,000

Participating members may elect to purchase specific excess of loss coverage limits of \$900,000, \$1,900,000, or \$2,900,000. The specific excess of loss insurance policy has a \$10,000,000 aggregate limit for all members.

For years prior to 2005, the Program also obtained specific excess insurance coverage with differing specific and aggregate loss limits from other excess insurance carriers.

Members may elect to purchase for their own benefit specific excess coverage limits, for which the Program does not bear insurance risk. The Program evaluates the financial condition of its excess carriers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the excess carrier to minimize its exposure to significant losses from excess carrier insolvencies.

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Program received excess reimbursements in the amount of approximately \$562,000 and \$212,000, respectively.

6. DEPOSITS HELD FOR OTHERS

The Program provides bookkeeping and other general administrative services for one Sheriffs group who operates a self-funded insurance program. The Program does not bear insurance risk for this group and, accordingly, excludes the activity of this group from premiums and claims expense. The group deposits funds with the Program, and the Program disburses the funds according to the group's financial obligations. The Program is paid an administrative fee for these services, which is included as a reduction of other general and administrative expenses in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, deposits held by the Program for this group totaled \$538,228 and \$912,648, respectively.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the Program becomes involved in various insurance-related claims and legal actions. Management of the Program establishes estimated liabilities for reported and unreported contingencies. Management believes that the outcome of claims and any related legal proceedings will be provided for by the estimated insurance liabilities and will not have a material adverse effect on the Program's financial position or results of operations.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO DIRECTOR
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Louisiana Sheriff's Law Enforcement Program

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Director

Year Ended: June 30, 2024

Director Name: Randy Maxwell

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 97,000
Travel	7,498

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

Board of Managers
Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program

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 the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (the Program), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Program's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We have identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item [2024-1] that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program's Response to Findings

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

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 Program'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 Program's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EisnerAmper LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2024



LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- (1) The auditors' report expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (the Program) as of June 30, 2024, and for the year then ended.
- (2) A significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting is reported in Section B of this schedule as item [2024-1].

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY

2024-1 Procedures Over Financial Statement Closing and Presentation

Condition: The Program's management is responsible for the preparation, accuracy and completeness of the financial statements. This includes timely preparation of reconciliations and recording necessary adjustments for the closing of financial reporting for each accounting period. During the audit, we noted several accounts which required adjustments, primarily to reclassify balances or convert from the cash basis of accounting to the accrual basis of accounting, in order for the financial statements to be presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Substantially all adjustments were made to address the following:

- Reconciliation and recognition of the fair value of investments
- Reconciliation and recognition of period end receivables
- Reconciliation and recognition of period end payables

Criteria: Internal controls over financial reporting should be adequately designed to enable the Program to prepare its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Effect: Misstatements could occur as a result of incomplete financial data and only considering cash inflows and outflows during the period.

Recommendation: Small entities with few internal accounting personnel or resources typically have difficulty establishing formal internal control procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting. While cost effectiveness certainly needs to be considered, we recommend that management evaluate the need to strengthen internal controls by hiring additional resources to mitigate its financial reporting risk.

Views of Responsible Official: Management understands and concurs with the finding. Management will gain a further understanding of the risks and consider the need to dedicate additional resources to address this matter.

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

MATERIAL WEAKNESS

2023-1 Design of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Condition: As part of the audit process, the auditors have assisted management in drafting the financial statements and related notes for year-end financial reporting. Additionally, the auditor has proposed adjusting journal entries to adjust the books and records of the Program, and these adjustments have been reviewed and accepted by management.

Recommendation: Small entities with few internal accounting personnel or resources typically have difficulty establishing formal internal control procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting. While cost effectiveness certainly needs to be considered, we recommend that management evaluate the need to set up controls by hiring additional resources to mitigate its financial reporting risk.

Current status: This matter has been reconsidered and repeated at finding 2024-1.

EISNERAMPER

LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

**REPORT ON STATEWIDE
AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES ON
COMPLIANCE AND CONTROL AREAS**

JUNE 30, 2024



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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To: Board of Managers of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (the Program) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. The Program's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Program has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were engaged by the Program to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Program for the fiscal period July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

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

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



EISNERAMPER LLP
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
December 19, 2024

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES PERFORMED AND ASSOCIATED FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

The Program outsources its administrative functions and claims administration functions to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA) administrative personnel and a third-party claims administration vendor, respectively. The below procedures were determined to be applicable based solely on the functions of the Program and not the outsourced functions.

