# **AVOYELLES PARISH SHERIFF**

Marksville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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# Champagne & Company, LLC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable David Dauzat Avoyelles Parish Sheriff Marksville, Louisiana

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 19 of the financial statements, in 2022, the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of employer contributions, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of changes in the sheriff's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 51 through 56 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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 the missing information.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements. The Justice System Funding Reporting Schedules (reporting schedules) were created by Act 87 of the Louisiana 2020 Regular Legislative Session. These reporting schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information 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 reporting schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the schedule of expenditures-amended budget (GAAP basis) and actual for the General Fund and the affidavit but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 2022, on our consideration of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana October 21, 2022

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			# 405C000
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,835,376	\$ 420,954	\$ 4,256,330
Due from other governmental units	422,566	-	422,566 270,531
Receivables	270,531	30,555	32,957
Inventory	2,402	30,333	56,454
Other assets	56,454	451,509	5,038,838
Total current assets	4,587,329	431,309	
Noncurrent assets:			
Net Pension Asset	133,890	17,687	151,577
Capital assets:			
Land	174,400	-	174,400
Depreciable assets, net	2,793,622	59,674	2,853,296
Total noncurrent assets	3,101,912	77,361	3,179,273
Total assets	7,689,241	528,870	8,218,111
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	744,556	7,795	752,351
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,831,520	-	1,831,520
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,576,076	7,795	2,583,871
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and other accrued payables	509,330	33,673	543,003
Compensated absences payable	60,106	-	60,106
Financed purchase payable	44,140		44,140
Total current liabilities	613,576	33,673	647,249
Noncurrent liabilities:			
OPEB obligation payable	11,147,503	_	11,147,503
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,147,503		11,147,503
Total liabilities	11,761,079	33,673	11,794,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,072,728	18,226	2,090,954
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,338,504		3,338,504
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,411,232	18,226	5,429,458
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,923,882	59,674	2,983,556
Restricted for sales tax dedications	3,167,569	-	3,167,569
Unrestricted (deficit)	(12,998,445)	425,092	(12,573,353)
Total net position	<u>\$ (6,906,994</u> )	<u>\$ 484,766</u>	<u>\$ (6,422,228</u> )

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Pro	ogram Revenues Operating	Capital	•	Expense) Revenue hange in Net Positio	
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: Public safety Interest expense Total governmental activities	\$ 7,482,130 4,600 7,486,730	\$ 3,725,363 	\$ 187,869 	\$ - 	\$ (3,568,898) (4,600) (3,573,498)	\$	(3,568,898) (4,600) (3,573,498)
Business-type activities Commissary Total business-type activities Total	333,758 333,758 \$ 7,820,488	560,646 560,646 \$ 4,286,009	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	226,888 226,888 \$ 226,888	226,888 226,888 \$ (3,346,610)
	• •	s, levied for general purp taxes, levied for general			1,180,749 3,108,274 122,811	- - -	1,180,749 3,108,274 122,811
	State sources Interest and inv Miscellaneous Nonemployer p Transfers	estment earnings ension contributions			48,621 5,555 376,103 139,284 8,000	440 2,006 (8,000)	48,621 5,995 376,103 141,290
	Change in Net position (defi	neral revenues and transfe n net position cit) - July 1, 2021 cit) - June 30, 2022	ers		<u>4,989,397</u> 1,415,899 <u>(8,322,893)</u> <u>\$ (6,906,994</u> )	(5,554) 221,334 <u>263,432</u> <u>\$ 484,766</u>	<u>4,983,843</u> 1,637,233 <u>(8,059,461)</u> <u>\$ (6,422,228)</u>

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

# **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

# **Special Revenue Fund**

### 1994 Sales Tax Fund

To account for the receipt and use of proceeds of the Sheriff's 1994 one-half percent sales and use tax. These taxes are dedicated to the following purposes: Establishing, acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, staffing, and operating equipment and facilities necessary to provide enhanced 911 emergency telephone, ambulance, dispatch and other services for the benefit of the residents of the Parish.

# **Enterprise Fund**

### **Commissary Fund**

To account for the provision of a commissary to the parish inmates housed by the Sheriff. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	1994 Sales Tax	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other governmental agencies Sales tax receivable Inventory Other assets Total assets	\$ 925,731 422,566 - 2,402 31,718 \$ 1,382,417	\$ 2,909,645 270,531 	\$ 3,835,376 422,566 270,531 2,402 56,454 \$ 4,587,329
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	<u>\$ 296,723</u>	<u>\$ 12,607</u>	\$ 309,330
Total liabilities	296,723	12,607	309,330
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	34,120	24,736	58,856
Restricted	-	3,167,569	3,167,569
Unassigned	1,051,574		1,051,574
Total fund balances	1,085,694	3,192,305	4,277,999
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,382,417</u>	\$ 3,204,912	\$ 4,587,329

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2022		\$	4,277,999
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
The noncurrent assets used in governmental activities are not a current use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Capital assets: Land Buildings and improvements, net of \$2,569,376 accumulated depreciation Equipment and furniture, net of \$2,086,332 accumulated depreciation Financed purchase equipment, net of \$164,547 accumulated depreciation Vehicles, net of \$1,055,252 accumulated depreciation	\$ 174,400 2,519,647 91,408 45,513 137,054		2,968,022
Net pension asset			133,890
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	744,556 1,831,520		2,576,076
Some debt/payables of governmental activities are not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds:			
Compensated absences payable Litigation and claims (part of accounts and other accrued payables) Financed purchase payable Net OPEB obligation payable	(60,106) (200,000) (44,140) <u>(11,147,503</u> )	(1	1,451,749)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	(2,072,728) (3,338,504)	(	(5,411,232)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2022		<u>\$ (</u>	(6,906,994)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	1994 Salaa Tay	Total
	Fund	Sales Tax	10181
Revenues:		-	* * * * * * * * *
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,180,749	\$ -	\$ 1,180,749
Sales taxes	-	3,108,274	3,108,274
Intergovernmental revenues -			
Federal grants	28,638		28,638
Local sources	573,958	97,208	671,166
State grants:			
State revenue sharing (net)	126,484	-	126,484
State supplemental pay	139,178	-	139,178
Other	28,003	-	28,003
Fees, charges, and commissions for services -			
Civil and criminal	615,261	-	615,261
Feeding and keeping prisoners	2,311,356	-	2,311,356
Inmate fund revenues	308,372		308,372
Work release program	53,684	-	53,684
Miscellaneous-			
Other	126,837	59,290	186,127
Total revenues	5,492,520	3,264,772	8,757,292
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Public safety:			
Personal services and related benefits	3,507,827	373,851	3,881,678
Operating services	1,139,814	93,417	1,233,231
Operations and maintenance	2,573,904	180,897	2,754,801
Debt service	-	46,498	46,498
Capital outlay	158,798		158,798
Total expenditures	7,380,343	694,663	8,075,006
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,887,823)	2,570,109	682,286
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,148,000	-	1,148,000
Transfers out		(1,140,000)	(1,140,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,148,000	(1,140,000)	8,000
Net change in fund balances	(739,823)	1,430,109	690,286
Fund balances, beginning	1,825,517	1,762,196	3,587,713
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 1,085,694</u>	\$ 3,192,305	\$ 4,277,999

