# LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governments-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)	
Statement of net position Statement of activities	6 7
	/
Fund Financial Statements (FFS) Balance sheet - governmental funds	10
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position	10
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental fund Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in	12
fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities	13
Statement of fiduciary net position - custodial funds	14
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - custodial funds	15
Notes to basic financial statements	16-41
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund - budgetary comparison schedule	43
Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios	44
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	45
Schedule of employer pension contributions	46
Notes to required supplementary information	47
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	40
Comparative statement of net position	49 50
General Fund - comparative balance sheet	50
Justice system funding schedule - receiving entity	51
Justice system funding schedule - collecting/disbursing entity	52-54
OTHER INFORMATION	
General Fund:	
Budgetary comparison schedule - revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	56
Budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	57
Affidavit - tax collector fund	58
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	(0.(1
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	60-61
Summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and	
management's corrective action plan	62

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA\* Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE\* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA Deidre L. Stock, CPA

Of Counsel C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022 Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* - retired 2024

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable Mark Garber Lafayette Parish Sheriff Lafayette, Louisiana

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

# **Opinions**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

 1428 Metro Dr.
 450 E. Main St.

 Alexandria, LA 71301
 New Iberia, LA 70560

 Phone (318) 442-4421
 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St.

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

 434 E. Main St.
 11929 Bricksome Ave.

 Ville Platte, LA 70586
 Baton Rouge, LA 70816

 Phone (337) 363-2792
 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Sheriff (hereinafter "Sheriff"), 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 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

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

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We 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. We 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. We 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. We 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 budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and employer pension contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Sheriff has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The accompanying comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information 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 comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative amounts on the comparative statements has been derived from the Sheriff's 2023 financial statements, which were 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, and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative detailed budget comparison schedules and the affidavit but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2024 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and reporting and compliance.

# Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 13, 2024

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)** 

# LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF Lafayette, Louisiana Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

June 30, 2024	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 26 265 216
Investments	\$ 36,265,216 156,034
Receivables	864,333
Due from other governmental agencies	2,793,739
Inventory	266,393
Prepaid items	64,973
Total current assets	40,410,688
Noncurrent assets:	
Construction in progress	906,907
Capital assets, net	27,735,736
Right-of-use lease asset, net	585,239
Total noncurrent assets	29,227,882
Total assets	69,638,570
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	249,620
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	13,832,445
Deferred outflows related to pension	21,625,981
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,708,046
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	813,771
Due to other governmental agencies Right-of-use lease liability	756,156
Long-term liabilities due within one year	321,310 4,651,661
Total current liabilities	6,542,898
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	12 422 (24
Right-of-use lease liability	12,432,624
Net pension liability	294,617 36,589,887
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	42,731,233
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,048,361
Total liabilities	98,591,259
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	13,999,670
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,243,705
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,243,375
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	18,041,575
Restricted for grants	296,186
Restricted for opioid prevention	380,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,206,464)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (9,488,018)</u>

# Statement of Activities

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)	
			Operating	Capital	Revenue
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	And Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Public safety:					
Police	\$ 83,796,928	\$14,570,302	\$2,760,288	\$1,250,000	\$ (65,216,338)
Interest on long-term debt	230,116				(230,116)
	\$ 84,027,044	\$14,570,302	\$2,760,288	1,250,000	(65,446,454)
	Taxes:				
	Property, levied	for general purp	oses		45,448,111
	Sales taxes	• • • •			7,095,453
	State sources:				
	Revenue sharing	g			850,294
	Supplemental pa	ay			2,927,792
	Interest and invest	tment earnings			1,964,959
	Non-employer per	nsion contribution	15		2,004,357
	Miscellaneous				2,137,735
	Total general	revenues			62,428,701
	Change in net pos	ition			(3,017,753)
	Net position (defi	cit) - July 1, 2023	5		(6,470,265)
	Net position (defi	cit) - June 30, 202	24		<u>\$ (9,488,018)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# **FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

# **General Fund**

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

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			Total
	General	Non-major	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$35,140,727	\$ 1,124,489	\$ 36,265,216
Investments	156,034	-	156,034
Receivables -			
Due from other governmental agencies	2,793,739	-	2,793,739
Healthcare premiums and stop-loss reimbursements	512,375	-	512,375
Other	321,654	30,304	351,958
Inventory	205,396	60,997	266,393
Prepaid items	18,715	46,258	64,973
Total assets	\$39,148,640	\$ 1,262,048	\$ 40,410,688
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 628,608	\$ 86,478	\$ 715,086
Due to other governmental agencies	756,156	-	756,156
Other accrued liabilities	570,407		570,407
Total liabilities	1,955,171	86,478	2,041,649
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items	224,111	107,255	331,366
Committed for inmate welfare	-	1,068,315	1,068,315
Restricted for grants	296,186	-	296,186
Restricted for opioid prevention	380,685	-	380,685
Unassigned	36,292,487_		36,292,487
Total fund balances	37,193,469	1,175,570	38,369,039
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 39,148,640	<u>\$ 1,262,048</u>	<u>\$ 40,410,688</u>

