Financial Statements For Year Ended June 30, 2024

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# Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Jayson Richardson DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana

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

### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), Mansfield, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the information listed in the table of contents as Required Supplemental Information Part 1 and Part II be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements. The information listed in the table of contents as Supplementary Information is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2024, on our consideration of the DeSoto 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 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 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 DeSoto Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana December 31, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana

For the year ending June 30, 2024

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's (the Sheriff) annual financial report, the Sheriff's management is pleased to provide this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sheriff as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Sheriff's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Sheriff's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Sheriff's total net position continued a trend of increasing net positions, increasing \$4,664,411 (9.19%) to \$55,432,100 during the year ended June 30, 2024 and \$3,513,711 (7.44%) to \$50,767,689 at June 30, 2023.
- OPEB liabilities decreased \$1,527,815 (11.68%) to \$11,547,978 at June 30, 2024 and Pension liabilities increased \$147,656 (1.32%) to \$11,342,088 at June 30, 2024.
- General revenues continued to increase during the year ending June 30, 2024, increasing \$2,269,754 to \$21,976,282 from \$19,702,528 from the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of increased ad valorem taxes during the year due to the implementation of a new law regarding the assessment of oil and gas wells for ad valorem tax purposes. It is also the result of higher interest earnings during the year due to higher interest rates.
- The Sheriff's program revenues remained fairly stable year over year, increasing \$177,521 (3.51%) to \$5,236,872 during the year ending June 30, 2024, compared to \$5,059,351 during the prior year.
- During the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff's total expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, was \$20,921,517, compared to \$19,508,437 during the year ended June 30, 2023. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1,627,226 in 2024 and \$1,743,731 in 2023.
- The Sheriff's governmental funds reported ending fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 is \$65,408,060. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$60,508,804.

The financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Sheriff -- Fund Financial Statements and Government-Wide Financial Statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedule) and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented in the first three columns of the basic financial statements in this report.

The Sheriff maintains five governmental funds: the General Fund and four special revenue funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is classified as a major fund. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The DeSoto Parish Sheriff adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement for the major fund has been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

*Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. All of the fiduciary funds of the Sheriff are custodial in nature. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the DeSoto Parish Sheriff'. The Sheriff's Fiduciary Funds report taxes collected for other taxing bodies, deposits held pending court action, and the individual prison inmate accounts.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The Sheriff's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with the year--even if cash has not been received or paid--and includes all assets of the Sheriff as well as liabilities (long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB 34 in regard to interfund activity, payables, and receivables. The following two statements report the Sheriff's *net position* and changes in them. The Sheriff's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, can be thought of as one way to measure the Sheriff's financial health, or *financial position*.

- Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Sheriff's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Sheriff as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Sheriff would also extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.
- **Statement of Activities**. This reports how the Sheriff's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Sheriff's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Sheriff's taxpayers.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Sheriff that are principally supported by property and sales taxes. The sole purpose of these governmental activities is public safety. The government-wide financial statements are presented in the last column of these reports.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information concerning the Sheriff's retiree health benefits, pension plan contributions, and budget.

#### Supplementary Information

Following the required supplementary information is supplementary information including a combining balance sheet for other governmental funds, and a combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for other governmental funds. A combining schedule of Fiduciary Net Position and a combining schedule of changes in fiduciary net position. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3). The justice system funding schedule – collecting/disbursing entity is presented to fulfil the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:515.2. The annual reporting requirement of sheriff as ex officio tax collector is required by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### Net Position

The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's net position at:

	_	June 30,	2024	June 30, 2	2023
	_	Governmental ( Activities % of Total		Governmental Activities	% of Total
ASSETS	-				
Current assets	\$	66,098,785	82.64% \$	61,340,406	83.26%
Capital assets, net		13,885,597	17.36%	12,337,269	16.74%
Net pension benefit	_	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
TOTAL ASSETS		79,984,382	100.00%	73,677,675	100.00%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension and OPEB related	_	12,084,400	100.00%	14,421,494	100.00%
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities		461,484	1.91%	626,887	2.43%
OPEB liabilities		11,547,978	47.88%	13,075,793	50.70%
Pension liabilities		11,342,088	47.03%	11,194,432	43.40%
Other noncurrent liabilities		764,959	3.17%	895,347	3.47%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	24,116,509	100.00%	25,792,459	100.00%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension and OPEB related		12,520,173	100.00%	11,539,021	100.00%
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		13,555,824	24.45%	11,892,776	23.43%
Restricted for other uses		37,621	0.07%	12,347	0.02%
Unrestricted	_	41,838,655	75.48%	38,862,566	76.55%
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	55,432,100	100.00% \$	50,767,689	100.00%

A portion of the Sheriff's net position \$13,555,824 (24.45%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as buildings, safety equipment, vehicles, and computer hardware and software. The Sheriff uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the parish; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The only debt associated with these capital assets is lease and SBITA liabilities recognized with right-of-use assets. At June 30, 2024, \$41,838,655 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Sheriff's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the Sheriff. The unrestricted net position consists primarily of cash, demand and time deposits, and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Plan (LAMP).

#### Changes in Net Position

Comparative data for government-wide information is presented as it accumulates and is presented to assist analysis in future years. The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's changes in net position for the years ended:

	June 30, 2024			June 30,	2023
	Governmental	% of		Government	% of
	Activities	Total		al Activities	Total
REVENUES:					
Program:					
Charges for services/fines	\$ 3,654,036	13.43%	\$	3,731,118	15.07%
Operating and capital grants	1,582,836	5.82%		1,328,233	5.36%
General:					
Property taxes	12,120,165	44.54%		9,606,566	38.79%
Sales tax	7,158,967	26.31%		8,709,949	35.17%
Video poker	218,876	0.80%		241,924	0.98%
Unrestricted state grants	53,282	0.20%		52,796	0.21%
Interest	2,389,622	8.78%		1,089,789	4.40%
Miscellaneous	35,370	0.13%		5,504	0.02%
TOTAL REVENUES	27,213,154	100%		24,765,879	100%
PROGRAM EXPENSES:					
Public safety	22,548,743			21,252,168	
TOTAL EXPENSES	22,548,743			21,252,168	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,664,411			3,513,711	
<b>BEGINNING NET POSITION</b>	50,767,689			47,253,978	
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 55,432,100		\$	50,767,689	

#### Revenues

The Sheriff is heavily reliant on sales and property taxes to support operations. Sales tax revenue dedicated to personnel salaries provided \$7,158,967 (26.31%) of revenue during the current fiscal year. This was an decrease of \$1,550,982 (17.81%) over the year ended June 30, 2023 due to a decline in oil and gas activity in the area during the current year. Property taxes provided \$12,120,165 (44.54%) of the Sheriff's total revenues during the current fiscal year.

Note that program revenues covered 23.22% of the government's operating expenses for year end June 30, 2024, compared to 23.81% for the year ended June 30, 2023. This means that the government's taxpayers and the Sheriff's other general revenues funded 76.78% of its operations during the year ended June 30, 2024 and 76.19% for year ended June 30, 2023.

Interest earnings of \$2,389,622 were generated to support governmental activities for year ended June 30, 2024, an increase of \$1,299,833 (119.30%) over prior year amounts. This increase is the result of higher interest rates experienced during the fiscal year.

#### Functional Expenses

The total function of the Sheriff's office is public safety-law enforcement activities. Of the total costs, depreciation and amortization on capital assets was \$1,627,226 or 7.22% of total expenses.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### General Fund--Major Governmental Fund

The General Fund is the Sheriff's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's 2024 fund balance increased by \$4,896,256. Overall, revenues from all sources increased \$2,386,554 (9.66%). Expenditures reflect an increase of \$1,862,231 (9.15%) over last year.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

The other non-major funds that the Sheriff's office maintains are those related to DARE, Task Force activities, and Criminal Interdiction. The Tri-Parish Task Force is set up for narcotics investigations and is funded by grants from the three parishes involved and seizure deposits. DARE's primary activities are for the salary and expenses related to a deputy for drug intervention/education for children. The revenue and expenses for this fund have remained fairly constant. The Criminal Interdiction Fund is comprised of monies released that were held from drug seizures.

