Financial Statements
For Year Ended June 30, 2023

# Mansfield, Louisiana TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### June 30, 2023

	Statement	Page
Independent Auditor's Report		3-5
Required Supplementary Information (Part I)		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7-12
Basic Financial Statements		
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	Α	14
Reconciliation of Fund Balance on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position	B	15
Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance / Statement of Activities	С	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	D	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	Е	18
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	F	19
Notes to the Financial Statements		21-37
Required Supplementary Information (Part II)	Schedule	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	1	39
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	2	40
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	3	41
Schedule of Employer's Contributions	4	42
Notes to Required Supplementary Information		43
Other Supplemental Information		
Other Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		45
Governmental Fund Type – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet	5	46
Governmental Fund Type – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	6	47
Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position	7	48
Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	8	49

## Mansfield, Louisiana TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### Other Supplemental Information (continued)

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	9	50
Annual Reporting Requirement of the Sheriff as Ex Officio Tax Collector to the Legislative Auditor	10	51
Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 if the 2020 Regular Legislative Session	11	52
Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards		
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.		54-55
Schedule of Findings and Responses		56-57
Schedule of Prior Year Findings		58
Management's Responses to Findings		59
Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements		
Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed Upon Procedures		61-69
Management's Responses		70



### Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Deborah D. Dees, CPA/CFF 122 Jefferson Street Mansfield, LA 71052 www.deesgardnercpas.com Maura Dees Gardner, CPA, CFE 1659 Hwy 171 / P.O. Box 328 Stonewall, LA 71078 Phone: (318) 872-3007

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Jayson Richardson DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff (the "Sheriff"), Mansfield, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, based on our audit, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

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

#### Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements. The information listed in the table of contents as Other Supplemental Information is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental 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 Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 21, 2024, on our consideration of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering DeSoto Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, Louisiana February 21, 2024

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

#### DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana FYE June 30, 2023

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Within this section of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's (the Sheriff) annual financial report, the Sheriff's management is pleased to provide this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Sheriff as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Sheriff's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Sheriff's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Sheriff's total net position increased \$3,513,711 (7.44%) to \$50,767,689 during the year ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$2,515,567 (5.62%) to \$47,253,978 (restated) at June 30, 2022.
- A net pension liability of \$11,194,432 was reported for the year ended June 30, 2023 compared to a net pension benefit of \$686,571 reported for the year ended June 30, 2022, a change of \$11,881,003.
- Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities increased \$783,156 (6.37%) to \$13,075,793 for year end June 30, 2023, in the Statement of Net Position.
- Property tax revenue decreased \$94,529 (0.97%) to \$9,606,566 during this fiscal year compared to an increase of \$596,472 (6.55%) for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- Sales tax revenue increased \$2,605,921 (42.69%) to \$8,709,949 during the ended June 30, 2023 compared to an increase of \$1,608,586 (35.78%) to \$6,104,028 at June 30, 2022.
- The Sheriff's total general and program revenues were \$24,765,879 during the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to \$20,602,189 and \$19,337,956 during years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.
- During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff's total expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization, was \$19,508,437, compared to \$16,725,188 during the year ended June 30, 2022. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1,743,731 in 2023 and \$1,361,434 in 2022.
- The Sheriff's governmental funds reported ending fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023 is \$60,508,804. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$56,136,871.
- The Sheriff's capital assets had a net decrease of \$188,591 for the year ended June 30, 2023, compared to a net increase of \$1,326,737 (restated) for year ended June 30, 2022.