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2024		\$ 38,369,039
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, net		28,642,643
Intangible right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Right-of-use assets, net		585,239
The deferred outflows of resources are not a use of current resources,		
and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.		
The deferred outflows of resources are related to the following:		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 249,620	
Postemployment benefit obligation	13,832,445	
Net pension liability	21,625,981	35,708,046
Long-term liabilities are not payable from current resources and		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable	(2,880,740)	
Notes payable	(627,294)	
Right-of-use lease liabilities	(615,927)	
Accrued interest payable	(51,882)	
Claims payable	(1,173,203)	
Legal contingencies	(1,059,444)	
Bonds payable	(10,820,000)	
Postemployment benefit obligation	(42,731,233)	
Net pension liability	(36,589,887)	(96,549,610)
The deferred inflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the fund financial statements. The deferred inflows		
of resources are related to the following:		
Postemployment benefit obligation	(13,999,670)	
Net pension liability	(2,243,705)	(16,243,375)
Net position at June 30, 2024		\$ (9,488,018)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total General Non-major Governmental Fund Fund Funds Revenues: \$ Ad valorem taxes \$ 45,448,111 \$ 45,448,111 7,095,453 Sales taxes . 7,095,453 Intergovernmental revenues -Federal grants 544,293 544,293 850,294 State grants - state revenue sharing (net) 850,294 State supplemental pay 2,927,792 2,927,792 State, city, and parish grants 2,215,995 2,215,995 Fees, charges, and commissions for services -Civil and criminal fees 2,880,374 2.880.374 Court attendance 39,304 39.304 Feeding, keeping, and transporting prisoners 2,171,016 2,171,016 Commissary commissions and sales 235,122 235,122 -2,749,565 Community corrections 2,749,565 -Contractual agreements 7,744,921 7,744,921 67,859 Interest income 1,897,100 1,964,959 Miscellaneous 2,083,230 54,505 2,137,735 Total revenues 78,647,448 357,486 79,004,934 **Expenditures:** Current -Public safety: Personnel services and related benefits 47,596,834 47,596,834 Operating services 11,196,149 65,035 11,261,184 Operations and maintenance 11,014,833 110,511 11,125,344 Travel and other charges 329,731 \_ 329,731 Capital outlay 3,719,837 40,897 3,760,734 Debt service 2,176,887 2,176,887 -Total expenditures 76,034,271 216,443 76,250,714 Excess of revenues over expenditures 2,613,177 141,043 2,754,220 Other financing sources: Proceeds from leases 124,160 124,160 -Net changes in fund balances 2,737,337 141,043 2,878,380 Fund balances, beginning 1,034,527 35,490,659 34,456,132 Fund balances, ending \$ 37,193,469 \$ 38,369,039 \$ 1,175,570

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2024 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 2,878,380
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 Loss on disposition of assets	\$ 3,636,574 (2,908,221) (1,957)	726,396
Governmental funds report intanigble right-of-use assets as		
expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of		
these assets are allocated over the lease term and reported as		
amortization expense.		
Right-of-use assets	124,160	(202 715)
Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2024	(407,875)	(283,715)
Principal payments are reported on the governmental funds as		
expenditures. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases		
long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.		
Similarly, the retirement of principal is recorded as an expenditure		
in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund		
balances whereas the payment reduces the balance of the liabilities		
in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds from right-of-use leases	(124,160)	
Principal payments - bonds	1,225,000	
Principal payments - notes payable	313,647	
Principal payments - right-of-use leases	405,511	1,819,998
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
the governmental funds.		
Interest on long-term debt	2,613	
Compensated absences	(86,494)	
Claims expense	(416,097)	
Legal contingencies	(1,059,444)	
Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding Postemployment benefits	(31,203) (1,137,015)	
Pension expense	(7,435,529)	(10,163,169)
Non-employer pension contributions to the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund		2,004,357
Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2024 per		\$ (3,017,753)
statement of activities		

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,475,883
Interest-bearing deposits	4,052,862
Due from inmates and others	1,419
Total assets	5,530,164
LIABILITIES Due to taxing bodies and others	1,944,549
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals and other governments	\$ 3,585,615

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Sheriff's sales	\$ 11,096,664
Bonds, fines and costs	2,148,028
Garnishments	2,279,362
Taxes, fees, etc. paid to tax collector	241,145,994
Other additions	2,220,050
Total additions	258,890,098
REDUCTIONS	
Taxes, fees, etc. distributed to taxing bodies and others	241,145,994
Settled deposits	16,437,709
Other	2,061,739
Total reductions	259,645,442
Change in fiduciary net position	(755,344)
Net position - beginning	4,340,959
Net position - ending	\$ 3,585,615

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

# **INTRODUCTION**

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

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

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

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

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

#### (1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Sheriff as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected parish official, the Sheriff is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Sheriff's office that are paid or provided by the parish council (government) as required by Louisiana law, the Sheriff is financially independent.

Accordingly, the Sheriff is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the Sheriff exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish council, parish school board, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Sheriff.

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

# B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Sheriff as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Sheriff. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with professional standards.

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

#### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

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

Governmental Funds -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff and it accounts for the operations of the Sheriff's office. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and internal policy.

Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects). These revenues are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category are custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections) and for deposits held pending court action. Since these assets are being held for the benefit of third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Sheriff, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Net Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level and are presented on an economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.

#### C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund 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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Sheriff's operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Sheriff considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental fund uses the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

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

# Revenues

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

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

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

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

#### Expenditures

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

#### Other Financing Sources

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

D. <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

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

#### E. <u>Investments</u>

Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in 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. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value, which is quoted market prices.

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

# F. Internal Balances

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the governmental funds balance sheet. These internal balances are eliminated for reporting in the statement of net position.

#### G. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories consist of (1) office supplies, (2) ammunition and (3) raw materials and finished goods of the inmate industries program - LAPCORR. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

# H. <u>Prepaid Expenditures</u>

Payments made for insurance premiums that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

# I. Capital Assets

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

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	20-30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-15 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Equipment and furniture	3-10 years

#### J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Employees of the Sheriff's office earn from ten to sixteen hours of annual compensated leave per month depending on total years of service. Annual compensated leave shall be granted in lieu of vacation, sick leave, and family time. All accumulated annual leave, as of June 30th of each year, that exceeds the employee's annual earned allowance is converted to extended sick leave. Extended sick leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of 960 hours.

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

Accumulated sick leave is paid only to employees who retire from the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund upon termination of employment. At June 30, 2024, employees have accumulated and vested \$2,880,740 of benefits. This amount is included in the statement of net position.

#### K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

# L. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- a) Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- c) Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Sheriff, which is the highest level of decision-making authority.
- d) Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Sheriff's adopted policy, only the Sheriff may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e) Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

#### M. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

# N. <u>Estimates</u>

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

## O. <u>Pensions</u>

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

#### P. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting.

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

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

Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

	Government-wide Statement	Fiduciary Funds Statement	
	of Net Position	of Net Position	Total
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,700	\$ 1,475,883	\$ 1,477,583
Interest-bearing deposits	36,263,516	4,052,862	40,316,378
	\$ 36,265,216	<u>\$ 5,528,745</u>	<u>\$ 41,793,961</u>

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

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2024, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$43,404,949
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 250,000
Pledged securities	43,154,949
Total	<u>\$43,404,949</u>

Deposits in the amount of \$43,154,949 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Sheriff's name. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

#### (3) Investments

The Sheriff participates in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). 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.