The non-major Special Revenue Funds' revenues including transfers from other funds (detailed in Schedule 6 as Supplementary Information) increased by \$47,768 over 2023 and expenditures increased by \$38,581. The net effect was a fund balance increase of \$27,021 for 2024 versus the 2023 net increase of \$122,834.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Sheriff complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in the Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA--R.S. 39:1301 seq.). The Sheriff did not amend the original budget during the year.

Actual revenues and other financing sources available for expenditure were \$668,665 (2.53%) more than originally budgeted. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$2,258,601 (9.25%) less than the final budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The Sheriff's investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2024, was \$25,201,193, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$11,315,596, leaving a book value of \$13,885,597. This investment in capital assets consists of safety equipment, vehicles, office furniture and equipment, farm, training and communications equipment, buildings and improvements, and computer hardware, and software, and right-of-use assets. Investment in capital assets increased \$1,548,328 from the prior year balance of \$12,337,269.

Additions to capital assets during year ended June 30, 2024, include building improvements, safety, farm, and office equipment purchases of \$160,099, a land acquisition for \$51,380, 27 new vehicles for \$1,661,673, and \$1,322,313 in construction in progress related to communication projects, a new mobile emergency command center, and a new Detention Center.

At June 30, 2024, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 49% depreciated versus 45% for the prior year. This comparison indicates that the Sheriff is replacing his assets at a steady rate. This percentage is a positive indicator.

#### Debt

At year end, the Sheriff's long-term debt is due to employees for uncompensated earned absences and for accrued health care and life insurance benefits, pension benefits for retirees and recognized right-of-use lease liabilities and SBITA liabilities.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the Sheriff's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Sheriff sets the direction of the department, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year end June 30, 2025, was prepared.

- Property tax revenues are conservatively expected to remain constant with the prior year.
- Sales taxes will remain steady or be down compared to the prior year.
- The increased costs experienced during the last few years are expected to level off during the year.

#### CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sheriff's finances, compliance with governmental financial reporting laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Sheriff's commitment to public accountability. The financial report is also available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.state.la.us. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Jayson Richardson, Sheriff, 205 Franklin, Mansfield, LA 71052.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

June 30, 2024

		Governmenta	l Fu	unds Financ	cial	Statements			Gc	overnment-wide
			Bal	ance Shee	t					Statements
		General Fund		Nonmajor Funds		Total		Adjustments	_	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS	-	T UNU		T unus		Total	-	Aujustinents	_	Net Position
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,413,975	\$	214,508	\$	60,628,483	\$	- 5	\$	60,628,483
Investments	Ŧ	4,331,482	Ŧ	,	Ŧ	4,331,482	Ŧ	- '	Ŧ	4,331,482
Accounts receivables, net		1,083,300		-		1,083,300		-		1,083,300
Interfund receivable		-		15,235		15,235		(15,235)		-
Prepaid expenses		55,520		-		55,520		-		55,520
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets, net		-		-		-		13,885,597		13,885,597
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,884,277	\$	229,743	\$	66,114,020	-	13,885,597	_	79,984,382
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
OPEB related								5,346,023		5,346,023
Pension related								6,738,377		6,738,377
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							-	12,084,400	_	12,084,400
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	460,538	\$	-	\$	460,538		-		460,538
Interfund payables		15,235		-		15,235		(15,235)		-
Payroll related liabilities		946		-		946		-		946
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences		-		-		-		435,186		435,186
Long-term debt - due within one year		-		-		-		116,778		116,778
Long-term debt		-		-		-		212,995		212,995
OPEB liability		-		-		-		11,547,978		11,547,978
Net pension liability		-		-		-		11,342,088		11,342,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES		476,719		-		476,719	-	23,639,790	_	24,116,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable ad valorem taxes		2,498		-		2,498		(2,498)		-
OPEB related		-		-		-		12,053,536		12,053,536
Pension related		-		-		-		466,637		466,637
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2,498		-		2,498	-	12,517,675		12,520,173
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION										
Fund Balances:								(55,500)		
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenses		55,520		-		55,520		(55,520)		-
Restricted - Dare Program		-		37,621		37,621		(37,621)		-
Assigned:				70.016		70.216		(70.246)		
Drug task force		-		72,316		72,316		(72,316)		-
Criminal Interdiction		-		119,806		119,806 65,349,540		(119,806) (65,349,540)		-
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	65,349,540 65,405,060		229,743			-	(65,634,803)		-
TOTAL FOND BALANCES	\$	65,884,277	\$	229,743	\$	65,634,803 66,114,020	-	(03,034,603)		-
	Ψ :	30,001,211	- * -	,, 10	= * =	30,,020	-			
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets								13,555,824		13,555,824
Restricted								37,621		37,621
							¢.	41,838,655	, —	41,838,655
TOTAL NET POSITION							\$	\$	Þ =	55,432,100

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 65,634,803
Certain deferred outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows-pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB		6,738,377 5,346,023
Capital assets, including right-of-use assets and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 25,201,193 (11,315,596)	13,885,597
Certain unearned revenues are reported in the governmental fund but not in the Statement of Net Assets.		2,498
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension benefit (liability) Long-term debt Deferred inflows-pension related Deferred inflows-OPEB related		(435,186) (11,547,978) (11,342,088) (329,773) (466,637) (12,053,536)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 55,432,100

#### STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ending June 30, 2024

	Governmental F	unds Financia	l Statements		
—	Statement of F	Revenue, Exp	enditures		Government-wide
	and Chang	jes in Fund B	alance		Statements
	General	Nonmajor			Statement of
	Fund	Funds	Total	Adjustments	Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Public Safety:					
Personal services & related benefits \$	,	21,804 \$	14,528,637		. , ,
Operating expenses	1,739,436	47,639	1,787,075	(114,721)	1,672,354
Material & supplies	2,569,377	36,829	2,606,206	-	2,606,206
Travel & other charges	190,693	1,208	191,901	-	191,901
Capital outlays	3,195,465	-	3,195,465	(3,195,465)	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	-	-	-	1,627,226	1,627,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	22,201,804	107,480	22,309,284	239,459	22,548,743
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Charges for Services:					
Prisoner reimbursement fees	501,564	-	501,564	-	501,564
Contractual fees	2,234,292	-	2,234,292	-	2,234,292
Fines, forfeitures, and other commissions	891,789	26,391	918,180	-	918,180
Operating grants and contributions	1,518,781	64,055	1,582,836	-	1,582,836
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	5,146,426	90,446	5,236,872	-	5,236,872
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE	(17,055,378)	(17,034)	(17,072,412)	(239,459)	(17,311,871)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	12,119,661	-	12,119,661	504	12,120,165
Sales taxes	7,158,967	-	7,158,967	-	7,158,967
State revenue sharing	53,282	-	53,282	-	53,282
Video poker	218,876	-	218,876	-	218,876
Miscellaneous income	17,503	-	17,503	-	17,503
Investment earnings	2,389,622	-	2,389,622	-	2,389,622
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	21,957,911	-	21,957,911	504	21,958,415
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES / CHANGES IN					
NET POSITION	4,902,533	(17,034)	4,885,499	(238,955)	4,646,544
	1,002,000	(11,001)	1,000,100	(200,000)	1,010,011
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in(out)	(44,055)	44,055	-	-	-
Sale of assets/ Gain (loss) on sale of assets	37,778	-	37,778	(19,911)	17,867
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	(6,277)	44,055	37,778	(19,911)	17,867
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE /					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,896,256	27,021	4,923,277	(258,866)	4,664,411
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION					
Beginning of the year	60,508,804	202,722	60,711,526		50,767,689
End of the year \$	65,405,060 \$	229,743 \$	65,634,803		\$ 55,432,100
ψ	φ	φ	20,001,000		· <u> </u>