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplemental Information

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

#### Other Supplemental Information

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

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

#### **Net Position**

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

nowing tuble provided a stiffmary of the o	1101	June 30,		Restate June 30, 2		
	_	Governmental Activities	% of Total	Governmental Activities	% of Total	
ASSETS	-					
Current assets:						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$	55,602,123	75.47'% \$	51,070,683	73.05%	
Investments		4,316,314	5.86%	4,302,809	6.15%	
Receivables		1,395,323	1.89%	1,238,884	1.77%	
Prepaid items		26,646	0.04%	85,691	0.12%	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		12,337,269	16.74%	12,525,860	17.92%	
Net pension benefit		-	0.00%	686,571	0.98%	
TOTAL ASSETS		73,677,675	100.00%	69,910,498	100.00%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related		5,771,403	40.02%	5,782,058	59.31%	
Pension related		8 650 091	59.98%	3,967,002	40.69%	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF	-		-		***************************************	
RESOURCES		14 421 494	100.00%	9,749,060	100.00%	
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts and other accrued payables		626,887	2.43%	479,571	3.49%	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		450,854	1.75%	397,690	2.89%	
Long-term debt		444,493	1.72%	568,312	4.14%	
OPEB liabilities		13,075,793	50.70%	12,292,637	89.48%	
Net pension liabilities		11,194,432	43.40%	-	0.00%	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	25,792,459	100.00%	13,738,210	100.00%	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB related		10,956,111	94.95%	11,506,340	61.64%	
Pension related		582,910	5.05%	7,161,030	38.36%	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	-					
RESOURCES		11,539,021	100.00%	18,667,370	100.00%	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		11,892,776	23.43%	11,957,548	25.30%	
Restricted for other uses		12,347	0.02%	7,637	0.02%	
Unrestricted		38,862,566	76.55%	35,288,793	74.68%	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	50,767,689	100.00% \$	47,253,978	100.00%	
	-					

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Sheriff's financial position. The Sheriff's net position total is \$50,767,689 at June 30, 2023.

A portion of the Sheriffs net position \$11,892,776 (23.43%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as buildings, safety equipment, vehicles, and computer hardware and software. The Sheriff uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens of the parish; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The only debt associated with these capital assets is lease and SBITA liabilities recognized with right-of-use assets. At June 30, 2023, \$38,862,566 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Sheriff's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors at the discretion of the Sheriff. The unrestricted net position consists primarily of cash, demand and time deposits, and investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Plan (LAMP).

#### Changes in Net Position

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

			Restat	ted		
	June 30,	2023	June 30,	2022		
	Government	% of	Government	% of		
	al Activities	Total	al Activities	Total		
REVENUES:						
Program:						
Charges for services/fines \$	3,731,118	15.07% \$	2,667,568	12.95%		
Operating and capital grants	1,328,233	5 36%	1,724,136	8.37%		
General:						
Property taxes	9,606,566	38.79%	9,701,095	47.09%		
Sales tax	8,709,949	35 17%	6,104,028	29.63%		
Video poker	241,924	0.98%	212,660	1.03%		
Unrestricted state grants	52,796	0 21%	52,890	0.26%		
Interest	1,089,789	4 40%	108,620	0.53%		
Gain on sale/disposal of assets	(32,400)	-0.13%	2,000	0.01%		
Miscellaneous	37,904	0 15%	29,192	0.14%		
TOTAL REVENUES	24,765,879	100%	20,602,189	100%		
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
Public safety	21,252,168		18,086,622			
TOTAL EXPENSES	21.252,168		18,086,622			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,513,711		2,515,567			
BEGINNING NET POSITION	47,253,978		44,738,411			
ENDING NET POSITION \$	50,767,689	\$	47,253,978			

#### Revenues

The Sheriff is heavily reliant on sales and property taxes to support operations. Sales tax revenue dedicated to personnel salaries provided \$8,709,949 (35.17%) of revenue during the current fiscal year. This was an increase of \$2,605,921 (42.69%) over the year ended June 30, 2022. Property taxes provided \$9,606,566 (38.79%) of the Sheriff's total revenues during the current fiscal year. \$19,706,528 (79.57%) of total revenue was derived from general revenues including property and sales tax, video poker, state revenue sharing, interest, and miscellaneous. This compares to general revenues of \$16,210,485 (78.68%) in June 30, 2022.

Note that program revenues covered 23.81% of the government's operating expenses for year end June 30, 2023, compared to 24.28% for the year ended June 30, 2022. This means that the government's taxpayers and the Sheriff's other general revenues funded 76.19% of its operations during the year ended June 30, 2023 and 75.72% for year ended June 30, 2022.

Interest earnings of \$1,089,789 were generated to support governmental activities for year ended June 30, 2023, an increase of \$981,169 over prior year amounts. This increase is the result of higher interest rates experienced during the fiscal year.