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):

The Program does not maintain written policies or procedures. The Program only employs one executive director and outsources its administrative functions and claims administration function to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA) administrative personnel and a third-party claims administration vendor, respectively. The third-party claims administration vendor has its own policies and procedures regarding processing and disbursements of claims.

- i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

See above.

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

See above.

- iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

See above.

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

See above.

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

See above.

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES PERFORMED AND ASSOCIATED FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule A

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

See above.

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

See above.

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

See above. Not applicable.

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

See above.

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

See above. Not applicable.

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

See above. Not applicable

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

See above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

- i. Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES PERFORMED AND ASSOCIATED FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule A

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*

Not applicable. The Program does not prepare a budget.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable to the Program.

- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Board minutes were provided noting discussion of the audit findings; however, there was no evidence of discussions held regarding resolutions to the audit findings.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of one bank account. Management represented that the listing is complete.

We obtained the bank reconciliation for the month ended June 30, 2024, resulting in one bank reconciliation obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

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

No exception noted.

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

It was noted the bank reconciliation was reviewed by the director; however, the sign off was not dated.

**LOUISIANA SHERIFFS' LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM
AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES PERFORMED AND ASSOCIATED FINDINGS
JUNE 30, 2024**

Schedule A

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

The bank reconciliation had reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months. There was no documentation evidencing that these reconciling items were researched for proper disposition.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

A listing of deposit sites was provided and included a total of one deposit site. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we selected the deposit site and performed the procedures below.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

A listing of collection locations for each deposit site selected in procedure #4A was provided and included one collection location. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

As the Program does not have written policies or procedures, inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;

Not applicable.

- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;

No exception noted.

- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

No exception noted.

- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exception noted.

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- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

Not applicable to the Program. The individuals who have access to cash are bonded and/or covered under the outsourced party's insurance policy.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

We randomly selected 2 deposit dates for the bank account selected in procedure #3A. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 2 deposits and performed the procedures below.

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

The Program does not maintain sequentially pre-numbered receipts.

- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

The Program does not maintain sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, or other related collection documentation. As such, we were unable to perform the procedure.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

For each item tested, it was noted that the receipt date was not documented. Therefore, there was no evidence that the checks were deposited within one business day of receipt.

- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

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

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

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure. There was only one location.

We selected the location and performed the procedures below.

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- B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

As the Program does not have written policies or procedures, inquiry with administrative personnel regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

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

A formal requisition/purchase order system is not used. Claims disbursements are initiated by a third-party claims administration vendor, approved by management and/or the Board and processed by the LSA administrative personnel. Non-claims disbursements are supported by invoices and are initiated and processed by the LSA administrative personnel and are approved by management.

- ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exceptions noted. See above.

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

The LSA administrative personnel responsible for processing/preparing payments also has access to set up new vendors. However, if they were to add/change a vendor it would be done with the signed authorization of the Program's executive director.

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

Once the payment is signed and approved, the checks are given back to the employee who is also responsible for processing payments.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

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

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

A formal requisition/purchase order system is not used. Claims disbursements are initiated by the third-party claims administration vendor, approved by management and/or the Board and processed by the LSA administrative personnel. Non-claims disbursements are supported by invoices and are initiated and processed by the LSA administrative personnel and are approved by the executive director. It is noted the same individual who processes the payments is also responsible for mailing the payments.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

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

Not applicable.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

Not applicable.

- i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved)

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by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

Not applicable.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Not applicable.

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Not applicable.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

Not applicable.

- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

For 1 of the 5 reimbursements, the reimbursement was not supported by an original itemized receipt.

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by "Written Policies and Procedures", procedure #1A(vii); and

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For 2 of the 5 reimbursements, the meal charges and hotel reservation reimbursements were not supported with documentation of the business purpose.

- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

An active vendor list for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

Not applicable.

- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

No exception noted.

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exception noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

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A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. There is only one employee/official, who is the executive director.

From the listing provided, we selected the official and performed the specified procedures. No exceptions noted.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the employees/official selected in procedure #9A.

- i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

The Board does not require the executive director to document attendance.

- ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

Not applicable.

- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

Not applicable. The executive director does not earn leave.

- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

The executive director's pay rate was agreed to his employment agreement.

- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Not applicable.

- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exceptions noted.

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10) Ethics

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, above obtain ethics documentation from management, and

- i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

The employee does not participate in ethics training.

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

The Program does not maintain an ethics policy for the executive director.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

The entity has not appointed an ethics designee.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Not applicable.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Not applicable.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

Not applicable.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Not applicable.

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13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report “We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.”**

The Program outsources its administrative functions and claims administration functions to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association (LSA) administrative personnel and a third-party claims administration vendor, respectively. The below procedures were determined to be not applicable based solely on the functions of the Program and not the outsourced functions.

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

Not applicable.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

Not applicable.

- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

Not applicable.

- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Not applicable.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267¹. The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 - completed the training; and

¹ While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure its employees are trained to keep their information technology assets safe from cyberattack, charter schools do not appear required to comply with 42:1267. An individual charter school, though, through specific provisions of its charter, may mandate that all employees/officials receive cybersecurity training.

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- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Not applicable.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

The employee does not participate in sexual harassment training.

- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

The Program does not have written policies related to sexual harassment.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

Not applicable.

- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

Not applicable.

- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Not applicable.

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Not applicable.

- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable.

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Schedule B

Management corrective action plan

Management of the Louisiana Sheriff's Law Enforcement Program agrees with the findings and will implement corrective action where necessary to address these findings in future periods.

- The 6/30/2023 audit was presented to the board for their review and discussion at a meeting of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program. However, the minutes did not reflect detailed discussion of these matters and related corrective actions, and any future audit findings will be discussed documented in the minutes in greater detail.
- Management will work with the bookkeeper to implement monthly procedures making certain that each month's bank reconciliation is signed and dated by management upon their review. Further, the bookkeeper and management will begin researching items outstanding for more than 12 months and determine their standing. Also, procedures will be implemented to have this research of outstanding items completed at the programs year end from here on out.
- Management will ensure collections are deposited within one business day of receipt.
- Management will consider having someone other than the individual responsible for processing payments mail all non-payroll related disbursements once the checks have been signed.
- The executive director will include receipts as well as names of attendees for meal and hotel reimbursements on all travel and travel related expenses.
- Management will research the requirement and applicability of the ethics and sexual harassment trainings. The Program has one employee, who is not a public employee or public servant, and there is no occasion where lobbying or other sensitive matters would be discussed with anyone.

December 19, 2024

Board of Managers
Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program (the "Program"), for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon. As part of our audit, we considered the Program's internal control over financial reporting as well as compliance with the terms of applicable laws and regulations, contracts, and grant agreements that could have a material effect on its financial statements under *Governmental Auditing Standards*. The purpose of our consideration of internal control and compliance was to establish a basis for designing our auditing procedures, and to determine the effects of compliance on the financial statements. Our consideration was not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Program's internal control or expressing an opinion on compliance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiency which is presented as a finding in the Schedule of Findings and Responses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain matters involving internal control and other operational matters that are presented for your consideration.

This letter does not affect our reports dated December 19, 2024, on the financial statements of the Program or its internal control over financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Our comments are summarized below:

ML 2024-001 **User Access Review**

Condition: The third-party administrator performing administrative services for the Program does not perform a review of user access to its systems. It was noted that previously terminated employees were not removed as users on the accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend that a review of user access is performed for all system applications in order to confirm that user access permissions continue to be appropriate, and all terminated employees access has been removed.

Management Response: Program management will work with the third party administrator to address this matter.

ML 2024-002 Backup Restoration

Condition: We noted where the accounting system used by the Program is backed up on a daily basis. However, the third-party administrator providing administrative services to the Program does not have established formal backup restoration procedures for its data, programs, and systems which are used by the Program. In addition, a restore from backup is not tested periodically. When a restore from backup procedure is not tested periodically, a data restore operation may not succeed when needed resulting in unreasonable delays during emergency situations or data loss.

Recommendation: We recommend that formal data, program and systems restoration procedures are established and tested on a periodic basis.

Management Response: Program management will work with the third-party administrator to address this matter.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience or to perform any additional study of these matters.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Managers and management of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Law Enforcement Program and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties or any other purpose. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Very truly yours,

EISNERAMPER LLP

EisnerAmper LLP