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Fund Financial statements excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	4,923,277
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. However, for governmental activities those capital outlays are reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their useful lives in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 3,195,465 (1,627,226)	1,568,239
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposal of fixed assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources.		
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	\$ (37,778) 17,867	(19,911)
Payments made on long-term debt are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		114,721
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, are measured by the the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts actually paid.		
Pension (expense) benefit Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Accrued compensated absences (expense) benefit OPEB (expense) benefit	\$ (2,564,405) 621,308 15,668 5,010	(1,922,419)
Because of the timing of actual receipt, some revenues are not considered "available" to pay current obligations and are not reported in the governmental funds. They are, however, reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues-ad valorem taxes		504
Government-wide change in net position		4,664,411

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

	С	USTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	297,839
Total Assets	\$	297,839
NET POSITION		
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$	297,839

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Fines, forfeitures, and costs\$ 2,362,52Sheriff's sales, seizures, and garnishments1,190,58Taxes, fees and state revenue sharing105,750,46	81 82 74
Taxes, fees and state revenue sharing105,750,46	62 74
Taxes, fees and state revenue sharing105,750,46	62 74
<b>.</b>	<b>'</b> 4
Interest 193,57	
Other additions 477,04	1
Total additions 109,974,18	
Deductions:	
Settlement payments to:	
Louisiana Dept of Forestry 26,36	51
Red River Levee District 4,03	
Louisiana Tax Commission 39,54	
Northwest Crime Lab 219,18	
Northwest Juvenile Detention 51,61	
Louisiana Rehabilitation 31,08	
DeSoto Parish:	
Sheriff's General Fund 12,742,50	)6
Clerk of Court 121,29	
Police Jury 14,931,00	
School Board 53,409,05	
Assessor 3,093,87	
District Attorney 294,32	
Communications District 960,61	
Judicial Expense Fund 117,31	
Indigent Defender Fund 309,44	7
Fire Protection Districts 11,851,53	36
Water District No. 1 886,98	
Ambulance Service District 6,424,23	30
Litigants, attorneys 306,16	8
State Pension Funds 2,917,96	8
Refunds 233,58	6
Other 996,78	35
Total reductions 109,968,52	20
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position 5,66	0
Net position - beginning 292,17	'9
Net position - ending\$ 297,83	9

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V. Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Sheriff serves a four-year term, as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and ex-officio tax collector of the parish. The Sheriff also 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 ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the Sheriff is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes, state revenue sharing funds, along with fines, court costs, and bond forfeitures imposed by the district court.

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

#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999. The Basic Financial Statements consist of Government-wide Financial Statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and Fund Financial Statements, which provide more detailed level of financial information.

The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Sheriff are described below.

#### B. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment of governing body, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the nature and significance of an organization's relationship with the primary government. Considering the foregoing criteria, the DeSoto Sheriff is deemed to be a separate reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Sheriff. There are no component units to be included in the Sheriff's reporting entity.

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff's basic financial statements include all funds and activities that are controlled by the Sheriff 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. Although the DeSoto Parish Police Jury maintains and operates the building in which the Sheriff's office is located and pays the costs associated with the jail as required by Louisiana law, the Sheriff is financially independent. Accordingly, the Sheriff is a primary government for reporting purposes.

#### C. Fund Accounting

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.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

The columns labeled Governmental Funds Financial Statements for the General Fund and Nonmajor Funds in Statements A and B are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of Sheriff operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund and Nonmajor Funds of Statements A and B use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end) are recognized when due. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Sheriff reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund. The general fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1422 is the principal fund and is used to account for the operations of the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff's primary source of revenue is an ad valorem tax and sales tax levied by the law enforcement district. Other sources of revenue include commissions on state revenue sharing, state supplemental pay for deputies, civil and criminal fees, fees for court attendance and maintenance of prisoners, and various other reimbursements, fees, grants, and commissions. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Funds. Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal, state, and local grants. Those revenues are legally restricted, either by tax proposition or grant agreement, to expenditures for specified purposes. Per criteria for Fund Financial Statements below. these funds are presented as nonmajor funds in the governmental fund financial statements.

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

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

Sales tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the underlying exchange has occurred. Gaming tax revenues are recorded in the period in which the exchange transactions on which the tax is imposed occur. Fines, forfeitures, fees and court costs are recognized in the period they are released for distribution by the Courts.

Federal and state entitlements are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid when available and measurable. Revenue from federal and state grants is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements in which the Sheriff must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements in which the resources are provided to the Sheriff on a reimbursement basis.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

Interest earnings on deposits are recorded when earned.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, property taxes, grants, contracts, interest revenue and charges for services. Substantially all other revenues, including fines, forfeitures, and commissions, are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

#### Expenditures

Salaries and related benefits are recorded when employee services are provided. Purchases of various operating supplies are recorded as expenditures in the accounting period in which they are purchased. Substantially all other expenditures are recognized as expenditures when the related fund liability has been incurred.

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, sales of assets and compensation for loss of assets are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The column labeled Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the column labeled Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the Sheriff as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Sheriff. Information contained in these columns reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed).

Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the Sheriff, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**

Fiduciary fund financial statements include a Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Custodial Funds and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Sheriff are custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections), individuals, and for deposits held pending court action. These funds do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the custodial funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting. Data from the fiduciary funds is not incorporated in the government-wide financial statements.

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, time deposits (certificates of deposit), and short-term, highly liquid investment with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, governmentbacked agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local Louisiana governments are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP), a non-profit corporation formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool.

#### **F. Accounts Receivable**

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivables for the governmental activities include ad valorem taxes, sales tax, fees for services, and other intergovernmental revenues. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible.

June 30, 2024

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### G. Capital Assets, Right-of-Use Assets, Depreciation and Amortization

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, and right-of-use assets are reported in the governmentwide financial statements. The Sheriff recognizes all leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), over one year in term, with a present value of future lease payments exceeding \$7,500, as right-of-use assets. For recognized right-of-use assets, the present value of future agreement payments are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the agreements. All other capital assets, excluding land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from three to forty years depending upon the expected durability of the particular asset. Depreciation and amortization of capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position.

All purchased and constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing purchased and constructed capital assets for reporting purposes.

Assets reported in the fund financial statements for governmental funds exclude capital assets. The governmental funds financial statements report the acquisition of capital assets as expenditures.

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services or supplies that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### I. <u>Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Sheriff's governmental funds will not recognize revenue until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the Sheriff's yearend). Accordingly, ad valorem taxes assessed yet paid under protest are reported as unavailable revenues in the governmental funds balance sheet only.

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Sheriff recognizes differences between expected and actual factors in total pension liability measurements, changes in assumptions about future factors in the total pension liability measurements, and the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments within these financial statement sections.

#### K. Pension Plan

The Sheriff is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 8. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to / deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. The financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with statutes governing the plan. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Sheriff follows GASB Statement 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which requires the accrual of other postemployment benefits for retired employees. The sheriff has recorded a liability for other postemployment benefits (see Note 9). In the government-wide financial statements, the other postemployment benefits liability is recorded as an expense and non-current liability and allocated on a functional basis. In the fund financial statements, other postemployment benefit expenditures are recognized in the amount contributed to the plan or expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Expendable available financial resources generally refer to other postemployment benefit payments due and payable as of the end of the year.

#### M. Compensated Absences

The Sheriff's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows GASB Statement No. 101 which was adopted during the year. The Sheriff recognizes a liability for compensated absences in accordance with GASB 101 for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

The Sheriff has the following policy relating to vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time:

After one year of service, all regular, full-time employees are granted 10 days of vacation leave each year. With 12 years plus continuous service, employees are granted 15 days vacation each year. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward to succeeding years. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for up to 160 hours of accumulated vacation leave. Non-administrative employees are eligible for compensatory time in lieu of overtime at a rate of one and one-half hours for each hour worked in excess of 86 hours in a 14 day work period. Employees may accrue up to 60 hours of compensatory time as approved by an immediate supervisor. Additional compensatory time, up to 480 hours, must be approved by the Sheriff prior to being worked. Employees shall be compensated for any unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment. Sick leave is granted on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Sheriff.

#### **N. Interfund Transactions**

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient and as an expenditure by the provider. If repayment is expected, these receivables and payables are classified as "Advance to (from) other funds." In preparing the government-wide financial statements, transfers are eliminated to present net transfers for governmental activities. In addition, interfund receivables and payables are eliminated to present a net balance for each type of activity.