#### Functional Expenses

The total function of the Sheriff's office is public safety-law enforcement activities. Of the total costs, depreciation and amortization on capital assets was \$1,743,731 or 8.20% of total expenses.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

#### General Fund--Major Governmental Fund

The General Fund is the Sheriff's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's 2023 fund balance increased by \$4,371,933. Overall, revenues from all sources increased \$4,186,739 (20.39%) for the year but the increase is primarily the result of the increase in sales taxes of \$2,605,921 (42.69%). Expenditures reflect an increase of \$575,824 over last year, or about 2.91%.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds

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

The non-major Special Revenue Funds' revenues (detailed in Schedule 6 as Other Supplemental Information) increased by \$13,963 over 2022 and expenditures decreased by \$112,194. Along with operating transfers the net effect was a fund balance increase of \$122,834 for 2023 versus the 2022 net decrease of \$13,323.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

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

Actual revenues available for expenditure were \$5,568,033 (29.08%) more than originally budgeted. Actual expenditures were \$45,225 (0.22%) less than the final budgeted amounts.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The Sheriffs investment in capital assets, as of June 30, 2023, was \$22,076,002, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$9,738,733, leaving a book value of \$12,337,269. This investment in capital assets consists of safety equipment, vehicles, office furniture and equipment, farm, training and communications equipment, buildings and improvements, and computer hardware, and software, and right-of-use assets. During the current year, the Sheriff implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, subscription based information technology arrangement assets (SBITA's). This increased beginning net capital assets \$404,584 as a result of adding SBITA's with effective dates prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Investment in capital assets decreased \$188,591 from the prior year balance of \$12,525,860 (restated).

Additions to capital assets during year ended June 30, 2023, communication, safety, farm, and office equipment purchases of \$178,983 and \$605,207 to upgrade 3 communication towers. Additionally, one new SBITA right-of-use asset was recognized with a fair value of \$803,350. Depreciation and amortization charges for the current fiscal year totaled \$1,743,731 compared to \$1,959,816 (restated) in the prior year.

At June 30, 2023, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 45% depreciated versus 42% for the prior year. This comparison indicates that the Sheriff is replacing his assets at a steady rate. This percentage is a positive indicator.

#### Debt

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

11

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

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the Sheriff's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the Sheriff sets the direction of the department, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the United States has experienced volatile economic conditions and disruption of general business activities. The Sheriff has experienced impacts from the pandemic resulting in increased costs for vehicles and equipment. The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year end June 30, 2024, was prepared.

- Property tax revenues are conservatively expected to remain constant with the prior year.
- Sales taxes will remain steady or be down compared to the prior year.
- The increased costs experienced during the last few years are expected to level off during the year.
- The Sheriff will begin the process of planning and constructing a new jail.

#### CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



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

June 30, 2023

		Governmenta	ıl Fu	unds Financ	cial	Statements		G	overnment-wide
			Bal	ance Shee	t				Statements
	_	General		Nonmajor				-	Statement of
		Fund		Funds		Total	Adjustments		<b>Net Position</b>
ASSETS					-			-	
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,384,991	\$	217,132	\$	55,602,123	\$ -	\$	55,602,123
Investments		4,316,314		-		4,316,314	-		4,316,314
Accounts receivables, net		1,392,132		3,191		1,395,323	_		1,395,323
Interfund receivable		23,431		5,830		29,261	(29,261)		-
Prepaid expenses		26,646		-		26,646	-		26,646
Noncurrent assets:						400.000			•
Capital assets, net		_		-		_	12,337,269		12,337,269
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	61,143,514	\$	226,153	\$	61,369,667	 12,337,269	_	73,677,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
OPEB related							5,771,403		5,771,403
Pension related							8,650,091		8,650,091
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							14,421,494	-	14,421,494
							, ,	-	7.1,12.1,10.1
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:	_		_		_				
Accounts payable	\$	157,268	\$	-	\$	157,268	-		157,268
Interfund payables		5,830		23,431		29,261	(29,261)		
Payroll related liabilities		469,619		-		469,619	-		469,619
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Compensated absences		-		-		-	450,854		450,854
Long-term debt - due within one year		-		-		-	114,721		114,721
Long-term debt		-		-		-	329,772		329,772
OPEB liability		-		-		-	13,075,793		13,075,793
Net pension liability		-		-		-	 11,194,432		11,194,432
TOTAL LIABILITIES		632,717		23,431		656,148	 25,136,311	_	25,792,459
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable ad valorem taxes		1,993		_		1,993	(1,993)		_
OPEB related		-		-		-	10,956,111		10,956,111
Pension related		-		-		-	582,910		582,910
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,993		-		1,993	 11,537,028	-	11,539,021
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION			- '					-	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable - Prepaid expenses		26,646		-		26,646	(26,646)		-
Restricted - Dare Program Assigned:		-		12,347		12,347	(12,347)		-
Drug task force				57,924		57,924	(57,924)		
				132,451		132,451			-
Criminal Interdiction		60 400 450		132,431			(132,451)		-
Unassigned		60,482,158		202 722	-	60,482,158	 (60,482,158)		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	60,508,804 61,143,514	- \$	202,722 226,153	\$	60,711,526 61,369,667	 (60,711,526)		_
			-						
Net Position:							11 000 770		11 000 770
Net investment in capital assets							11,892,776		11,892,776
Restricted							12,347		12,347
Unrestricted							38,862,566	_	38,862,566
TOTAL NET POSITION							\$ 	\$ _	50,767,689