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2022 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$	690,286
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances \$ Depreciation expense -	5 158,798 (165,155)		(6,357)
Because governmental funds do not record fixed assets and accumulated depreciation, any assets disposed of with no selling price do not affect the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. However, in the statement of activities, a gain or loss is shown on assets that are not fully depreciated.			
Loss on sale of assets			(1,110)
Because some revenues are not measurable at year end, they are not considered available in the governmental funds:			
Fines, fees, and charges for services			(5,837)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Net change in compensated absences payable Net change in OPEB liability and related deferrals Net change in pension liability and related deferrals Net change in financed purchase payable	(7,277) 91,499 607,797 41,898		
Net change in litigation and claims payable	5,000		738,917
Total changes in net position of governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2	2022	<u>\$</u>	1,415,899

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 420,954
Inventory	30,555
Total current assets	451,509
Total current assets	431,307
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	17,687
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	59,674
Total noncurrent assets	77,361
Total assets	528,870
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,795
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other accrued liabilities	33,673
Total current liabilities	33,673
	10 776
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,226
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	59,674
Unrestricted	425,092
Total net position	\$ 484,766
*	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Sales	\$	560,646
Cost of goods sold	<u></u>	276,080
Gross profit	<b></b>	284,566
Operating expenses:		
Personal services and related benefits		27,448
Operations and maintenance		26,797
Depreciation		3,433
Total operation expenses		57,678
Operating income		226,888
Nonoperating revenues:		
Interest income		440
Nonemployer pension contributions		2,006
Total nonoperating revenues		2,446
Income before transfers		229,334
Transfers out		(8,000)
Change in net position		221,334
Net position, beginning		263,432
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	484,766

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	560,646 (288,492) (36,203) 235,951
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfer to other funds Nonemployer pension contributions	Research Laborat	(8,000) 2,006
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities		(5,994)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest earned		440
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		230,397
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u></u>	190,557
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	420,954
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	226,888
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Ψ	220,000
Depreciation		3,433
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows - Increase in inventory		9,285
Decrease in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities		5,100
Decrease in deferred outflows, net pension asset, and deferred inflows	<u> </u>	(8,755)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	235,951

# FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# CUSTODIAL FUNDS

# **Civil Fund**

To account for funds held in connection with civil suits, sheriff's sales and garnishments and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

### **Tax Collector Fund**

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

#### **Fines and Costs Fund**

To account for the collection of fines and costs and payments of these collections to the Sheriff's 12th Judicial Court Fines Fund.

### **Inmate Fund**

To account for the deposits made by, and for, inmates to their individual accounts and appropriate disbursements to these inmates.

## Bond Fund

To account for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's 12th Judicial Court Fines Fund.

### **12th Judicial Court Fines Fund**

To account for the collection of fines and costs and payments of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

# ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables:	\$ 338,910
Taxes for other governments Total assets	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities	<u>\$ 225,196</u> 225,196
NET POSITION Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 179,307</u>

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Additions:		
Sheriff's sales, suits, and seizures	\$	928,874
Garnishments		262,670
Bonds		32,578
Fines and costs		989,049
Inmate collections		773,141
Taxes, fees, etc., paid to tax collector		13,584,642
Interest earned		26,889
Total additions	<u>\$</u>	16,597,843
Deductions:		
Payments of taxes, fees, etc., distributed to taxing bodies and others	(	(13,073,058)
Payments to Sheriff's General Fund		(312,977)
Payments to Clerk of Court		(377,979)
Payments to litigants and attorneys		(867,165)
Payments to others		(1,210,331)
Payments to inmates		(758,745)
Total deductions		(16,600,255)
Net decrease in net position		(2,412)
Net position, beginning		181,719
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	179,307

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

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### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

The accompanying financial statements of the Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies;

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff includes all funds, activities, et cetera that are controlled by the Sheriff as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected parish official, the Sheriff is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Sheriff's office that are paid or provided by the parish government as required by Louisiana law, the Sheriff is fiscally independent. Accordingly, the Sheriff is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the Sheriff exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish government, parish school board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate from those of the

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

parish sheriff. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff (the primary government). There are no component units to be included in the Sheriff's reporting entity.

### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Sheriff as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Sheriff. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows or resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Sheriff uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain sheriff functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Sheriff are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

b. Total assets liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

### Governmental Funds -

#### General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422, is the principal fund of the Sheriff's office and accounts for and reports all operations of the Sheriff's office not accounted for and reported in another fund. The Sheriff's primary sources of revenue are an ad valorem tax levied by the law enforcement district and fees for feeding and keeping prisoners. Other sources of revenue include video poker revenue, state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, and fees for court attendance and maintenance of prisoners. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

#### 1994 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

This special revenue fund accounts for the operation of the communications district which was established to implement and administer the conventional wireless 911 emergency telephone system. This fund accounts for the proceeds of a one-half percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Expenditures for this system are paid from this fund.

Additionally, the Sheriff reports the following fund types:

Proprietary Fund -

A proprietary fund is used to account for ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues of the proprietary fund are revenues derived from user charges (commissary sales). Nonoperating revenues are those of an ancillary nature. The following is the Sheriff's proprietary fund type:

#### Enterprise fund

An enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Sheriff applies all applicable principles under the Governmental Accounting Standards

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Board (GASB) in accounting and reporting for its enterprise fund. The Sheriff's enterprise fund is the Commissary Fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Sheriff programs. The Sheriff has adopted GASBS No. 84 for the reporting and classification of its fiduciary activities. Fiduciary reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and uses the accrual basis of accounting.