#### O. Use of Estimates

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 amounts.

#### P. Equity

#### Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and is reported 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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### P. Equity (continued)

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

The Sheriff's policy is to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Fund Balances

As required by GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," this Statement provides clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable--Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted--Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors or higher • levels of government).
- Committed--Amounts constrained by the Sheriff himself. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot • be used for any other purpose unless the Sheriff takes the action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned--Amounts the Sheriff intends to use for a specific purpose. •
- Unassigned--All amounts not included in other spendable.

At June 30, 2024, \$55,520 was non-spendable prepaid expenses; \$37,621 was restricted by the grantor; \$192,122 was assigned; and \$65,349,540 was unassigned.

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

#### Q. Risk Management

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Sheriff maintains commercial insurance policies covering; automobile liability, medical payments, uninsured motorist, and collision; health insurance providing 100 percent coverage for any employee injured while on the job; and surety bond coverage. The Sheriff also maintains a Louisiana Sheriffs' Risk Management Program liability insurance policy. No claim has been paid on the policy during the past three years nor is the Sheriff aware of any unfiled claims.

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES

#### Ad valorem taxes:

The Sheriff was authorized 13.20 ad valorem tax millage and levied mills of 13.20 mills for 2023. Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Total assessed value in the parish was \$916,709,761 in 2023. The amount of ad valorem tax collections recognized for the year ending June 30, 2024 was \$12,120,165.

#### Ad Valorem Taxes Paid Under Protest

Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1576 provides that taxpayers, at the time of payment of all taxes due, may give notice to the tax collector of their intention to file suit for recovery of all or a portion of the total taxes paid. Upon receipt of a notice, the amount paid shall be segregated and held by the tax collector for a period of thirty (30) days if a suit is filed with thirty (30) days, the segregated funds shall be held pending outcome of the suit. If the taxpayer prevails, the tax collector shall refund the amount due with interest from the date the funds were received by the tax collector. For the year ended June 30, 2024, there was no taxes paid under protest and escrowed.

## 2. LEVIED TAXES (continued)

#### Ad Valorem Tax Abatement and Homestead Exemption

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Louisiana Economic Development's Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. Under state law, the first \$75,000 of assessed value of your primary residence is exempt from ad valorem taxation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, approximately \$217,625 in potential Sheriff ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program and \$617,979 homestead exempted.

#### Sales Taxes:

DeSoto Parish passed a one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on July 17, 2004. Collection of the tax began October 1, 2004. These funds are dedicated to paying salaries and benefits for the law enforcement personnel of the Sheriff. The amount of sales tax collected for year ended June 30, 2024, was \$7,158,967.

The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and the Sheriff's 2023 assessed valuations:

			2023	2023	% of total
	Type of		assessed	assessed	assessed
Taxpayer	business		valuation	tax	valuation
SWN PRODUCTION (LOUISIANA), LLC	Oil & Gas	\$	109,418,903	\$ 1,444,330	11.36%
COMSTOCK OIL & GAS	Oil & Gas		107,673,374	1,421,289	11.17%
CHESAPEAKE OPERATING, INC	Oil & Gas		85,374,911	1,126,949	8.86%
INTERNATIONAL PAPER CO	Manufacturing		94,991,106	1,253,883	9.86%
EXCO OPERATING COMPANY	Oil & Gas		40,131,566	529,737	4.17%
ENTERPRISE GATHERING L.L.C.	Oil & Gas		34,324,147	453,079	3.56%
DTM LOUISIANA GAS GATHERING, LLC	Oil & Gas		31,175,902	411,522	3.24%
LOUISIANA MIDSTREAM GAS SVCS, LLC	Oil & Gas		25,899,279	341,870	2.69%
ACADIAN GAS PIPELINE SYSTEM	Oil & Gas		21,571,230	284,740	2.24%
GEP HAYNESVILLE II	Oil & Gas	_	19,109,712	 252,248	1.98%
Total		\$	569,670,130	\$ 7,519,647	59.13%

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff has cash and cash equivalents in interest bearing and non-interest bearing accounts and amounts on deposit with LAMP totaling \$65,248,982 (book balance) as follows:

	Government	Fidiciary	
	Funds	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 1,178,396	\$ 272,829	\$ 1,451,225
Interest-bearing demand deposits	58,705,116	25,010	58,730,126
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	744,871	-	744,871
Petty Cash	100	-	100
Categorized bank deposits	\$ 60,628,483	\$ 297,839	\$ 60,926,322

#### Investments:

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff has investments consisting exclusively of certificates of deposit (CDs) with maturities of one year or less totaling \$4,331,482 (book balances).

June 30, 2024

## 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Cash and Investment Valuation</u>. The CDs are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Deposits in LAMP are stated at fair value based upon quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the Sheriff are subject to the following risks:

*Custodial Credit Risk*: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Sheriff that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Sheriff's name.

At year end, the Sheriff had collected bank balances of \$65,017,263 which were fully protected by \$835,426 of federal depository insurance and pledged securities with a market value of \$70,591,653 held by the custodial banks in the name of the Sheriff.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity its fair value is to changes in market interest rates. The Sheriff does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, as a means of offsetting exposure to interest rate risk, the Sheriff diversifies its investments by security type and institution.

*Credit Risk*: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Sheriff's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the DeSoto Sheriff may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2024, \$744,871 is invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP, Inc. is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. Thus, LAMP balances are classified as a cash equivalent.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2024:

		General		Nonmajor		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Intergovernmental revenues:	-		•••		• •	
Federal overtime	\$	4,283	\$	-	\$	4,283
Parish revenue		12,500		-		12,500
Parish government salary reimbursements		447,066				447,066
Fines & court costs		80,057				80,057
Sales tax		472,033		-		472,033
Ad valorem tax and interest		6,780		-		6,780
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:						
Background check fees		20,025		-		20,025
Feeding and keeping parish prisoners		8,134		-		8,134
Feeding and keeping state prisoners		30,770		-		30,770
Prisoner transportation		1,652		-		1,652
Totals	\$	1,083,300	\$	-	\$	1,083,300

#### **5. CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in office furnishings, equipment, vehicles, and right-of-use assets follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance 7/1/2023	 Additions	Reclass/ Deletions	_	Balance 6/30/2024
Non-depreciable capital assets						
Land	\$	519,445	\$ 51,380	\$ -	\$	570,825
Construction in Progress	_	-	 1,322,313		_	1,322,313
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	_	519,445	 1,373,693		_	1,893,138
Depreciable capital assets:						
Office equipment & furniture		358,692	-	-		358,692
Safety equipment		1,529,251	87,943	-		1,617,194
Communications equipment		3,147,486	-	-		3,147,486
Farm equipment		213,050	15,186	-		228,236
Training equipment/apparatus		119,548	-	-		119,548
Computers & Software		447,563	-	-		447,563
Vehicles		6,183,957	1,661,673	(70,274)		7,775,356
Buildings & improvements		8,135,359	56,970	-		8,192,329
Right-of-use leased assets		31,366	-	-		31,366
SBITA's		1,390,285	-	-		1,390,285
Total depreciable capital assets	-	21,556,557	 1,821,772	(70,274)		23,308,055
Less accumulated depreciation and	-					
amortization		9,738,733	1,627,226	(50,363)		11,315,596
Government Actitivities capital assets, net	\$	12,337,269	\$ 1,568,239	\$ (19,911)	\$ <b>-</b>	13,885,597

Depreciation and amortization expenses in the amount of \$1,627,226 were charged to public safety.

The Sheriff has the following right-of-use asset and SBITA agreements:

- 1) Two copier leases with Xerox Corp dated January 1, 2020, for a term of 5 years with monthly payments of \$634 and \$47 per month.
- 2) SBITA agreement with Motorola beginning in May of 2022, for a term of 5 years with an annual payment of \$119,112.
- 3) SBITA agreement with Motorola beginning in July of 2022, for a term of 5 years being paid in full at inception for \$803,350. The amount was capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the agreement in accordance with policy.

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

4) SBITA agreement with International Academy of Public Safety beginning in July of 2022, for a term of 5 years with an annual payment of \$10,000.