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

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with GASB Statement No.79. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP has a fund rating of AAAm issued by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> LAMP's pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirements.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 70 days as of June 30, 2024.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff had investments in LAMP in the amount of \$156,034.

# (4) Ad Valorem Taxes

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of the parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the parish government in June and are actually billed to taxpayers by the Sheriff in October or November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Lafayette Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's compensation and pension fund contributions. Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 17.36 mills on property with assessed valuations (after homestead exemptions) totaling \$2,611,806,731. The 17.36 mills tax consists of an 8.76 mills tax for the purpose of providing funds for the Lafayette Parish Law Enforcement District approved by voters through the year 2029 and an 8.60 mills tax now authorized by L.R.S. 33.9003A.

Total law enforcement taxes levied during 2024 were \$45,340,983.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# (5) <u>Receivables and Due From Other Governmental Agencies</u>

Receivables of \$864,333 at June 30, 2024 consist of retiree health insurance premiums receivables, insurance stop loss receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables.

Due from other governmental agencies in the amount of \$2,793,739 at June 30, 2024 consists of the following:

Due from the State of Louisiana for various appropriations and reimbursements	\$ 911,920
Due from Lafayette Parish School Board for sales taxes	1,129,099
Due from other municipalities and agencies for various other reimbursements	752,720
Total	\$ 2,793,739

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
	1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	0/30/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 285,290	\$ 704,519	\$ 82,902	\$ 906,907
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	38,335,856	96,397	-	38,432,253
Vehicles	9,942,405	2,334,132	332,089	11,944,448
Equipment and furniture	12,049,055	584,428	167,322	12,466,161
Totals	60,612,606	3,719,476	582,313	63,749,769
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	15,350,106	1,259,909	-	16,610,015
Vehicles	8,070,779	816,230	330,132	8,556,877
Equipment and furniture	9,275,474	832,082	167,322	9,940,234
Total accumulated depreciation	32,696,359	2,908,221	497,454	35,107,126
Capital assets, net	\$ 27,916,247	<u>\$ 811,255</u>	<u>\$ 84,859</u>	<u>\$ 28,642,643</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$2,908,221 was charged to public safety.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# (7) Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 715,086
Accrued interest payable	51,882
Other accrued liabilities	46,803
Total	<u>\$ 813,771</u>

# (8) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

- A. The Sheriff issued Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, to refund outstanding Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The Bonds are secured by and payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the funds from the levy and collection of an 8.60 mills ad valorem tax, which the Sheriff is authorized to impose and collect each year.
- B. Note payable to Motorola Solutions for the purchase of in car video and camera systems, due in annual installments of \$313,647 through December 2026, bearing no interest, payable from any non-restricted revenues of the Sheriff.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2024	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds -					
Series 2020	\$ 12,045,000	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 10,820,000	\$ 1,260,000
Claims payable	1,666,677	12,129,164	12,099,034	1,696,807	834,344
Compensated					
absences payable	2,794,246	2,175,433	2,088,939	2,880,740	2,243,670
Legal contingencies	-	1,059,444	-	1,059,444	-
Notes payable	940,941		313,647	627,294	313,647
	<u>\$ 17,446,864</u>	<u>\$ 15,364,041</u>	<u>\$ 15,726,620</u>	<u>\$ 17,084,285</u>	\$ 4,651,661

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

	Bonds P	ayable	Notes Pa	yable
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
2025	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 155,645	\$ 313,647	\$ -
2026	1,270,000	145,565	313,647	-
2027	1,290,000	132,865	-	-
2028	1,325,000	117,385	-	-
2029	1,360,000	98,835	-	-
2030-2032	4,315,000	159,915		
Total	\$ 10,820,000	<u>\$ 810,210</u>	<u>\$ 627,294</u>	<u>\$</u>

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of all outstanding bonds and notes payable follows:

# (9) <u>Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

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

Benefits Provided – Benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age, or age 55 and 12 years of service; or, for employees hired on and after January 1, 2012, age 55 and 30 years of service, or age 60 and 20 years of service, or age 62 and 12 years of service; and furthermore, for employees hired on or after July 1st, 2014, the later of that, and the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, or 30 years of service at any age. Notwithstanding this, there is a minimum service requirement of 15 years for benefits.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and \$10,000 of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 65% of the original amount at age 70 and to 45% of the original amount at age 75, though not below amount \$10,000.

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

*Employees covered by benefit terms* – At July 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	203
Active employees	630
Total	833

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the Sheriff recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits in the year when the employee services are received and records the liability for OPEB obligations, known as the OPEB liability, on the statement of net position. Changes in the OPEB liability will be immediately recognized as OPEB expense on the statement of activities or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$42,731,233 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate, annually (beginning of year to determine ADC)	3.65%
Discount rate, annually (as of end of year measurement date)	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates, Getzen model	5.50%
Mortality	Pub-2010/2021

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index over the 52 weeks immediately preceding the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

# **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$42,356,438
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	410,288
Interest	1,553,498
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,613,856
Changes of assumption	(1,490,760)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,712,087)
Net changes	374,795
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$42,731,233

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 (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	2.93%	3.93%	4.93%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 48,727,468	\$ 42,731,233	\$ 37,849,539

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

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 39,023,624	\$ 42,731,233	\$ 47,197,075

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$2,849,101. 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 Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,006,978	\$ 6,331,980
Change of assumptions	3,825,467	7,667,690
Total	<u>\$ 13,832,445</u>	\$13,999,670

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 885,315
2026	885,315
2027	(569,665)
2028	(569,665)
2029	(855,519)
Thereafter	56,994
Total	<u>\$ (167,225)</u>

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

Employees of the Sheriff are provided with pensions through 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 sheriff's offices throughout the State of Louisiana, employees of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund (Fund) and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Plan Description:

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

Retirement Benefits: For members who become eligible for membership on or before December 31, 2011: Members with twelve years of creditable service may retire at age fifty-five; members with thirty years of service may retire regardless of age. The retirement allowance is equal to three and one-third percent of the member's average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optional payment form) 100% of average final compensation.