The Sheriff's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (custodial). Because by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. The individual custodial funds used by the Sheriff for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Civil Fund – to account for funds held in connection with civil suits, Sheriff's sales and garnishments and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

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

Fines and Costs Fund – to account for the collection of fines and costs and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Court Fines Fund.

Inmate Fund – to account for deposits made by, and for, inmates to their individual accounts and the appropriate disbursements to these inmates.

Bond Fund – to account for the collection of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections for the Sheriff's 12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Court Fines Fund.

12<sup>th</sup> Judicial Court Fines Fund – to account for the collection of fines and costs and payments of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. Also, certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

#### Cash and Interest-bearing Deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and time deposits. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are charged against income as they become uncollectible. In the opinion of management, all receivables at yearend were collectible, and an allowance for doubtful accounts was not considered necessary.

#### Interfund Receivable and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Longterm interfund loans (noncurrent) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

#### Inventory

Inventory of the Sheriff's General Fund consists of food purchased by the Sheriff. Inventory of the Sheriff's Enterprise Fund consists of items purchased by the Sheriff for resale to prisoners. All inventory items are recorded as expenses when consumed. All purchased inventory items are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

### **Prepaid Expenses**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items. The prepaid items that existed at June 30, 2022 were prepaid insurance and prepaid computer maintenance expenses.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position; depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated	
Asset Class	Useful Lives	
Buildings and improvements	5-60	
Office, equipment, and furniture	7-20	
Vehicles	5	

#### **Compensated Absences**

Each full-time employee of the Sheriff earns annual leave at a rate of 8 to 12 days per year, depending on their length of service. Annual leave begins accruing from the start of the employees full-time salaried status, and is accumulated bi-weekly throughout the year. Unused annual leave may be carried forward from year to year, not to exceed 5 days. Upon termination or resignation, employees are paid for unused annual leave at the employee's current rate of pay.

Each full-time employee of the Sheriff earns 10 days of sick leave per year. Sick leave begins accruing from the start of the employees full-time salaried status, and is accumulated bi-weekly throughout the year. Unused sick leave may be carried forward from year to year. Upon termination or resignation, unused sick leave is forfeited.

The employees of the Sheriff had accumulated and vested leave benefits totaling \$60,106 at June 30, 2022.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as follows:

- a. *Nonspendable* amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. *Restricted* amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. *Committed* amounts than can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Sheriff, which is the highest level of decision making authority.
- d. *Assigned* amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes by a formal decision of the Sheriff, which is the highest level of decision making authority.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred, for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Sheriff considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Sheriff considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Sheriff has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances are comprised of the following:

						10141
	General Fund		1994 Sales Tax		Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	2,402	\$	-	\$	2,402
Prepaid items		31,718		24,736		56,454
Restricted:						
911 expenditures		_		3,167,569		3,167,569
Unassigned		1,051,574				1,051,574
Total fund balances	\$	1,085,694	<u>\$</u>	3,192,305	<u>\$</u>	4,277,999

# E. <u>Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses</u>

#### **Program Revenues**

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Sheriff's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Sheriff's general revenues.

#### Revenues

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

Sales taxes are considered as "measurable" when in the hands of the sales tax collector and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

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

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Expenditures

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

#### Grant Revenue

In general, grants received by the Sheriff are reimbursable type grants, and revenues are recognized as earned only when the expenditures to be reimbursed have been incurred.

#### Other Financing Sources

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfer is authorized by the Sheriff.

### F. <u>Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### (2) Cash and Interest – Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$4,595,240 of which \$338,910 is attributable to fiduciary funds, which are not presented in the statement of net position.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Sheriff's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. The following is a summary of deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2022, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities:

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bank Balances	\$ 4,891,028
At June 30, 2022 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 516,503
Pledged securities	4,374,525
Total	<u>\$ 4,891,028</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$4,374,525 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Sheriff's name. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

# (3) Ad Valorem Taxes

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

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year for which levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2022 law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 6.41 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$159,133,099.

Total law enforcement taxes levied during 2022 were \$1,020,055. There were no taxes receivable in the General Fund at June 30, 2022.

#### (4) Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental agencies totaling \$422,566 at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	General Fund
Feeding and keeping prisoners	\$ 265,595
Grant	4,650
Telephone commissions	23,114
Other	129,207
Total	<u>\$ 422,566</u>

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# (5) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2022
Governmental activities:	// 1/2021			
Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 174,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174,400
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	5,089,023	-	-	5,089,023
Equipment and furniture	2,184,010	15,127	21,397	2,177,740
Equipment-financed purchase	210,060	-	-	210,060
Vehicles	1,057,335	143,671	8,700	1,192,306
Total	8,714,828	158,798	30,097	8,843,529
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	2,473,796	95,580	-	2,569,376
Equipment and furniture	2,090,810	15,809	20,287	2,086,332
Equipment-financed purchase	122,535	42,012	-	164,547
Vehicles	1,052,198	11,754	8,700	1,055,252
Total	5,739,339	165,155	28,987	5,875,507
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 2,975,489	<u>\$ (6,357</u> )	<u>\$ 1,110</u>	\$ 2,968,022
-	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022
- Business-type activities				
Assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	101,868	_	-	101,868
Equipment and furniture	5,895	_	-	5,895
Vehicles	23,000		r.	23,000
Total	130,763			130,763
Less: accumulated depreciation				
•	38,761	3,433	_	42,194
Buildings and improvements	-	5,455	-	5,895
Equipment and furniture	5,895	-	-	•
Vehicles	23,000	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	)	23,000
Total	67,656	3,433	<b>-</b>	71,089
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$ 63,107	<u>\$ (3,433</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$                                    </u>

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$165,155 was charged to governmental activities as public safety. Depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,433 was charged to business-type activities.

#### (6) Accounts and Other Accrued Payables

The accounts and other accrued payables at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Accounts	\$ 154,618	\$33,611	\$ 188,229	
Salaries	106,656	-	106,656	
Payroll taxes and withholdings	3,056	62	3,118	
Litigation and claims	245,000		245,000	
Total	<u>\$ 509,330</u>	\$33,673	<u>\$ 543,003</u>	

### (7) Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds – Sales and Use Tax

Proceeds of the one-half cent sales and use tax (2022 collections – \$3,108,274 approved by voters on November 19, 1992 and levied by the Sheriff beginning January 1, 1993 are dedicated to the following purposes:

Establishing, acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, staffing and operating equipment and facilities necessary to provide enhanced 911 emergency telephone, ambulance, dispatch and any other services for the benefit of the residents of the Parish.