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

		RoU and		
	Compensated	SBITA	Pension	OPEB
	Absences	Agreements	Liabilities	Liabilities
Long-term debt at July 1, 2023	\$ 450,854	\$ 444,493	\$ 11,194,432	\$ 13,075,793
Additions	-	-	147,656	-
Reductions	15,668	114,720	-	1,527,815
Long-term debt at June 30, 2024	\$ 435,186	\$ 329,773	\$ 11,342,088	\$ 11,547,978

Compensated absences represent accumulated and vested employee leave benefits computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The liability for compensated absences is computed only at the end of the fiscal year.

Right-of-use leases and SBITA agreement balances represent the remaining principal balances of those agreements. Amounts due within one year increased \$2,057 to \$116,778 from \$114,721 for right-of-use assets and SBITA's.

#### 7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Certain employees of DeSoto Parish Sheriff participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, P. O. Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

#### 8. PENSION PLAN

*Plan Description.* The Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund (Fund), is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:2171 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of sheriffs' offices throughout the state, employees of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office. The Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund, State of Louisiana, is the administrator of the Fund and is governed by a separate board of trustees.

*Retirement Benefits.* Members who become eligible for membership on or before December 31, 2011, may retire at age fifty-five with twelve years of creditable service or may retire at any age with thirty years of service. 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.

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

For a member whose first employment 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.

June 30, 2024

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

Disability Benefits. A member is eligible to receive disability benefits if he has at least ten years of creditable service when a non-service related disability is incurred: there are no service requirements for a service related disability. Disability benefits shall be the lesser of 1) a sum equal to the greatest of 45% of final average compensation or the 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 members final average compensation with a minimum of \$150 per month. If a spouse is entitled to benefits and has a child or children under eighteen years of age (or over said age if physically or mentally incapacitated and dependent upon the member at the time of his death), an additional sum of 15% of the member's final average compensation is paid to each child with total benefits paid to spouse and children 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 received 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 twentythree, 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). For members retiring before July 1, 2001 in lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, members can elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). Upon entering the DROP, employee and employer contributions cease. The monthly retirement benefit that would have been paid if the member ceased employment is deposited into the DROP account for up to three years. Funds held in the DROP account earn interest and can be disbursed to the member upon request. Effective July 1, 2001, the Back-DROP program replaced the DROP program. 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 make a one-time irrevocable election to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. A member elects Back-DROP at the time of separation from employment (retirement). The Back-DROP benefit is based on 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 time accrued between when 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 time accrued between when a member becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. A member's Back-DROP benefit is the maximum monthly retirement benefit 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 Fund during the Back-DROP period. The member's DROP and Back- DROP balances left on deposit are managed by a third party, fixed income investment manager. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a lump sum distribution, if eligible, annuitize all or a portion of the Back-DROP balance, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

June 30, 2024

### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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), which 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, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50% with an additional 0% allocated from the Funding Deposit Account. The Sheriff's contributions to the System which also include the employee's portion are as follows:

	 2024		2023		2022
Employee portion	\$ 1,102,449	\$	1,060,446	\$	1,047,255
Employer contributions	 1,236,893		1,189,768		1,251,564
Total pension contributions	\$ 2,339,342	\$	2,250,214	\$	2,298,819

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expenses. Non-employer contributions of \$621,308 were recorded for the year ended June 30, 2024, in the government-wide statements.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$11,342,088 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sheriff's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Sheriff's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff's proportion was 1.290667%, which was an decrease of 0.086624% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized total pension expense of \$2,564,405.

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,104,819	\$ 207,584
Changes of assumptions	871,789	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	2,265,729	-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning NPL	-	237,343
Changes in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	259,147	21,710
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,236,893	-
Total	\$ 6,738,377	\$ 466,637

## June 30, 2024

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Sheriff contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,236,893 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Year	
2024	\$ 1,565,565
2025	866,571
2026	2,525,544
2027	77,167
Total	\$ 5,034,847

#### **Actuarial Methods Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date:	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method Actuarial assumptions:	Entry age normal method
Expected remaining service lives	2021-2023 – 5 years
	2018-2020 – 6 years
	2016-2017 – 7 years
Investment rate of return	6.85% net of investment expense, including inflation
Discount rate	6.85%
Projected Salary Increases Mortality rate	<ul> <li>5.00% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)</li> <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 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 annuitants, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.</li> </ul>
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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Le	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return					
	Target asset	Real return	Long-term expected				
Asset Class	allocation	arithmetic basis	portfolio real rate of return				
Equity securities	62%	6.69%	4.15%				
Fixed income	25%	4.92%	1.23%				
Alternative investments	13%	5.77%	0.75%				
Totals	100%		6.13%				
Inflation			2.49%				
Expected arithmetic nom	8.62%						

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Sheriff calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the Sheriff's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher that the current rate:

	Changes in Discount Rate							
		Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase					
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%					
Net pension liability	\$20,098,369	\$ 11,342,088	\$4,039,501					

#### Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

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.

*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.

*Changes in Assumptions.* The changes in 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.

*Changes in Proportion.* Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's 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 pensions through the pension plan.

June 30, 2024

### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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.

#### Retirement Fund Audit Report

The Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund has issued a stand-alone financial report for the year ended June 30, 2023. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website www.lla.la.gov.

#### 9. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description - The DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office (the Sheriff) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The DeSoto 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 – Benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of 30 years of service at any age, or age 55 and 12 years of service if earlier; or, for employees hired after January 1st, 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. Notwithstanding this, for employees hired on or after July 1st, 2009 there is also a minimum requirement of at least twenty years of service with the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer for the amount \$10,000. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original amount at age 65, then to 50% at age 70, though not below the amount of \$10,000.

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	42
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	156
	198

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability is \$11,547,978 as of the measurement date June 30, 2024, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount rate	3.65%
Discount rate	3.93% annually
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.5% annually for 5 years, then 4.14% after 52 years
Mortality	120% of Pub-2010 for General Employees and Healthy Retirees with
-	MP-2021 Scale

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

### 9. POST RETIREMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS (continued)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 13,075,793
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	422,067
Interest	484,969
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,308,757)
Changes in assumptions	(787,060)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(339,034)
Net changes	(1,527,815)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 11,547,978

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 (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		1.0% Decrease (2.93%)		Current Discount Rate (3.93%)		1.0% Increase (4.93%)	
	Total OPEB liability	\$	13,897,215	\$ 11,547,978	\$	9,720,489	
				 			_

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase	
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,670,515	\$ 11,547,978	\$ 14,003,062	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$334,024. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of	
	of Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,202,873	\$	(7,456,007)
Changes in assumptions		4,143,150		(4,597,529)
Total	\$	5,346,023	\$	(12,053,536)

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

<u>Years ending June 30,</u>	
2025	(573,012)
2026	(573,012)
2027	(573,012)
2028	(573,012)
2029	(573,012)
Thereafter	(3,842,452)

#### **10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE**

At June 30, 2024 the \$37,621 balance reported as restricted net position is restricted for the Dare Program.

# DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF Mansfield, Louisiana NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2024

# **11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

*Lawsuits*. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff was a defendant in lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Sheriff and legal counsel, resolution of these matters would not create a liability in excess of insurance coverage that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

*Grants.* The Sheriff receives grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement for disallowed costs under the terms of the agreements. In the opinion of management, such disallowance, if any, would be insignificant.

### Cooperative Endeavor Agreements:

On August 27, 2019, the Sheriff entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the DeSoto Parish Police Jury, as governing authority of the DeSoto Parish Communications District (E911) to provide all 911 communications and general operations personnel necessary to facilitate all 911 communications operations, excluding overhead functions paid by the Police Jury for \$785,000 per year paid quarterly.

On January 14, 2019 the Sheriff entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the DeSoto Parish EMS to provide adequate dispatching services (4 full-time employees) for an annual sum of \$275,000, paid quarterly.

During 2019, the Sheriff entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with six Desoto Parish Fire Districts to provide adequate dispatching services (4 full-time employees) for their entities for an annual sum of \$275,000, paid quarterly. The proportionate share for each district was based on their 2018 millage revenues. This agreement was updated on July 1, 2020 with the same terms.