\$ 50,767,689

#### DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF Mansfield, Louisiana

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

June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	\$	5	60,711,526
Certain deferred outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows-pension related Deferred outflows - OPEB			8,650,091 5,771,403
Capital assets, including right-of-use assets and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.			
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 22,076,002 (9,738,733)		12,337,269
Certain unearned revenues are reported in the governmental fund but not in the Statement of Net Assets.			1,993
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.			
Compensated absences OPEB liability Net pension benefit (liability) Long-term debt Deferred inflows-pension related			(450,854) (13,075,793) (11,194,432) (444,493) (582,910)
Deferred inflows-OPEB related			(10,956,111)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

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

For the year ending June 30, 2023

		Governmenta	ΙFu	nds Financ	cial	Statements			
		Statement of	of R	evenue, E	хре	nditures	-		Government-wide
		and Cha	nge	es in Fund	Ba	lance			Statements
		General		Nonmajor			-		Statement of
		Fund		Funds	_	Total	_	Adjustments	Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES									
Public Safety:									
Personal services & related benefits	\$	14,565,241	\$	21,375	\$	14,586,616	\$	916,539	15,503,155
Operating expenses		1,774,447		41,023		1,815,470		(130,311)	1,685,159
Material & supplies		2,188,707		5,056		2,193,763		-	2,193,763
Travel & other charges		124,915		1,445		126,360		-	126,360
Capital outlays		1,587,540		-		1,587,540		(1,587,540)	-
Depreciation and amortization expense		-		-		-		1,743,731	1,743,731
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES		20,240,850		68,899		20,309,749		942,419	21,252,168
PROGRAM REVENUES									
Prisoner reimbursement fees		505,296		_		505,296		_	505,296
Contractual fees		2,369,615		_		2,369,615		-	2,369,615
				22,642		856,207		-	
Fines, forfeitures, and other commissions		833,565						-	856,207
Operating grants and contributions		1,264,142		64,091		1,328,233	-		1,328,233
TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUES		4,972,618		86,733		5,059,351	-	<del>-</del>	5,059,351
NET PROGRAM EXPENSE		(15,268,232)		17.834		(15,250,398)		(942,419)	(16,192,817)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Property taxes		9,612,803		_		9.612.803		(6,237)	9,606,566
Sales taxes		8,709.949		_		8,709,949			8,709.949
State revenue sharing		52,796		_		52,796		-	52,796
Video poker		241,924		_		241,924		=	241,924
Miscellaneous income		37,904		_		37,904		_	37.904
Investment earnings		1,089,789		_		1,089,789		_	1,089,789
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		19,745,165		-		19,745,165	-	(6,237)	19,738,928
					_		-		
EXCESS(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		4 476 000		17.024		4 404 767		(0.40 BER)	2.546.444
EXPENDITURES/CHANGES IN NET POSITION		4,476,933		17,834		4,494,767		(948,656)	3,546,111
Other financing sources(uses):									
Operating transfers in(out)		(105,000)		105,000		-		-	=
Sale of assets/ Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-		-		-	_	(32,400)	(32,400)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)		(105,000)	_	105,000		-		(32,400)	(32,400)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING									
SOURCES(USES)/CHANGE IN NET POSITION		4,371,933		122,834		4,494,767		(981,056)	3,513,711
FUND BALANCE / NET POSITION									
Beginning of the year		56,136,871		79,888		56,216,759			47,406,477
Net position, adjustment (see note 11)									(152,499)
End of the year	\$	60,508,804	5	202,722	\$	60.711,526		9	50,767,689
•	:		= =	•	= =	i i	#.		***************************************