At June 30, 2022, \$270,531 of sales tax receivable is reflected on the Sales Tax Fund's balance sheet.

#### (8) <u>Pension Plan / GASB 68</u>

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

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund prepares its employer pension schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense, and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows. GASB Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

### Basis of Accounting:

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions, for which the employer allocations are based, are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed.

### Fund Employees:

The Fund is not allocated a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) related to its employees. The net pension liability (asset) attributed to the Fund's employees is allocated to the remaining employers based on their respective employer allocation percentage.

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability (asset). The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Pension Amount Netting:

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources attributable to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments recorded in different years are netted to report only a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not presented on a net basis.

### Plan Description:

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

#### **Retirement Benefits:**

For members who become eligible for membership on or before December 31, 2011, members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with thirty years of service may retire regardless of age. The retirement allowance is equal to three and one-third percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optional payment form) 100% of average final compensation. Active, contributing members with at least ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty. The accrued normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service.

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Disability Benefits:**

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

### Survivor Benefits:

Survivor benefits for death solely as a result of injuries received in the line of duty are based on the following. For a spouse alone, a sum equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation with a minimum of \$150 per month. If a spouse is entitled to benefits and has a child or children under eighteen years of age (or over said age if physically or mentally incapacitated and dependent upon the member at the time of his death), an additional sum of 15% of the member's final average compensation is paid to each child with total benefits paid to spouse and children not to exceed 100%. If a member dies with no surviving spouse, surviving children under age eighteen will receive monthly benefits of 15% of the member's final average compensation up to a maximum of 60% of final average compensation if there are more than four children. If a member is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse receives an automatic Option 2 benefit. The additional benefit payable to children shall be the same as those available for members who die in the line of duty. In lieu of receiving Option 2 benefit, the surviving spouse may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions. All benefits payable to surviving children shall be extended through age twenty-three, if the child is a full-time student in good standing enrolled at a board approved or accredited school, college, or university.

#### Deferred Benefits:

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

### Back Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP):

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who has more than sufficient service for a regular service retirement may elect to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years, the Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years or service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement, the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation, and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back- DROP period. In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the retirement fund during the Back-DROP period. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a distribution, if eligible, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the Fund allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature. Cost-of-living provisions for the Fund allows the board of trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase of 2.5% of the eligible retiree's original benefit if certain funding criteria are met. Members are eligible to receive a cost-of-living adjustment once they have attained the age of sixty and have been retired at least one year. Funding criteria for granting cost-of-living adjustments is dependent on the funded ratio.

### **Employer** Contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each fiscal year. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25% with an additional 0.00% allocated from the Funding Deposit Account.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund also receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes, and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$141,290 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Schedule of Employer Allocations:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentages for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff reported an asset of \$151,577 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sheriff's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Sheriff's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Sheriff's proportion was .305877% which was a decrease of .038054% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Sheriff recognized a pension benefit of \$186,060 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$556.

At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	-	\$	211,058
Changes of assumptions		466,442		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,368,808
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of		(2,737)		511,088
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		288,646		
Total	<u>\$</u>	752,351	\$	2,090,954

Deferred outflows of resources of \$288,646 related to pensions resulting from the Sheriff's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
2023	\$ (454,033)
2024	(373,303)
2025	(336,825)
2026	(463,088)
	<u>\$(1,627,249</u> )

### Actuarial Assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Method
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Discount Rate	6.90%
Projected Salary Increases	5.00% (2.50% Inflation, 2.50% Merit)
Mortality Rates	<ul> <li>Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.</li> <li>Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.</li> <li>Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for disabled retirees, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.</li> </ul>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

**Expected Remaining** 

- Service Lives
   2021 5 years

   2020 6 years
   2019 6 years

   2018 6 years
   2017 7 years

   2016 7 years
   2016 7 years
- Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The mortality rate assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

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

Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Ex	Long-Term pected Rate of Retu	rn
			Long-term
		Real	Expected
		Return	Portfolio
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	of Return
Equity Securities	62%	7.08%	4.39%
Fixed Income	25%	1.44%	0.36%
Alternative Investments	13%	4.38%	0.57%
Totals	100%		5,32%
Inflation			<u>2.55%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nomina	al Return		<u>7.87%</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.90%) or one percentage-point higher (7.90%) than the current rate as of June 30, 2022:

	Changes in Discount Rate			
_	Current			
-	1.0% Decrease 5.90%	Discount Rate 6.90%	1.0% Increase 7.90%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 1,664,304</u>	<u>\$ (151,577</u> )	<u>\$ (1,665,444</u> )	

### Change in Net Pension Liability (Asset):

The changes in the net pension liability/(asset) for the year ended June 30, 2022 were recognized in the current reporting period except as follows:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The differences between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$211,058 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- b. Changes of Assumptions: The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. T h e c h anges of assumptions resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$466,442 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- c. Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The differences between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$1,368,808 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- d. Change in Proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in the employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The change in proportion resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$511,088 and a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$2,737) for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Contributions - Proportionate Share:

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

### Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Retirement Fund Audit Report:

The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, *www.lla.la.gov.* 

### (9) Post Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

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

*Benefits Provided* – Medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: attainment of 30 years of service at any age, or age 55 and 12 years of service if earlier; or, for employees hired after January 1, 2012, the earliest of age 55 and 30 years of service, age 60 and 20 years of service, and age 62 with 12 years of service. Notwithstanding this there is a minimum service requirement of 15 years for benefits.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees for the amount of \$10,000 for all retirement ages, and 100% of the rate is paid by the employer.