On November 18, 2019, the Sheriff entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the DeSoto Parish Police Jury to provide 1,430 square feet of office space, suitable parking, and access to common areas in the Sheriff annex building in Stonewall (1746 Highway 171) for a term of 99 years. In return, the DeSoto Parish Police Jury paid \$100 per square foot (\$143,000), provides their necessary fixtures, furnishings, and equipment, pays for their own utility costs, and financially participates in maintenance and repairs.

On April 5, 2019, the Sheriff entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Town of Stonewall, Louisiana, to provide 2,287 square feet of office space and access to a shared assembly room in the Sheriff annex building in Stonewall (1746 Highway 171) for a term of 99 years. In return, the Town of Stonewall paid \$100 per square foot (\$228,700), provides their necessary equipment, and pays for their own utility costs.

## **12. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST**

The liability held for others pending court action, in the Tax Collector custodial fund at June 30, 2024, reflects taxes paid under protest, plus interest earned to date on these funds. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest.

## **13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

# 14. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The Sheriff recognizes as general fund revenues and expenses, supplemental pay paid by the State of Louisiana to the Sheriff's employees. For year ended June 30, 2024, the state contributed \$682,316.

# **15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has performed an evaluation of the Sheriff's activities through December 31, 2024 and has concluded that there were no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)** 

# **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND**

For the year ending June 30, 2024

	- year	Budgeted A Original		Actual	Variance with final budget Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES					
Public Safety: Personal services & related benefits Operating expenses Material & supplies Travel & other charges Capital outlays TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	\$	15,083,000 \$ 1,752,650 2,629,500 179,500 1,719,500 21,364,150	15,083,000 \$ 2,890,850 2,998,500 225,000 3,304,000 24,501,350	14,506,833 \$ 1,739,436 2,569,377 190,693 3,195,465 22,201,804	576,167 1,151,414 429,123 34,307 108,535 2,299,546
PROGRAM REVENUES					
Charges for services: Prisoner reimbursement fees Contractual fees Fines, forfeitures, and other commissions Operating grants and contributions TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES	-	390,000 1,740,000 697,250 1,234,500 4,061,750	432,900 1,791,500 1,071,950 1,542,700 4,839,050	501,564 2,234,292 891,789 1,518,781 5,146,426	68,664 442,792 (180,161) (23,919) 307,376
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE		(17,302,400)	(19,662,300)	(17,055,378)	2,606,922
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes Sales taxes State revenue sharing Video poker Miscellaneous income Investment earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	-	9,600,000 7,000,000 55,000 200,000 14,000 1,020,000 17,889,000	12,095,000 7,000,000 55,000 200,000 59,400 2,195,000 21,604,400	12,119,661 7,158,967 53,282 218,876 17,503 2,389,622 21,957,911	24,661 158,967 (1,718) 18,876 (41,897) 194,622 353,511
EXCESS(Deficiency) of REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		586,600	1.942.100	4,902,533	2,960,433
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out) Sale of assets TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	-	(85,000) 	(85,000) 30,000 (55,000)	(44,055) <u>37,778</u> (6,277)	40,945 
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	501,600	1,887,100	4,896,256	3,009,156
			.,,	.,000,200	5,000,100
<b>FUND BALANCE</b> Beginning of the year End of the year	\$	60,508,804 61,010,404 \$	60,508,804 62,395,904 \$	60,508,804 65,405,060 \$	- 3,009,156

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the year ending June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ 422,067 484,969 -	\$ 424,763 442,678 -	\$ 711,683 350,576 -	\$ 696,261 319,209 -	\$ 1,518,171 552,502 -
actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	(1,308,757) (787,060) (339,034)	414,725 (238,581) (260,429)	154,460 (4,551,767) (246,852)	838,261 142,610 (217,525)	(8,071,403) 5,275,964 (206,185)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,527,815)	783,156	(3,581,900)	1,778,816	(930,951)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	13,075,793	12,292,637	15,874,537	14,095,721	15,026,672
Total OPEB liability-ending	11,547,978	13,075,793	12,292,637	15,874,537	14,095,721
Covered-employee payroll	8,960,862	8,863,125	8,604,976	7,844,670	7,616,184
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered- employee payroll	128.87%	147.53%	142.85%	202.36%	185.08%
Notes to Schedule Benefit Change: Changes of Assumptions:	None	None	None	None	None
Discount rate Mortality Trend	3.93% Pub-2010/2021 Getzen	3.65% RP-2014 4.5%-5.5%	3.54% RP-2014 4.5%-5.5%	2.16% RP-2014 4.5%-5.5%	2.21% RP-2014 4.5%-5.5%
	-C(	ontinued-			
	2019	2018			
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and	\$ 1,105,291 496,649 -	\$ 1,096,287 490,500 -			
actual experience Changes of assumptions	149,387 319,539	(673,168)			
Benefit payments	(211,131)	- (200,124)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,859,735	713,495			
Total OPEB liability-beginning	13,166,937	12,453,442			
Total OPEB liability-ending	15,026,672	13,166,937			
Covered-employee payroll	6,622,925	6,430,024			
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered- employee payroll	226.89%	204.77%			
Notes to Schedule Benefit Change: Changes of Assumptions:	None	None			
Discount rate Mortality Trend	3.50% RP-2000 5.50%	3.62% RP-2000 5.50%			

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

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Louisiana: Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund

						Agency's	
						proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's		Agency's			of the net pension	net position
	proportion of	prop	ortionate share		Agency's	liability (asset) as	as a %
Fiscal	the net pension	of the net pension		net pension covered-employee		a % of its covered-	of the total
Year*	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)	payroll		employee payroll	pension liability
2015	1.085093%	\$	4,296,974	\$	6,660,863	65%	87.3%
2016	1.151241%	\$	5,131,677	\$	7,632,503	67%	86.6%
2017	1.160834%	\$	7,367,691	\$	7,709,269	96%	82.1%
2018	1.165287%	\$	5,046,012	\$	8,068,182	63%	88.5%
2019	1.187423%	\$	4,553,350	\$	8,172,700	56%	90.4%
2020	1.243531%	\$	5,882,186	\$	8,689,600	68%	88.9%
2021	1.307833%	\$	9,051,712	\$	9,656,991	94%	84.7%
2022	1.385473%	\$	(686,571)	\$	10,093,831	-7.0%	101.0%
2023	1.377291%	\$	11,194,432	\$	10,216,846	110.0%	83.9%
2024	1.290667%	\$	11,342,088	\$	10,345,814	110.0%	83.9%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end)

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

> The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

# SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Louisiana: Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund

Fiscal Year*	(a) Statutorily Required Contribution	in re	(b) ontributions elation to the statutorily ed contribution	Cont Defi	a-b) ribution ciency (cess)	COVE	Agency's ered-employee payroll	Contributions as a % of covered- employee payroll
2015	\$ 1,087,632	\$	1,087,632	\$	-	\$	7,632,503	14.25%
2016	\$ 1,098,571	\$	1,098,571	\$	-	\$	7,709,269	14.25%
2017	\$ 1,069,454	\$	1,069,454	\$	-	\$	8,068,182	13.26%
2018	\$ 1,042,770	\$	1,042,770	\$	-	\$	8,172,700	12.76%
2019	\$ 1,064,744	\$	1,064,744	\$	-	\$	8,689,600	12.25%
2020	\$ 1,183,102	\$	1,183,102	\$	-	\$	9,656,991	12.25%
2021	\$ 1,236,494	\$	1,236,494	\$	-	\$	10,093,831	12.25%
2022	\$ 1,251,564	\$	1,251,564	\$	-	\$	10,216,846	12.25%
2023	\$ 1,189,768	\$	1,189,768	\$	-	\$	10,345,814	11.50%
2024	\$ 1,236,893	\$	1,236,893	\$	-	\$	10,755,595	11.50%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

> The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **Budgetary Information**

The Sheriff's budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year." The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the respective estimated fund balances at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year.