Active, contributing members with at least ten years of creditable service may retire at age sixty. The accrued normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service.

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

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

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

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

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Survivor's Benefits: Survivor benefits for death solely as a result of injuries received in the line of duty are based on the following. For a spouse alone, a sum equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation with a minimum of \$150 per month. If a spouse is entitled to benefits and has a child or children under eighteen years of age (or over said age if physically or mentally incapacitated and dependent upon the member at the time of his death), an additional sum of 15% of the member's final average compensation is paid to each child with total benefits paid to spouse and children not to exceed 100%.

If a member dies with no surviving spouse, surviving children under age eighteen will receive monthly benefits of 15% of the member's final average compensation up to a maximum of 60% of final average compensation if there are more than four children. If a member is eligible for normal retirement at the time of death, the surviving spouse receives an automatic option 2 benefit. The additional benefit payable to children shall be the same as those available for members who die in the line of duty. In lieu of receiving option 2 benefit, the surviving spouse may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions. All benefits payable to surviving children shall be extended through age twenty- two, if the child is a full-time student in good standing enrolled at a board approved or accredited school, college, or university.

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

Back Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Back-DROP): In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who has more than sufficient service for a regular service retirement may elect to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years, the Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years or service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement.

At retirement the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the retirement fund during the Back-DROP period. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a distribution, if eligible, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

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

Employer Contributions: According to state statue, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50%.

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 in the amount of \$2,004,357 and included in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$36,589,887 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff's proportion was 4.163727%, which was a decrease of 0.328299% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$11,680,719 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$9,450.

Actuarial Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability/asset as of June 30, 2023 as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service	
Lives	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment expense
Discount Rate	6.85%
Projected Salary Increases	5% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously grant 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, 2009 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 which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Expected Rate of Return		
	Real Long-term		
		Return	Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return
Equity Securities	62%	6.69%	4.15%
Bonds	25%	4.92%	1.23%
Alternative Investments	13%	5.77%	<u>0.75%</u>
Totals	<u>100%</u>		6.13%
Inflation			<u>2.49%</u>
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			<u>8.62%</u>

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%, which was no change from the prior year valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$64,837,887	\$36,589,887	\$13,031,540

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,790,204	\$ 669,672
Change of assumptions	2,812,417	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	478,316	1,574,033
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	7,309,304	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,235,740	
Total	\$21,625,981	<u>\$ 2,243,705</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$4,235,740 related to pensions resulting from the Sheriff's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. 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 Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 4,558,450
2026	2,363,585
2027	8,007,104
2028	217,397
Total	\$15,146,536

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

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recorded an accrued liability to the pension plan for the contractually required contribution for the month of June 2024 in the amount of \$672,896.

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

### (11) Leases

The Sheriff recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government wide financial statements. The leased activity for the year follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2024
Intanigble right-of-use assets	\$ 1,814,076	\$ 124,160	\$299,991	\$1,638,245
Less: accumulated amortization	945,122	407,875	299,991	1,053,006
Intanigble right-of-use assets, net	<u>\$ 868,954</u>	<u>\$(283,715)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 585,239</u>

The leased assets will be amortized over the lease terms. Unamortized lease assets to be amortized in future periods is as follows:

Years Ended June 30,		
2025	\$	309,131
2026		144,634
2027		76,865
2028		42,018
2029		12,591
Total	<u>\$</u>	585,239

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance		Balance	Due Within	
	7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2024	One Year
Right-of-use lease liability	\$ 897,278	\$ 124,160	\$ 405,511	\$ 615,927	\$ 321,310

At the commencement of the lease, the Sheriff initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease terms. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Sheriff used the interest rates of 3.72% to 8.8%. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Minimum lease payments through the lease term are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Prinicpal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 321,310	\$ 31,786	\$ 353,096
2026	153,631	15,198	168,829
2027	84,610	8,370	92,980
2028	46,897	4,639	51,536
2029	9,479	938	10,417
Total	<u>\$ 615,927</u>	<u>\$ 60,931</u>	\$ 676,858

## (12) Taxes Paid Under Protest

The unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others in the custodial funds at June 30, 2024, include \$53,246 of taxes paid under protest plus interest earned to date on the investment of these funds. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest and are accounted for in the Tax Collector Fund.

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

The amount of cash on hand at year end was \$2,304,045. The unsettled balances of the Tax Collector Fund at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Collection of current and prior year taxes, not settled	\$	877,893
Redemption and refunds to taxpayers		85,956
Parish licenses and interest		178,906
Protested taxes		53,246
Tax notices, etc.		173,203
Interest		934,841
Total	<u>\$</u> 2	2,304,045

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		Collected	Uncollected
Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government	\$	67,700,500	\$ 239,183
Lafayette Parish School Board		92,120,710	326,419
Teche-Vermillion Freshwater District		3,882,628	13,758
Louisiana Tax Commission		57,701	91
Lafayette Parish Sheriff		44,934,458	159,219
Lafayette Parish Regional Airport		4,426,149	15,684
Economic Development Authority		4,659,114	16,509
Lafayette Parish Assessor		4,322,616	15,317
Bayou Vermillion District		2,303,688	8,163
Downtown Development Commission		634,077	4,598
City of Carencro		522,202	1,498
City of Youngsville		2,326,136	7,918
City of Scott		426,126	2,768
Town of Duson		34,979	81
Other - retirement plans		6,366,971	
Total	<u>\$</u>	234,718,055	<u>\$ 811,206</u>

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

#### (14) Risk Management

#### A. <u>Commercial Insurance Coverage</u>

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Sheriff maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability, medical payments, uninsured motorists, and collision; surety bond coverage; marine liability; and aviation liability. In addition to the above policies, the Sheriff maintains a public official's liability policy and a law enforcement policy. No claims were paid, which exceeded the policies' coverage amount, on any of the policies during the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage since the prior year.