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	64
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	· _
Active employees	74
	138

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$11,147,503 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%, annually
Salary increases	3.0%, annually

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount rate	<ul><li>2.16% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)</li><li>3.54% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)</li></ul>
Healthcare cost trend rates Mortality	5.5% annually until year 2032, then 4.5% SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2022.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 12,477,300</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	205,753
Interest	271,732
Differences between expected and actual experience	92,077
Changes in assumptions	(1,457,692)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(441,667)
Net changes	(1,329,797)
Balances, June 30, 2022	\$ 11,147,503

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Sheriff, as well as what the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Current			
	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase		
	2.54%	3.54%	4.54%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 13,015,746	\$11,147,503	\$ 9,669,674	

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

	Current			
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase	
	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,885,198	\$11,147,503	\$ 12,719,423	

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$350,168. At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	378,624	\$	2,063,024
Changes in assumptions		1,452,896		1,275,480
Total	\$	1,831,520	\$	3,338,504

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
June 30	
2023	\$ (127,317)
2024	(127,317)
2025	(127,317)
2026	(127,317)
2027	(386,442)
Thereafter	 (611,274)
	\$ (1,506,984)

### (10) <u>Changes in Long-Term Debt</u>

The Sheriff's long-term debt is attributable to governmental activities. Financed purchase payments were paid out of the 1994 Sales Tax Fund. The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022:

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Governmental Funds					
	Balance 6/30/2021 Additions Reductions	Balance Due Within 6/30/2022 One Year				
Financed purchase liability Compensated absences payable	\$ 86,038 \$ - \$ 41,898 52,829 101,397 94,120	\$ 44,140 \$ 44,140 60,106 60,106				
Total	<u>\$ 138,867</u> <u>\$ 101,397</u> <u>\$ 136,018</u>	104,246 \$ 104,246				

Debt outstanding at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

\$210,060 financed purchase for emergency call works radio equipment	
for 911 call system with Motorola on July 25, 2018. For 5 years at an	
interest rate of 5.22%; \$46,498 due annually	\$ 44,140

Annual debt payments for the financed purchase are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 44,140	<u>\$ 2,358</u>	\$ 46,498
Totals	<u>\$ 44,140</u>	<u>\$ 2,358</u>	<u>\$ 46,498</u>

### (11) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff is involved in several lawsuits claiming damages which are not covered by insurance. Management is unable to estimate the ultimate resolution of most of these matters because they are premature for estimation of possible loss. For these cases, no liability has been recorded. There are a few lawsuits where management believes it is probable that the Sheriff will be unsuccessful in the case and has an estimate of monetary damages. These have been accrued on the government wide financial statements and presented in accounts and other accrued payables. The amount accrued is \$245,000.

### (12) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Sheriff was unable to obtain law enforcement liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Management believes it is more economical to manage its risk internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its General Fund. As of June 30, 2022, no funds were designated for law enforcement liability claims and incidental costs. In October 2015 the Sheriff reduced insurance premiums by becoming self-insured for general and automobile liability.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (13) Act 706 - Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Sheriff

A detail of compensation, benefits and other payments paid to Sheriff David Dauzat for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Entity head: David Dauzat

Salary	\$	185,825
Benefits - pension fund		19,057
Benefits - health/life insurance		9,054
Registration fees	<u></u>	335
Total	\$	214,271

### (14) Interfund Transactions

Transfers of \$1,148,000 in the General Fund consisted of amounts transferred from the Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Enterprise Fund for reimbursement of personnel services and related benefits and other expenditures.

### (15) Wireless E911 Service

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff does not collect service charges on emergency telephone services. All 911 services are funded with the proceeds of the one-half percent sales and use tax now being levied and collected pursuant to an election held on November 3, 1992, recorded as revenue in the Special Revenue Fund in these financial statements.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (16) <u>Ex-officio Tax Collector</u>

The amount of cash on hand at the end of the year was \$51,036. The amount of taxes collected by taxing authority was as follows:

Avoyelles Parish Policy Jury	\$ 3,420,479
Avoyelles Parish School Board	3,738,570
Avoyelles Parish Assessor	869,533
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff	1,013,306
Hospital Service District No. 1	145,057
City of Marksville	246,551
City of Bunkie	391,964
City of Mansura	54,463
City of Cottonport	40,718
Ward I Fire District	1,207,107
Fire Protection District No. 2	57,690
Red River Waterway District	369,925
Southwest Water District	47,216
Red River, Atchafalaya, Bayou Boeuf-Levee District	427,441
Gravity Drainage District	15,178
Louisiana Forestry Commission	15,128
Louisiana Tax Commission	 15,593

Total

\$ 12,075,919

The amount of taxes assessed and uncollected, and the reason for failure to do so is as follows:

		LTC			
	De	creases	Adjudications	U	Inpaid
Avoyelles Parish Police Jury	\$	28,457	\$ 241	\$	262
Avoyelles Parish School Board		26,836	125		226
Avoyelles Parish Assessor		6,250	29		53
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff		7,283	34		61
Hospital Service District No. 1		540	(23)		15
City of Marksville		666	35		17
City of Cottonport		26	32		-
City of Bunkie		982	2,455		63
City of Mansura		71	(23)		1
Ward I Fire District		8,251	4		75
Fire Protection District No. 2		765			-
Red River Waterway District		2,659	12		22
Southwest Water District		79	-		-
Red River, Atchafalaya, Bayou Bouef-Levee District		2,517	24		464
Gravity Drainage District		22	-		52
Louisiana Forestry Commission		7			1
	\$	85,411	<u>\$ 2,945</u>	\$	1,312

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (17) Occupational Licenses

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the collection and distribution of the amount of occupational licenses collected by taxing authority was:

	Avoyelles	Avoyelles	
	Parish	Parish	
	Police Jury	Sheriff	Total
Occupational Licenses	\$ 276,620	\$ 48,815	\$ 325,435
Occupational Licenses	φ <u>270,020</u>	φ -10,015	φ 323, 133

### (18) <u>Risks and Uncertainties</u>

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty around the duration of and the implications of the closings. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff expects this matter to negatively impact availability of resources and operating results. The financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