The Sheriff exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functional levels, the accountant has the authority to make amendments as necessary. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year-end. The budget was not amended during the year. The budget comparison schedules present the original adopted budget and the final budget.

Actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded final budgeted amounts by \$668,665 (2.53%). Actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than final budgeted amounts by \$2,258,601 (9.25%). The Sheriff is in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

The Sheriff's budget process is as follows:

Proposed budgets, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, are published in the official journal at least 10 days prior to the public hearing. Public hearings are held at the Sheriff's office during the month of June for comments from taxpayers. The budgets are then legally adopted by the Sheriff and amended during the year, as necessary. Budgets are established and controlled by the Sheriff at the object level of expenditure.

Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The Sheriff must approve all changes or amendments to the budget.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year, and encumbrance accounting is not used by the Sheriff. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and the final budget which includes all amendments.

## Pension Information

The schedule of the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the Sheriff's pension contributions are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Year ended June 30,	Discount rate	Investment rate of return	Inflation rate	Expected remaining lives	Projected salary increase
2015	6.00%	7.70%	3.00%	6	6.00%
2016	7.60%	7.70%	2.88%	7	5.50%
2017	7.50%	7.60%	2.88%	7	5.50%
2018	7.40%	7.50%	2.78%	6	5.50%
2019	7.25%	7.25%	2.60%	6	5.50%
2020	7.10%	7.10%	2.50%	6	5.50%
2021	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	6	5.00%
2022	6.90%	6.90%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2023	6.85%	6.85%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2024	6.85%	6.85%	2.50%	5	5.00%

Changes of assumptions:

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **OPEB** Information

Changes of Benefit terms:

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Changes of Assumptions:

Year				Projected
ended	Discount	Inflation	Healthcare	salary
June 30,	rate	rate	Cost Trends	increase
2018	3.62%	3.00%	5.50%	3.00%
2019	3.50%	2.50%	5.50%	3.00%
2020	2.21%	2.50%	4.5%-5.5%	3.00%
2021	2.16%	2.00%	4.5%-5.5%	3.00%
2022	3.54%	3.00%	4.5%-5.5%	3.00%
2023	3.65%	3.00%	4.5%-5.5%	3.00%
2024	3.93%	3.00%	Getzen	3.00%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff**

Mansfield, Louisiana

# OTHER NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2024

# Drug Task Force Budget Fund

The Drug Task Force Budget Fund records grant revenue from Red River, Sabine, and DeSoto Parish as well as local seizure income. The purpose of the fund is to increase the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, rehabilitation, and treatment of persons who violate state and local laws relating to the production, possession, and transfer of controlled substances.

# Task Force Program Fund

The Task Force Program Fund receives a proportionate share of seizure revenue from the federal OCDEFT program. These funds enable the local sheriff's office to assist in and pursue cases with the FBI and DEA.

# DARE Fund

The DARE Fund consists of a state grant from the Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and public donations and certain court costs. The grant, donations, and costs are used to reduce illegal drug use among youth through educational programs.

# **Criminal Interdiction**

The Criminal Interdiction Fund holds monies released from drug seizures. The monies can be used to supplement the drug task force.

#### **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2024

		Task Force Budget Fund	Task Force Program Fund	_	DARE Fund		Criminal Interdiction	Total
ASSETS	•	00 570 \$	44 707 4	•	00.000	•	440.000	044 500
Cash	\$	60,579 \$	11,737 \$	\$	22,386	\$	119,806 \$	214,508
Receivables		-	-		-		-	-
Due from General Fund		-	-		15,235		-	15,235
Total Assets	\$	60,579 \$	11,737	\$_	37,621	\$	119,806 \$	229,743
FUND EQUITY								
Fund balance:								
Restricted		-	-		37,621		-	37,621
Assigned		60,579	11,737		-		119,806	192,122
Total Fund Equity	\$	60,579 \$	11,737	\$_	37,621	\$	119,806 \$	229,743

Supplementary information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the year ending June 30, 2024

	Task Force Budget Fund	Task Force Program Fund	DARE Fund	Criminal Interdiction Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Fees, fines, seizures, and commissions	5 - \$	s 946 \$	6,655 \$	s 18,790 <b>\$</b>	26,391
Operating grants and contributions:					
Local grants	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
State grants	-	-	24,055		24,055
TOTAL REVENUES	40,000	946	30,710	18,790	90,446
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety:					
Personal services and related benefits	-	-	21,804	-	21,804
Operating services	24,756	-	-	22,883	47,639
Materials and supplies	21,798	-	6,824	8,207	36,829
Travel and other charges	-	-	863	345	1,208
Capital outlay	-	-	-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,554	-	29,491	31,435	107,480
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,554)	946	1,219	(12,645)	(17,034)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in (out)	20,000	-	24,055	-	44,055
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	20,000	-	24,055		44,055
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	13,446	946	25,274	(12,645)	27,021
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING	47,133	10,791	12,347	132,451	202,722
FUND BALANCES, END	60,579 \$	5 11,737 \$	37,621	6 119,806 \$	229,743

Supplementary Information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report

#### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS June 30, 2024

ASSETS	(	Tax Collector Fund	, 	Civil Fund	 Criminal Fund	 Drug Seizures Escrow Fund	 Inmate Fund	 Total
Cash	\$	18,611	\$	51,021	\$ 206,645	\$ 6,399	\$ 15,163	\$ 297,839
Total Assets	\$	18,611	\$	51,021	\$ 206,645	\$ 6,399	\$ 15,163	\$ 297,839
NET POSITION								
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$_	18,611	\$	51,021	\$ 206,645	\$ 6,399	\$ 15,163	\$ 297,839

Supplementary Information See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Additions:	Tax Collector Fund		Civil Fund	 Criminal Fund	 Drug Seizures Escrow Fund	 Inmate Fund	 Total
Fines, forfeitures, and costs	\$-	\$	-	\$ 2,362,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,362,522
Sheriff's sales, seizures, and garnishments Taxes, fees and state revenue	-		1,066,222	110,514	13,845	-	1,190,581
sharing	105,750,462		-	-	-	-	105,750,462
Interest	193,568	5	-	-	6	-	193,574
Other additions	76,615	;	79,513	-	-	320,913	477,041
Total additions	106,020,645	5	1,145,735	 2,473,036	 13,851	 320,913	 109,974,180
Deductions:							
Louisiana Dept of Forestry	26,361		-	-	-	-	26,361
Red River Levee District	4,032	2	-	-	-	-	4,032
Louisiana Tax Commission	39,540	)	-	-	-	-	39,540
Northwest Crime Lab	-		-	219,180	-	-	219,180
Northwest Juvenile Detention	-		-	51,616	-	-	51,616
Louisiana Rehabilitation DeSoto Parish:	-		-	31,083	-	-	31,083
Sheriff's General Fund	12,303,165		205,786	233,555	-	-	12,742,506
Clerk of Court	-		20,389	100,904	-	-	121,293
Police Jury	13,967,803		-	963,205	-	-	14,931,008
School Board	53,409,057	,	-	-	-	-	53,409,057
Assessor	3,093,877		-	-	-	-	3,093,877
District Attorney	-		-	294,325	-	-	294,325
Communications District	960,614		-	-	-	-	960,614
Judicial Expense Fund	-		-	117,319	-	-	117,319
Indigent Defender Fund	-		-	309,447	-	-	309,447
Fire Protection Districts	11,851,536	i	-	-	-	-	11,851,536
Water District No. 1	886,989	)	-	-	-	-	886,989
EMS	6,424,230	)	-	-	-	-	6,424,230
Litigants, attorneys	-		306,168	-	-	-	306,168
State Pension Funds	2,917,968		-	-	-	-	2,917,968
Refunds	135,462		6,631	91,493	-	-	233,586
Other	-		603,526	 64,992	 7,457	 320,810	 996,785
Total reductions	106,020,634		1,142,500	 2,477,119	 7,457	 320,810	 109,968,520
Net increase (decrease) in					_		
fiduciary net position	11		3,235	 (4,083)	 6,394	 103	 5,660
Net position - beginning	18,600		47,786	 210,728	 5	 15,060	 292,179
Net position - ending	\$ 18,611	\$	51,021	\$ 206,645	\$ 6,399	\$ 15,163	\$ 297,839

Supplementary Information See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For the year ending June 30, 2024

Jayson Richardson, Sheriff	
Purpose:	
Salary	\$ 177,724
Benefits - Insurance	15,485
Benefits - Retirement	44,387
Benefits - Other	7,800
Car Allowance	-
Per diem	1,713
Reimbursements	-
Travel	3,526
Registration fees	2,701
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Unvouched expenses	-
Special meals	-

Supplementary information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT OF SHERIFF AS EX OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR TO LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

STATE OF LOUISIANA

#### PARISH OF DESOTO

#### AFFIDAVIT

#### Jayson Richardson, Sheriff of DeSoto Parish

**BEFORE ME**, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Jayson Richardson, the Sheriff of DeSoto Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$18,611 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector accounts on June 30, 2024.