# B. Workers' Compensation

The Sheriff has established a limited risk management program for workers' compensation. The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$750,000. Settled claims resulting from this risk have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. As of October 1, 2021, the Sheriff ceased operations of this program and has purchased commercial insurance for all claims subsequent to that date.

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

The liabilities for unpaid workers' compensation claims are represented by the outstanding claim reserves. These reserves are estimates of the ultimate potential payments to be made on each claim, considering the medical is in litigation; and, considering all expenses which may be required in the handling of the file such as cost of independent medical exams, legal fees and the like.

Workers' compensation claims are paid according to established payment schedules set by the Louisiana legislature and the Department of Labor. Wage benefits are calculated according to a set formula based on a fee schedule. Changes in the claim liabilities are as follows:

Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
\$ 353,667	\$ 580,806	\$ 673,506	\$ 260,967

### C. Group Self-Insurance Health Plan

The Sheriff also established a limited risk management program for group hospitalization insurance. The Sheriff purchases commercial insurance for individual claims in excess of \$200,000.

The claims liability in the amount of \$523,604 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2024 is based on the loss that is probable to have been at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss that can be reasonably estimated. The total claims liability is \$1,435,840. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and the amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. The Sheriff currently does not discount its claim liabilities. Changes in the claim liabilities are as follows:

Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
\$1,313,010	\$11,548,358	\$11,425,528	\$1,435,840

#### (15) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff is party to several claims and litigations brought against entities that participate in the Self Insurance Program. These claims and litigations are at various stages of the legal process. Legal counsel has reviewed the lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Sheriff to arrive at an estimate, if any of the amount or range of potential loss. As a result of the review, various claims and litigations have been categorized into "probable", "reasonably possible", or "remote" as defined by the standards. As of June 30, 2024, the Sheriff is involved in various lawsuits that are classified as "probable" with an estimated loss of \$1,059,444. It is the opinion of legal counsel that all remaining lawsuits would not create a material liability to the Sheriff in excess of insurance coverage.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (16) Expenditures of the Sheriff's Office Paid by the Parish Government

The Sheriff's administrative office and jail are located in buildings owned by the Lafayette Parish Government. The cost of maintaining and operating these buildings, as required by statute, is paid by the Lafayette Parish Government. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

### (17) <u>Tax Abatement</u>

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millage in force at that time. The future value to this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however, the Sheriff could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. Because these taxes are not assessed, no adjustments have been made to the Sheriff's financial statements to record the exempt amounts. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff's ad valorem revenues were reduced by \$511,815 for industrial exemptions issued related to these abatements.

#### (18) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

In accordance with Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session – LA R.S. 24:513(A)(3), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Mark Garber, Sheriff, for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary and expense allowance	\$ 196,454
Benefits - insurance	16,521
Benefits - retirement	28,592
Per diem - meals	344
Travel and lodging	694
Registration fees	460
Total	\$243,065

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF General Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

For the	Year Ended June .	30, 2024		<b>.</b> ,	
	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 42,636,000	\$45,273,982	\$45,448,111	\$ 174,129	
Sales taxes	7,200,000	7,193,137	7,095,453	(97,684)	
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	570,800	431,262	544,293	113,031	
State grants - state revenue sharing (net)	850,000	850,294	850,294	-	
State supplemental pay	3,148,800	3,163,734	2,927,792	(235,942)	
State, city and parish grants	2,350,000	1,823,640	2,215,995	392,355	
Fees charges and commissions for services -					
Civil and criminal fees	2,835,064	2,790,141	2,880,374	90,233	
Court attendance	38,400	43,286	39,304	(3,982)	
Feeding, keeping, and transporting prisoners	3,350,000	2,217,484	2,171,016	(46,468)	
Community corrections	2,064,000	2,734,294	2,749,565	15,271	
Contractual agreements	7,522,976	7,956,425	7,744,921	(211,504)	
Interest income	530,000	1,612,176	1,897,100	284,924	
Miscellaneous	2,534,560	2,050,115	2,083,230	33,115	
Total revenues	75,630,600	78,139,970		507,478	
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personnel services and related benefits	48,124,658	47,538,029	47,596,834	(58,805)	
Operating services	6,775,651	12,301,990	11,196,149	1,105,841	
Operations and maintenance	12,203,538	11,551,278	11,014,833	536,445	
Travel and other charges	454,959	334,844	329,731	5,113	
Capital outlay	6,467,236	3,680,420	3,719,837	(39,417)	
Debt service	1,388,485	1,388,485	2,176,887	(788,402)	
Total expenditures	75,414,527	76,795,046	76,034,271	760,775	
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	216,073	1,344,924	2,613,177	1,268,253	
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from leases			124,160	124,160	
Net change in fund balance	216,073	1,344,924	2,737,337	1,392,413	
Fund balance, beginning	34,456,132	34,456,132	34,456,132		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 34,672,205	\$35,801,056	\$37,193,469	<u>\$ 1,392,413</u>	

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 410,288	\$ 575,562	\$ 1,354,762	\$ 1,698,899	\$ 960,950	\$ 931,327	\$ 593,001
Interest	1,553,498	1,435,159	1,066,320	1,264,662	1,552,832	1,118,748	1,069,792
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,613,856	2,293,174	(432,000)	(10,532,522)	327,894	11,732,718	1,101,164
Changes of assumptions	(1,490,760)	(578,051)	(8,628,603)	1,585,870	9,856,971	-	-
Benefit payments and net transfers	(1,712,087)	(1,622,831)	(1,796,347)	(1,702,699)	(1,380,392)	(1,380,392)	(1,350,030)
Net changes	374,795	2,103,013	(8,435,868)	(7,685,790)	11,318,255	12,402,401	1,413,927
Total OPEB liability - beginning	42,356,438	40,253,425	48,689,293	56,375,083	45,056,828	32,654,427	31,240,500
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$42,731,233	<u>\$ 42,356,438</u>	\$ 40,253,425	<u>\$ 48,689,293</u>	\$56,375,083	<u>\$45,056,828</u>	\$32,654,427
Covered employee payroll	\$31,391,969	\$ 30,477,640	\$ 31,911,277	\$ 30,981,822	\$33,411,485	\$32,126,428	\$28,015,988
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	136.12%	138.98%	126.14%	157.15%	168.73%	140.25%	116.56%