### (19) <u>New Accounting Pronouncement</u>

In June of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff adopted this standard in the year ended June 30, 2022. The implementation of this standard had no material effect on the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Buc	lget		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,035,000	\$ 1,098,500	\$ 1,180,749	\$ 82,249	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	500	500	28,638	28,138	
Local sources	74,100	417,840	573,958	156,118	
State grants:					
State revenue sharing	124,600	126,211	126,484	273	
State supplemental pay	140,000	138,213	139,178	965	
Other	3,750	51,600	28,003	(23,597)	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	-				
Civil and criminal and other charges	473,500	844,265	615,261	(229,004)	
Feeding and keeping prisoners	1,752,500	2,197,400	2,311,356	113,956	
Inmate fund revenues	139,000	293,150	308,372	15,222	
Work release program	100,000	62,000	53,684	(8,316)	
Miscellaneous-					
Other	303,500	70,595	126,837	56,242	
Total revenues	4,146,450	5,300,274	5,492,520	192,246	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personal services and related benefits	3,405,200	3,497,275	3,507,827	(10,552)	
Operating services	1,071,500	1,050,400	1,139,814	(89,414)	
Operations and maintenance	2,160,000	2,429,497	2,573,904	(144,407)	
Capital outlay	50,000	160,000	158,798	1,202	
Total expenditures	6,686,700	7,137,172	7,380,343	(243,171)	
Deficiency of revenues					
over expenditures	(2,540,250)	(1,836,898)	(1,887,823)	(50,925)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	1,500,000	1,991,375	1,148,000	(843,375)	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures	(1,040,250)	154,477	(739,823)	(894,300)	
Fund balance, beginning	1,369,114	1,825,517	1,825,517		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 328,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,979,994</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (894,300)</u>	
	51	··· –			

### Special Revenue Fund - 1994 Sales Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bud	løet		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Revenues:	, <u> </u>	( <u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Sales taxes	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 2,975,211	\$ 3,108,274	\$ 133,063	
Intergovernmental revenues	125,000	112,132	97,208	(14,924)	
Miscellaneous-					
Other	51,250	50,406	59,290	8,884	
Total revenues	2,876,250	3,137,749	3,264,772	127,023	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personal services and related benefits	391,530	373,204	373,851	(647)	
Operating services	107,000	94,600	93,417	1,183	
Operations and maintenance	467,500	219,215	180,897	38,318	
Debt service	105,933	<b></b>	46,498	(46,498)	
Total expenditures	1,071,963	687,019	694,663	(7,644)	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	1,804,287	2,450,730	2,570,109	119,379	
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,991,375)	(1,140,000)	851,375	
Total other financing uses:	(1,500,000)	(1,991,375)	(1,140,000)	851,375	
Excess of revenues over expenditures					
and other financing uses	304,287	459,355	1,430,109	970,754	
Fund balance, beginning	1,242,828	1,762,196	1,762,196		
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 1,547,115</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,551</u>	\$ 3,192,305	<u>\$ 970,754</u>	

## Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year ended June 30,	R	ntractually Required ntribution	Re Co R	ributions in elation to ntractual equired ntribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	573,467	\$	573,467	\$	<i>,</i>	\$ 4,024,330	14.25%
2016		546,402		546,402		-	3,973,835	13.75%
2017		471,919		471,919		<b>West</b>	3,561,653	13.25%
2018		447,289		447,289		-	3,508,149	12.75%
2019		382,621		382,621		-	3,123,437	12.25%
2020		308,919		308,919			2,521,784	12.25%
2021		272,739		272,739		ire.	2,226,443	12.25%
2022		288,646		288,646		-	2,356,292	12.25%

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

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Employer's	
	Employer	Employer		Proportionate Share	
	Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the	Share of the		Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Covered Employee	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
2015	0.662090%	\$ 2,621,880	\$ 4,188,610	62.60%	
2016	0.615129%	2,741,948	4,024,330	68.13%	86.61%
2017	0.532920%	3,382,387	3,973,835	85.12%	82.10%
2018	0.487751%	2,112,095	3,561,653	59.30%	88.49%
2019	0.404541%	1,551,273	3,508,149	44.22%	90.41%
2020	0.358899%	1,697,674	3,123,437	54.35%	88.91%
2021	0.343931%	2,380,399	2,521,784	94.39%	84.73%
2022	0.305877%	(151,577)	2,226,443	-6.81%	101.04%
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	0.662090% 0.615129% 0.532920% 0.487751% 0.404541% 0.358899% 0.343931%	\$ 2,621,880 2,741,948 3,382,387 2,112,095 1,551,273 1,697,674 2,380,399	\$ 4,188,610 4,024,330 3,973,835 3,561,653 3,508,149 3,123,437 2,521,784	62.60% 68.13% 85.12% 59.30% 44.22% 54.35% 94.39%	87.34% 86.61% 82.10% 88.49% 90.41% 88.91% 84.73%

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

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

### Schedule of Changes in the Sheriff's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 241,133	\$ 191,987	\$ 279,812	\$ 209,258	\$ 205,753
Interest	403,774	414,320	396,055	295,226	271,732
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	(417,122)	(1,024,509)	521,600	(1,593,973)	92,077
Changes of assumptions		242,635	1,292,276	731,406	(1,457,692)
Benefit payments	(44,910)	(390,210)	(411,672)	(418,640)	(441,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability	182,875	(565,777)	2,078,071	(776,723)	(1,329,797)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	11,558,854	11,741,729	11,175,952	13,254,023	12,477,300
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 11,741,729</u>	<u>\$ 11,175,952</u>	<u>\$ 13,254,023</u>	<u>\$ 12,477,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,147,503</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,878,693	\$ 2,244,748	\$ 2,312,090	\$ 2,203,568	\$ 2,269,675
Sheriff's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	407.88%	497.87%	573.25%	566.23%	491.15%
Notes to Schedule:					
Benefit Changes:	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:					
Discount Rate:	3.50%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	2.54%
Mortality:	<b>RP-2000</b>	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2014	RP-2014
Trend:	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	Variable	Variable

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

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### (1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Sheriff follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. The Chief Financial officer prepares the proposed budget for the general fund, the special revenue fund and the debt service fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting and submits it to the Sheriff and Chief Deputy for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budgets are published and the public is notified that the proposed budgets are available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budgets at least then days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all actions necessary to finalize and implement the budgets, the budgets are legally adopted prior to the commencement of the financial year for which the budgets are being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounted included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Sheriff.