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amounts of taxes collected for the tax year 2023, by the taxing authority, are true and correct.

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

Jayson Richardson, Sheriff of DeSoto Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 2 day of December, 2024, in my office in the Mansfield, Louisiana.

Notary Public

Supplementary Information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule 11

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information	DeCate De	rich Cheriff
Entity Name LLA Entity ID #		arish Sheriff 180
Date that reporting period ended		/2024
Date that reporting period chaca	0/00/	2024
	First Six	Second Six
	Month Period	Month Period
	Ended	Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2023	6/30/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	258,497	266,167
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	208,842	197,993
Bond Fees	51,893	58,621
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	514,840	237,906
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,219,530	1,142,992
Subtotal Collections	1,995,105	1,637,512
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	10,414	9,975
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	51,435	48,429
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Bond Fees	502	538
DeSoto Parish Police Jury - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	499,706	463,499
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	139,695	127,755
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Bond Fees	12,685	14,190
Northwest LA Crime Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	114,668	104,512
Northwest LA Juvenile Detention Center - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	27,202	24,414
Louisiana State Police - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,152	1,495
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforecement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	11,505	11,882
Louisiana Rehabilitation Services - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	16,603	14,480
42nd Judicial District Court Indigent Defender Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	162,981	146,466
42nd Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	36,318	32,412
42nd Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund - Bond Fees	21,857	24,613
42nd Judicial District Court Indigent Defender Fund - Bond Fees 42nd Judicial District Court Criminal Court Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	502 1,050	538 1,069
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,909	1,670
DeSoto Parish Crime Stoppers - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,264	6,480
Louisiana State Treasurer - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10,882	9,714
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	7,457
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency:		
Civil Fees	68,296	59,980
Bond Fees	15,245	16,905
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	35,749	41,761
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	104,226	97,179
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	2 600	2 0 2 2
Civil Fee Refunds Bond Fee Refunds	3,699 33,321	2,932 58,173
Other Disbursements to Individuals	598,569	311,125
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,987,435	1,639,643
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	266,167	264,036
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	_	
Ending Balance of Tartial Tayments Oblicted but not Disbursed	-	-

Supplementary information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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

Honorable Jayson Richardson DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 31, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sheriff's, financial statements are free of 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 two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2024-01 and 2024-02.

# The Sheriff's Response to Findings

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record, and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44.6.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana December 31, 2024

# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff**

Mansfield, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year ended June 30, 2024

# Part I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Independent Auditor's Report:

I have audited the basic financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued my report thereon dated December 31, 2024. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2024, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Report on Internal Control and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Financial Statements:

Internal Control	_	
Significant Deficiency	🗌 Yes	🛛 No
Material Weakness	Yes	🛛 No
Compliance		
Compliance Material to Financial Statements	🛛 Yes	🗌 No
Other Matters	🗌 Yes	🛛 No

Federal Awards: Not applicable

Management Letter: None was issued.

Part II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.* 

# INTERNAL CONTROL

None.

# COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

## 2024-01 Purchasing and Louisiana Public Bid Laws.

Criteria. Louisiana Public Bid Law requires that entities ensure they are receiving the best possible price for public works contracts and for purchasing materials and supplies. Once purchases or contracts exceed a certain contract threshold, they must be bid in accordance with public bid law. Best practices and entity policy also require solicitation of a minimum of 3 quotes for a purchases falling within a lower contract threshold range.

Finding. Purchases were made that were not in compliance with public bid laws.

Cause. The Sheriff has improved capital outlay processes to ensure all purchase are made in accordance with public bid law but further changes are required to prevent violations.

Effect. Purchases could be made that are in violation of public bid laws and Sheriff policies and procedures.

Recommendation. Management should continue improving capital outlay processes to insure compliance with public bid laws.

#### 2024-02 Invoice Documentation

Criteria. Louisiana AG Opinion No. 06-0155 clarifies that public entities cannot pre-pay for future services. A public entity can only pay for actual work performed and there must be some method of substantiation.

Finding. Payments were reviewed that lacked substantiation of services performed to ensure they were not prepayments for services.

Cause. Unknown.

Effect. Prepayments or payments lacking any substantiation of services performed could be a violation of Article 7, Section 14 of the Louisiana constitution.

Recommendation. The Sheriff should require invoices that substantiate work performed.

# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff**

Mansfield, Louisiana

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year ended June 30, 2024

# 2022-01, 2023-01. Capital Asset Management

Partially resolved in current year.

# 2022-03, 2023-02. Late Submission of Report

Resolved.



# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office**

JAYSON RICHARDSON SHERIFF



# Management responses to audit findings:

**2024-01** - Management will continue to update internal procedures to ensure compliance with public bid laws.

**2024-02** - Management is reviewing internal procedures and will ensure proper documentation is obtained in the future.

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# REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

# Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

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# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the DeSoto 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, 2023 through June 30, 2024. DeSoto Parish Sheriff's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list;
     (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids
  - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - iv. *Receipts/Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.
  - v. **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 rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
  - *vi.* **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
  - vii. *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
  - viii. 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).
  - ix. *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) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials, were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
  - x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

We obtained the entity's written policies and procedure and no exceptions were noted.

#### 2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - i. Observe 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.
  - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
  - iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
  - iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

This section not applicable to entity.

## 3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The main operating account and 1 additional account was selected for review.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

Numerous aged outstanding transactions exist with no evidence of a plan to reconcile the transactions.

# 4) Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

A listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The only deposit site of the entity was selected.

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

A listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete was obtained. The only collection location of the entity was selected.

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
- ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit; and
- iii. 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; and
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions were noted as a result of these procedures.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for "Bank Reconciliations" procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

Only one bank account under procedure #3 had applicable deposits to test under this section. Two random deposits were selected for testing.

i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Section not applicable to entity.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

# 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (exclude card and petty cash purchases, and travel reimbursements)

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

A listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The only location of the entity was selected.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

A. 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.

A listing of active cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained.

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

A random monthly statement for 5 randomly selected cards of the entity was selected for review.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

One of the selected statements was assessed finance charges and late fees.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

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

A listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained.

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

No exceptions to entity policy were noted but policy rates can exceed rates established by GSA.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

#### 8) Contracts

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

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 were obtained.

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

No applicable contracts were observed.

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

Not applicable to entity ...

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

#### 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. 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 or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The five employees of the entity selected for review.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedures #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - i. Observe whether all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

#### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees or officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

## 11) Debt Service

A. 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 debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

Section not applicable to entity.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select all, 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).

Section not applicable to entity.

## 12) Fraud Notice

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

No misappropriations reported by entity.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

#### 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures:

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. 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.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
  - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

## 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

100%.

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

0.

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

0.

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - 0.
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.
  - 0.

We were engaged by DeSoto 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 DeSoto 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.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, LA December 31, 2024



# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office**

JAYSON RICHARDSON SHERIFF



# Management responses to statewide agreed upon procedure exceptions:

# Section 3 – Bank Reconciliations

Management will make sure items outstanding for more than 12 months will be researched and turned over to state unclaimed property as needed. Management review will be documented on all bank reconciliations.

# Section 6 – Credit Cards

Management will review credit card processes and procedures to ensure proper segregation of duties, that documentation is required for all credit card purchases, and all statements are paid timely moving forward.

nicacom

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