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

# Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024\*

Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2024	4.163727%	\$ 36,589,887	\$ 33,376,686	109.63%	83.94%
2023	4.492026%	36,510,570	33,327,380	109.55%	83.90%
2022	4.694670%	(2,326,445)	33,327,377	6.98%	101.04%
2021	4.454102%	30,827,522	34,203,000	90.13%	84.73%
2020	4.672118%	22,100,188	32,650,558	67.40%	88.91%
2019	4.584621%	17,580,410	31,549,546	55.67%	90.41%
2018	4.474431%	19,375,511	30,995,631	62.53%	88.49%
2017	4.630169%	29,387,196	31,621,833	92.84%	82.10%
2016	4.586863%	20,446,021	30,411,635	67.22%	86.61%
2015	4.623061%	18,307,346	29,741,886	61.55%	87.34%

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

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

# Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractual	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
Year Ended	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2024	¢ 1 725 740	¢ 4 225 740	\$ -	\$ 36,832,514	11.50%
2024	\$ 4,235,740	\$4,235,740	Ф -		
2023	3,838,320	3,838,320	-	33,376,686	11.50%
2022	4,082,604	4,082,604	-	33,327,377	12.25%
2021	4,189,867	4,189,867	-	34,203,000	12.25%
2020	4,029,806	4,029,806	-	32,896,376	12.25%
2019	3,999,693	3,999,693	-	32,650,558	12.25%
2018	4,022,567	4,022,567	-	31,549,546	12.75%
2017	4,106,921	4,106,921	-	30,995,631	13.25%
2016	4,348,002	4,348,002	-	31,621,833	13.75%
2015	4,333,658	4,333,658	-	30,411,635	14.25%

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

### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

# (1) <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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

- a. The chief administrative deputy prepares a proposed budget for the General and special revenue funds and submits it to the Sheriff for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Sheriff.
- (2) <u>Pension Plans</u>

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs 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. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

- (3) Other Postemployment Benefits
  - a. Benefit Changes There were no changes of benefit terms.
  - b. Changes of Assumptions The valuation as of July 1, 2023 was based on a discount rate of 3.93%, which was the value of the 20 year municipal bond index as of the measurement date at the end of the measurement period and a discount rate of 3.65% was used as of the measurement date of the preceding period.

### (4) Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund had actual expenditures over appropriations at the function level, as follows:

	Final Budget	Actual	Excess
Capital outlay	\$ 3,680,420	\$ 3,719,837	\$ (39,417)
Debt service	1,388,485	2,176,887	(788,402)

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Government	al Activities
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 36,265,216	\$ 33,863,176
Investments	156,034	147,939
Due from other governmental agencies	2,793,739	2,471,142
Receivables Inventory	864,333 266,393	927,443 289,595
Prepaid items	64,973	2,079
Total current assets	40,410,688	37,701,374
Noncurrent assets:	004 007	205 200
Construction in progress	906,907	285,290
Capital assets, net	27,735,736	27,630,957
Right-of-use lease asset, net	585,239	868,954
Total noncurrent assets	29,227,882	28,785,201
Total assets	69,638,570	66,486,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	249,620	280,823
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	13,832,445	15,251,093
Deferred outflows related to pension	21,625,981	27,605,373
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,708,046	43,137,289
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	813,771	734,977
Due to other governmental agencies	756,156	620,662
Right-of-use lease liability	321,310	398,888
Long-term liabilities due within one year	4,651,661	5,220,188
Total current liabilities	6,542,898	6,974,715
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	12,432,624	12,226,676
Right-of-use lease liability	294,617	498,390
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	42,731,233	42,356,438
Net pension liability	36,589,887	36,510,570
Total noncurrent liabilities	92,048,361	91,592,074
Total liabilities	98,591,259	98,566,789
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	13,999,670	14,656,098
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,243,705	2,871,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,243,375	17,527,340
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	18,041,575	16,123,746
Restricted for grants	296,186	214,853
Restricted for opioid prevention	380,685	350,580
Unrestricted (deficit)	(28,206,464)	(23,159,444)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (9,488,018)</u>	<u>\$ (6,470,265)</u>

# LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

# Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 35,140,727	\$ 32,911,536
Investments	156,034	147,939
Receivables -		
Due from other governmental agencies	2,793,739	2,471,142
Healthcare premiums and stop-loss reimbursements	512,375	470,310
Other	321,654	434,097
Inventory	205,396	227,863
Prepaid items	18,715	2,079
Total assets	\$ 39,148,640	\$ 36,664,966
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 628,608	\$ 594,579
Due to other governmental agencies	756,156	620,662
Other accrued liabilities	570,407	993,593
Total liabilities	1,955,171	2,208,834
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items	224,111	229,942
Restricted for grants	296,186	214,853
Restricted for opioid prevention	380,685	350,580
Unassigned	36,292,487	33,660,757
Total fund balances	37,193,469	34,456,132
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 39,148,640	<u>\$ 36,664,966</u>

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024	
		13112023	0/30/2024	
Receipts from:				
Asset Forfeiture/Sale				
15th Judicial District Attorney	\$	266,714	\$	-
Bond Fees				
15th Judicial District Attorney		39,363		42,104
Civil Fees				
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court		671		315
Avoyelles Parish Clerk of Court		-		32
Beauregard Parish Clerk of Court		-		32
Caddo Parish Clerk of Court		-		53
Concordia Parish Clerk of Court		32		-
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court		200		244
Jackson Parish Clerk of Court		32		-
Jefferson Davis Parish Clerk of Court		-		64
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court		17,458		12,885
Lafourche Parish Clerk of Court		32		128
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court		32		64
St. Landry Parish Clerk of Court		702		1,524
St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court		1,151		1,834
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court		224		96
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court		85		64
Criminal Court Costs/Fees				
15th Judicial District Court		-		130
16th Judicial District Court		50		-
Restitution				
15th Judicial District Attorney		-		47,850
Other				, -
15th Judicial District Attorney		250		500
Total Receipts	\$	326,996	\$	107,919