### (2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Assumptions-Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pensione expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

### (3) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following funds had actual expenditures over appropriations:

	Final		
Fund	 Budget	Actual	Excess
General Fund	\$ 7,137,172	\$ 7,380,343	\$ (243,171)
Sales Tax Fund	687,019	694,663	(7,644)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### AVOYELLES PARISH SHERIFF Marksville, Louisiana General Fund

### Schedule of Expenditures Amended Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

-			Variance	
	Amended		Positive	2021
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current:				
Public safety -				
Personal services and related benefits:				
Sheriff salary	\$ 185,825	\$ 187,048	\$ (1,223)	\$ 169,055
Deputies salaries	2,910,000	2,915,265	(5,265)	2,690,410
Pension, payroll taxes, and other benefits	401,450	405,514	(4,064)	383,560
Total personal services and				
related benefits	3,497,275	3,507,827	(10,552)	3,243,025
Operating services:				
Property insurance	-	65,462	(65,462)	34,565
Hospitalization insurance	974,400	1,024,831	(50,431)	1,037,850
Auto insurance	5,000	3,935	1,065	4,076
Other insurance	71,000	716	70,284	2,606
Grant expenditures	-	44,870	(44,870)	92,564
Total operating services	1,050,400	1,139,814	(89,414)	1,171,661
Operations and maintenance:				
Auto maintenance and fuel	224,324	216,532	7,792	121,497
Bail bonds and booking fee distributions	160,000	161,623	(1,623)	207,380
Bank charges and fees	4,188	3,654	534	3,199
Computers and maintenance	63,000	69,968	(6,968)	62,845
Dues and subscriptions	75,000	82,143	(7,143)	80,796
Jail expenses	54,000	81,995	(27,995)	69,603
Operating leases and rentals	70,000	73,559	(3,559)	67,877
Medical expenses of offenders	69,000	139,654	(70,654)	114,426
Office supplies and expenses	244,692	256,399	(11,707)	220,824
Prisoner feeding and maintenance	615,000	666,161	(51,161)	480,190
Professional fees	210,000	198,948	11,052	188,671
Repairs and maintenance	100,000	109,165	(9,165)	66,952
Telephone expense	14,068	16,537	(2,469)	14,217
Supplies	39,000	54,496	(15,496)	7,439
Utilities	381,725	359,628	22,097	328,632
Other	105,500	83,442	22,058	192,401
Total operations and maintenance	2,429,497	2,573,904	(144,407)	2,226,949
				(continued)

(continued)

### AVOYELLES PARISH SHERIFF Marksville, Louisiana General Fund

### Schedule of Expenditures Amended Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2022		
	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
Debt service-				
Principal	\$-	\$ -	\$	\$-
Interest		<b>5</b> 8	<b></b>	karr
Total debt service	<b>84</b>			504
Capital outlay:				
Autos	160,000	143,671	16,329	-
Equipment	<b>27</b>	15,127	(15,127)	
Total capital outlay	160,000	158,798	1,202	
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 7,137,172</u>	<u>\$ 7,380,343</u>	<u>\$ (243,171</u> )	<u>\$ 6,641,635</u>

## STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF AVOYELLES AFFIDAVIT

### The Honorable David Dauzat, Sheriff of Avoyelles Parish

**BEFORE ME,** the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, David Dauzat, the sheriff of Avoyelles Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$51,036 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2022;

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amount of taxes collected for tax year 2021, by taxing authority, are true and correct.

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

Signature Sheriff of Avoyelles Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 22 day of <u>Geotom ber</u> 2023, in my office in the Marksville, Louisiana.

(City/Town) (Signature) 14 rell (Print), # 465 otary Public (Commission)

### Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation June 30, 2022

	Ma	Fust Six onth Period ed 12/31/21	Mc	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	304,649	\$	138,817
Add: Collections				
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)		332,249		859,296
Bond Fees		117,966		79,313
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		227,241		229,194
Criminal Fines - Other		128,205		169,429
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		525		•
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		275		340
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)		2,500		-
Subtotal Collections	\$	808,961	\$	1,337,572
and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary. )				
12th Judicial District Attorney-Criminal Fines-Other		15,921		17,760
12th Judicial District Attorney-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		46,389		47,995
Louisiana Supreme Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		210		253
12th Judicial District Attorney-Bond Fees		29,492		19,828
12th Judicial District Court-Bond Fees		29,492		19,828
Avoyelles Indigent Defender-Bond Fees		29,492		19,828
12th Judicial District Court-Criminal Fines-Other		45,600		45,600
Avoyelles Parish Police Jury-Criminal Fines-Other		55,235		66,879
Avoyelles Parish Police Jury-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		20,027		21,279
12th Judicial District Clerk of Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		21,544		22,570
12th Judicial District Clerk of Court-Civil Fees		18,030		315,835
Avoyelles Indigent Defender-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		59,132		59,720
12th Judicial District Court-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		8,184		8,401
Department of Public Safety-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		3,450		3,450
Central LA Juvenile Detention-Criminal Court Costs/Fees		5,242		5,393

(continued)

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### Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Schedule (continued) As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation June 30, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/21	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/22
Avoyelles Parish Coroner-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,900	2,080
State of Louisiana, Trial Court Management Information System, Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,177	2,396
LA Department of Wildlife & Fisheries-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,400	1,492
North LA Crime Laboratory-Criminal Court Costs/Fees	24,070	25,140
Department of Public Safety-Probation	525	-
12th Judicial District Attorney-Criminal Fines-Other	3,717	3,640
12th Judicial District Court Indigent Defender Board-Criminal Fines-Other	1,062	1,040
North LA Criminalistics Laboratory-Criminal Fines-Other	1,062	1,040
12th Judicial Clerk of Court-Criminal Fines-Other	1,062	1,040
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	54,440	46,428
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	31,811	2,500
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	23,084	24,161
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Civil Fees	103,739	121,890
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	,	,
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	337,304	330,906
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	\$ 974,793	\$ 1,238,372
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 138,817	\$ 238,017
<b>Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed</b> (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	\$	<u>s</u>
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected ( <i>i.e. receivable balance</i> ) Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period ( <i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service</i> )	\$- \$-	\$ - \$ -

### Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation June 30, 2022

	Mon	rst Six th Period <u>1 12/31/21</u>	Mont	ond Six h Period † 6/30/22
<b>Receipts From:</b> ( <i>Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below</i> - <i>on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows</i> may be added as necessary.)				
12th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Criminal Fines-Other	\$	6,305	\$	3,690
12th Judicial District Attorney's Office - Asset Forfeiture/Sale		945		<u> </u>
Subtotal Receipts	\$	7,250	\$	3,690
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)	\$		\$	

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Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above	
Civil Fees	
Bond Fees	
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	
Criminal Fines - Contempt	
Criminal Fines - Other	
Restitution	
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	
Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	
63	

## INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

# Champagne & Company, LLC

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\*

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

### 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*

The Honorable David Dauzat Avoyelles Parish Sheriff Marksville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 2022.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses

or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items, 2022-001 and 2022-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item, 2022-003.

### Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

### Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana October 21, 2022

### Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### I. **Prior Year Findings:**

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2021-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties

Finding:

The Sheriff did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2022-001.

2021-002 - Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation

Finding:

The Sheriff does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2022-002.

### Compliance

There were no findings reported at June 30, 2021.

### Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at June 30, 2021.

#### Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan: П.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2022-001 - Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Duties; Year Initially Occurred-2020

Condition and Criteria:

The Sheriff did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

(continued)

### Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

#### Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Sheriff.

Cause:

The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Sheriff David Dauzat has determined that it is not feasible to achieve adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system. No plan is considered necessary.

<u>2022-002 – Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred</u> 2020

Condition and Criteria:

The Sheriff does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Sheriff.

Cause:

The condition resulted because the Sheriff's personnel does not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

#### Recommendation:

The Sheriff should consider outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

### Schedule of Prior and Current Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

### Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Sheriff David Dauzat evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

#### Compliance

<u>2022-003 – Noncompliance with Louisiana Local Government Budget Act; Year Initially</u> Occurred – 2022

Condition and Criteria:

Louisiana Revised Statutes (LSA-R.S.) 39:1301-1315, known as the Local Government Budget Act, requires that the budget be amended when actual revenues and other sources plus projected revenues and other sources are failing to meet the budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more. The Sheriff revenues and other sources of the General Fund failed to meet the budgeted revenue by approximately 8.9%.

Effect:

This condition represents a violation of the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

### Cause:

The condition resulted because the Sheriff failed to amend the budget to adjust transfers from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund.

### Recommendation:

The Sheriff should consider amending the budget to adjust budgeted transfers at the end of the year or should transfer the entire budgeted transfer before the end of the year.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Sheriff David Dauzat is now aware that budgeted transfers should be fully funded by the end of the year or budgeted transfers should be amended. This will be properly considered in future budgets.

### Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at June 30, 2022.

## **AVOYELLES PARISH SHERIFF**

Marksville, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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# Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA, CGMA\* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA, CGMA\* 113 East Bridge Street PO Box 250 Breaux Bridge, LA 70517 Phone: (337) 332-4020 Fax: (337) 332-2867

Shayne M. Breaux, CPA Kaylee Champagne Frederick, CPA

\*A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

To the Management of Avoyelles Parish Sheriff and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

## Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations: The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff does not have written policies and procedures that address categories a) -h and j).
  - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget
  - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- d) *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 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.

Written policies and procedures do not address the items mentioned above.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

Written policies and procedures do not address annual reporting.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff is not required to maintain minutes; therefore, these steps are not applicable.

2. 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:

- a) Observe that 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.
- b) 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, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternately, for those entities reporting on the non-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.*
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unrestricted 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 unrestricted fund balance in the general fund.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

3. 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:

Obtained a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. Obtained bank statements and reconciliations for the main operating account and required additional accounts for one random month during the period.

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

One bank reconciliation tested did not have evidence it was prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

No exceptions noted.

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

One bank reconciliation tested did not have management documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve months from the statement closing date.

#### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. 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).

Obtained a listing of deposit sites and management's representation that the listing is complete.

5. 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 (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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:

Obtained listing of collection locations for each deposit site and management's representation that the listing is complete. Obtained written representation and procedures relating to employee job duties.

a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

A cash drawer is shared by employees responsible for collecting cash.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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 exceptions noted.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (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). Alternately, 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:

a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

d) 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).

No exceptions noted.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions noted.

## Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding credit card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. 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).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete.

9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

Obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions and written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

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

The employee responsible for processing payments is also responsible for mailing the checks.

10. For each location selected under #8 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:

Obtained the non-payroll disbursement transaction population and management's representation that the population is complete.

a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.

Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and Pcards, including the card numbers and the name of the person who maintained possession of the card and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 12. 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:
  - a) Observe that 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) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

Three credit card statements selected did not have evidence of review and approval in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

One transaction tested did not have documentation of the business/public purpose.

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

14. 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, 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:

Obtained 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.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

c) 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 policy (procedures #1h).

Two reimbursements tested did not have documentation of the business/public purpose.

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

#### **Contracts**

15. 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. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

Obtained 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 and management's representation that the listing is complete.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe 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, was approval documented).

No exceptions noted.

d) 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 exceptions noted.

#### Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and 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.

Obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Salaries/pay rates are maintained in personnel files.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and;
  - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

No exceptions noted.

c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions noted.

18. 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, 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 or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

#### No exceptions noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portion 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.

#### **Ethics**

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

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

#### **Debt Service**

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments 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.

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff did not issue any debt during the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

22. 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).

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff did not have any bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

#### Fraud Notice

23. 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.

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff did not have misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period; therefore, this test was not applicable.

24. 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.

The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff does not have the notice posted on its premises or website.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

c) 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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

No exceptions noted.

27. 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 Avoyelles Parish Sheriff does not have its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure posted on its website.

- 28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

No exceptions noted.

b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

No exceptions noted.

c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exceptions noted.

d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exceptions noted.

e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

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

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

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

## Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana October 21, 2022

## Avoyelles Parish Sheriff Marksville, Louisiana

## Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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## Management's Response to Items:

1a-j & 1l	The Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office (APSO) will adopt written policies and procedures that address each of the categories required by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures for those that have not yet been adopted. In addition, APSO will modify the Ethics and Sexual Harassment policy appropriately to meet the requirements set forth by the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures.
3a	All bank reconciliations will include evidence of when the reconciliation was prepared.
3c	Management will document research done for outstanding items that have been outstanding more than 12 months from the statement closing date.
5a	APSO will consider changing their procedures to ensure cash drawers are not shared between employees, but APSO is comfortable with the compensating controls in place over the shared cash drawer.
9d	APSO will consider changing their procedures to have the employee responsible for signing checks also mail the payment or give the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
12a	Credit card statements will indicate review and approval in writing by someone other than the cardholder.
13	All disbursements should have documentation to support the business/public purpose of the disbursement. APSO will ensure this procedure is followed.
14c	All disbursements should have documentation to support the business/public purpose of the disbursement. APSO will ensure this procedure is followed.
24	APSO will post the notice required by 24:523.1 both on its premises and its website.
27	APSO will post its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website.