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 4,230,589	\$ 3,135,069
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	7,274,035	6,102,365
Bond Fees	1,051,813	1,092,893
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	115,332	266,901
Interest Earnings	81,311	72,407
Subtotal Collections	8,522,491	7,534,566
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits Asset Forfeitures/Sales -		
15th Judicial District Attorney	469,103	16,308
Bond Fees -		
15th Judicial Judges Fund	65,919	81,980
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	4,704	4,932
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	4,704	4,932
Indigent Defender Office	70,623	86,912
15th Judicial District Attorney	82,383	103,742
Lafayette City Court	43,855	65,200
City of Scott	3,973	4,315
City of Carencro	160	1,736
City of Broussard Town of Duson	2 800	5,000
	2,800	3,700
Criminal Court Costs/Fees -		
15th Judicial Judges Fund	8,509	7,132
Louisiana State Police	1,309	1,624
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	68,906	60,341
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	47,546	42,474
Coroner's Operational Fund	8,509	7,132
Drug Abuse E&T Fund	960	1,490
Indigent Defender Office	95,207	93,161
Louisiana Supreme Court	849	712
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	10	5
Lafayette Consolidated Government	68,919	57,727
Louisiana Department of Health Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury	2,443	1,859
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	11,949	10,241
Lafayette Crime Stoppers, Inc	3,399	2,849 30,174
15th Judicial District Attorney Louisiana State Treasurer	35,822 5,100	30,174 4,265
Louisiana Blaic Measurei	5,100	4,203

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Criminal Fines - Contempt - Lafayette Parish Criminal Court Fund 15th Judicial District Attorney	61,617 9,729	57,570 9,090
Criminal Fines - Other -		
Lafayette Parish Criminal Court Fund	148,650	126,615
15th Judicial District Attorney	23,471	20,298
Civil Fees -		
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court	-	65
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	3	-
Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court	70	-
Cameron Parish Clerk of Court	34	2
East Baton Rouge Clerk of Court	247	136
Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court	57	-
Houma City Court	-	50
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court	-	38
Lincoln Parish Clerk of Court	30	-
Orleans Parish Clerk of Court	3	-
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court	12	30
St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court	112	3
Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court	72	43
Vermilion Parish Clerk of Court	306	-
Vernon Parish Clerk of Court	-	30
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	290,756	148,818
Lafayette Consolidated Government	14,683	25,091
Acadia Parish Sheriff	410	
Ascension Parish Sheriff	23	-
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff	135	168
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff	43	33
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	253	516
Evangeline Parish Sheriff	129	-
Iberia Parish Sheriff	185	221
Jefferson Parish Sheriff	-	30
Lafourche Parish Sheriff	3	-
Livngston Parish Sheriff	23	23
Orleans Parish Sheriff	60	120
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff	55	-
St. Landry Parish Sheriff	209	190
St. Martin Parish Sheriff	260	79
St. Mary Parish Sheriff	91	-
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff	21	_
Vermillion Parish Sheriff	587	104
	/	

# Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency -		
Civil Fees	1,124,381	846,446
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	21,672	19,215
Criminal Fines - Other	23,471	19,992
Criminal Fines - Contempt	9,729	9,090
Bond Fees	78,173	93,912
Interest	81,509	73,328
Other	122	237
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds	1,429,317	1,371,570
Bond Fee Refunds	332,967	46,721
Other Disbursements to Individuals	4,856,670	3,548,895
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	9,618,011	7,118,712
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ 3,135,069</u>	<u>\$_3,550,923</u>

**OTHER INFORMATION** 

### Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Balances for Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	<b>•</b> •• •• •• •• •• ••	A 45 A 56 A 66 A	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>•</b> • <b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 42,636,000	\$ 45,273,982	\$ 45,448,111	\$ 174,129	\$ 41,656,642
Sales taxes	7,200,000	7,193,137	7,095,453	(97,684)	7,143,000
Intergovernmental revenues -		101.070			
Federal grants	570,800	431,262	544,293	113,031	731,361
State grants - state revenue sharing (net)	850,000	850,294	850,294	-	845,834
State supplemental pay	3,148,800	3,163,734	2,927,792	(235,942)	2,931,509
State, city and parish grants	2,350,000	1,823,640	2,215,995	392,355	1,652,092
Fees charges and commissions for services -					
Civil and criminal fees	2,835,064	2,790,141	2,880,374	90,233	2,771,855
Court attendance	38,400	43,286	39,304	(3,982)	40,494
Feeding and keeping prisoners	3,350,000	2,217,484	2,171,016	(46,468)	2,436,887
Community corrections	2,064,000	2,734,294	2,749,565	15,271	2,255,843
Contractual arrangements	7,522,976	7,956,425	7,744,921	(211,504)	7,428,470
Interest income	530,000	1,612,176	1,897,100	284,924	1,345,245
Miscellaneous	2,534,560	2,050,115	2,083,230	33,115	2,595,347
Total revenues	75,630,600	78,139,970	78,647,448	507,478	73,834,579
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personnel services and related benefits	48,124,658	47,538,029	47,596,834	(58,805)	42,724,473
Operating services	6,775,651	12,301,990	11,196,149	1,105,841	9,949,040
Operations and maintenance	12,203,538	11,551,278	11,014,833	536,445	11,131,484
Travel and other charges	454,959	334,844	329,731	5,113	335,062
Capital outlay	6,467,236	3,680,420	3,719,837	(39,417)	2,078,530
Debt service	1,388,485	1,388,485	2,176,887	(788,402)	1,996,539
Total expenditures	75,414,527	76,795,046		760,775	
rotal experiences		/0,795,040	76,034,271		68,215,128
Excess of revenues					
over expenditures	216,073	1,344,924	2,613,177	1,268,253	5,619,451
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from leases	-	-	124,160	124,160	304,276
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	110,000
Total other financing sources			124,160	124,160	414,276
Net change in fund balance	216,073	1,344,924	2,737,337	1,392,413	6,033,727
-				1,572,715	
Fund balance, beginning	34,456,132	34,456,132	34,456,132		28,422,405
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$34,672,205</u>	<u>\$35,801,056</u>	\$ 37,193,469	<u>\$ 1,392,413</u>	\$ 34,456,132

## LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Balances for Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current:					
Public safety -					
Personal services and related benefits:					
Sheriff's salary	\$ 189,811	\$ 178,595	\$ 178,595	\$ -	\$ 172,555
Deputies salaries	42,219,852	42,213,615	42,203,649	9,966	37,852,442
Pension and payroll taxes	5,654,995	5,048,854	5,108,933	(60,079)	4,621,944
Sheriff's expense allowance	-	17,859	17,859	-	17,256
Other employee expenses	60,000	79,106	87,798	(8,692)	60,276
Total personal services and					
related benefits	48,124,658	47,538,029	47,596,834	(58,805)	42,724,473
Operating services:					
Hospitalization insurance	5,272,951	10,619,531	9,612,261	1,007,270	8,500,490
Auto insurance	472,460	529,353	498,339	31,014	248,754
Deputy insurance	180,415	202,140	190,297	11,843	149,398
Other liability insurance	849,825	950,966	895,252	55,714	1,050,398
Total operating services	6,775,651	12,301,990	11,196,149	1,105,841	9,949,040
Operations and maintenance:					
Auto fuel and oil	904,206	875,231	907,889	(32,658)	928,578
Auto maintenance	2,087,871	1,809,606	935,630	873,976	1,529,963
Deputy uniforms, supplies, etc.	568,585	547,788	547,308	480	457,860
Repairs and maintenance	1,983,384	1,910,781	1,831,756	79,025	1,372,892
Office supplies and expenses	1,456,836	1,507,574	1,523,637	(16,063)	1,350,606
Prisoner feeding and maintenance	2,959,759	2,902,213	3,194,916	(292,703)	3,007,323
Professional fees	682,674	675,567	673,704	1,863	878,818
Telephone and utilities	1,289,990	1,011,821	1,035,788	(23,967)	1,279,169
Appropriations to other agencies	32,841	60,746	122,203	(61,457)	50,054
Criminal investigation expense	12,000	14,408	16,185	(1,777)	17,680
Other	225,392	235,543	225,817	9,726	258,541
Total operations and maintenance	12,203,538	11,551,278	11,014,833	536,445	11,131,484
Travel and other charges	454,959	334,844	329,731	5,113	335,062
Capital outlay	6,467,236	3,680,420	3,719,837	(39,417)	2,078,530
Debt service:					
Principal	1,225,000	1,225,000	1,944,158	(719,158)	1,827,294
Interest	163,485	163,485	232,729	(69,244)	169,245
Total debt service	1,388,485	1,388,485	2,176,887	(788,402)	1,996,539
Total expenditures	<u>\$75,414,527</u>	\$ 76,795,046	\$ 76,034,271	<u>\$ 760,775</u>	<u>\$ 68,215,128</u>

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

#### AFFIDAVIT

#### Mark Garber, Sheriff of Lafayette Parish

**BEFORE ME**, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Mark Garber. the Sheriff of Lafayette Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn. deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$2,304,045 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2024;

He further deposed and said:

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

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

Man T. Canleen heriff of Lafayette Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 25 day of September 2024. in my office in Lafayette, Louisiana.

Brandy Landry (Signature) Brandy Landry (Print), # 87359 Notary Public Ny commission is for life. (Commission)

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

# **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA\* Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE\* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA

Of Counsel C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022 Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* - retired 2024

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

The Honorable Mark Garber Lafayette Parish Sheriff Lafayette, 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 Lafayette 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 Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 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 of 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.

Member of: SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

183 S. Beadle Rd. Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421 450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

Morgan City, LA 70380

Phone (985) 384-2020

1201 David Dr

Abbeville, LA 70510 Phone (337) 893-7944 434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586

Phone (337) 363-2792

200 S. Main St.

11929 Bricksome Ave. Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

# **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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report in 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 13, 2024

# Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

# Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

## Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings –

There are no findings to report under this section.

# LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

# **Agreed-Upon Procedures Report**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

# KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD\* Robert S. Carter, CPA\* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA\* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA\* Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA\* Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE\* Wanda F. Arcement, CPA Brvan K. Joubert, CPA Nicholas Fowlkes, CPA Deidre L. Stock, CPA

Of Counsel C. Burton Kolder, CPA\*

Victor R. Slaven, CPA\* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022 Geraid A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA\* - retired 2024

\* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

Lafayette 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. Lafayette Parish Sheriff's (The Sheriff) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The 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:

# Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the Sheriff's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the Sheriff's operations:
  - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
  - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

183 S. Beadle Rd Lafayette, LA 70508 Phone (337) 232-4141

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

200 S. Main St.

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

450 E. Main St. New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204

1201 David Dr. Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. 11929 Bricksome Ave. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Phone (225) 293-8300

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in 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.
- 1) **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.

# **Board or Finance Committee**

# (The Sheriff does not have a Board or Finance Committee; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
  - c) 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.
  - d) 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.

# Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of the Sheriff's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the Sheriff's main operating account. Select the Sheriff'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 selected accounts, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations included written evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
  - b) Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within one month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

# Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired 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) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
  - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
  - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the Sheriff had no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
  - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the Sheriff's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

11. Using the entity's main operating account and month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, 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.

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, describe the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1g).
  - d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

### **Contracts**

- 16. 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) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - c) 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, was approval documented).
  - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

## **Payroll and Personnel**

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
  - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
  - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Sheriff's cumulative leave records.
  - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Sheriff's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
  - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

### Debt Service

- 23. 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

### Fraud Notice

25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the Sheriff reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Sheriff is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:253.

# The Sheriff represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal year.

26. Observe that the Sheriff 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.

### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe 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.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, 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:
  - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
  - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

## **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. Observe 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).
- 32. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

### **Exceptions:**

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above except:

### **Payroll and Personnel**

1. Of the five employees selected, two employees selected were unable to provide documentation of the daily attendance and leave.

#### **Management's Response**

Management concurs with the exceptions noted and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

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

We are required to be independent of the 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 13, 2024