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

For the year ending June 30, 2023

Fund Financial statements excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	4,494,767
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. However, for governmental activities those capital outlays are reported in the Statement of Net Position and are allocated over their useful lives in the Statement of Activities.		
Capital outlays Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 1,587,540 (1,743,731)	(156,191)
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposal of fixed assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources.		
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets		(32,400)
Payments made on long-term debt are shown as expenditures in the governmental funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		130,311
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses, are measured by the the amounts accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts actually paid.		
Pension (expense) benefit Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Accrued compensated absences Accrued other post employment benefit obligations	(1,256,616) 636,822 (53,164) (243,581)	(916,539)
Because of the timing of actual receipt, some revenues are not considered "available" to pay current obligations and are not reported in the governmental funds. They are, however, reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues-ad valorem taxes		(6,237)
Government-wide change in net position	\$_	3,513,711

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

	 CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$ 292,179
Oddii	 -
Total Assets	\$ 292,179
NET POSITION	
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$ 292,179

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Custodial Funds

For the year ending June 30, 2023

Additions:		CUSTODIAL FUNDS
Fines, forfeitures, and costs	\$	1,392,802
Sheriff's sales, seizures, and garnishments		1,314,375
Taxes, fees and state revenue sharing		83,458,184
Interest		52,618
Other additions		466,300
Total additions	_	86,684,279
Deductions:		
Settlement payments to:		
Louisiana Dept of Forestry		26,254
Red River Levee District		3,977
Louisiana Tax Commission		38,865
Northwest Crime Lab		132,351
Northwest Juvenile Detention		29,902
Louisiana Rehabilitation		17,518
DeSoto Parish:		
Sheriff's General Fund		10,157,818
Clerk of Court		114,368
Police Jury		11,665,255
School Board		42,407,927
Assessor		1,872,000
District Attorney		196,565
Communications District		763,549
Judicial Expense Fund		114,837
Indigent Defender Fund		179,186
Fire Protection Districts		9,303,914
Water District No. 1		699,665
Ambulance Service District		5,096,901
Litigants, attorneys		289,919
State Pension Funds		2,299,349
Refunds		204,700
Other		1,153,733
Total reductions	_	86,768,553
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	_	(84,274)
Net position - beginning		376,453
Net position - ending	\$	292,179
	_	,



Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### INTRODUCTION

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

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

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

#### **B. Reporting Entity**

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

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff's basic financial statements include all funds and activities that are controlled by the Sheriff as an independently elected parish official. The Sheriff is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Although the DeSoto Parish Police Jury maintains and operates the building in which the Sheriff's office is located and pays the costs associated with the jail as required by Louisiana law, the Sheriff is financially dependent. Accordingly, the Sheriff is a primary government for reporting purposes.

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Sheriff functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Sheriff reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

#### Revenues

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

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

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

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

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

Interest earnings on deposits are recorded when earned.

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

#### Expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### F. Accounts Receivable

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

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

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

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

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

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

#### H. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services or supplies that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023, are recorded as prepaid expenses.

#### I. Compensated Absences

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

After one year of service, all regular, full-time employees are granted 10 days of vacation leave each year. With 12 years plus continuous service, employees are granted 15 days vacation each year. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried forward to succeeding years. Upon termination of employment, employees are paid for up to 160 hours of accumulated vacation leave. Non-administrative employees are eligible for compensatory time in lieu of overtime at a rate of one and one-half hours for each hour worked in excess of 86 hours in a 14 day work period. Employees may accrue up to 60 hours of compensatory time as approved by an immediate supervisor. Additional compensatory time, up to 480 hours, must be approved by the Sheriff prior to being worked. Employees shall be compensated for any unused compensatory time at the time of termination of employment. Sick leave is granted on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of the Sheriff. The Sheriff's recognition and measurement criterion for compensated absences is as follows: For vacation leave and compensatory time a liability is accrued as benefits are earned by the employees. Sick leave is not accrued.

#### J. Unavailable Ad Valorem Taxes

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

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

#### L. Pension Plan

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

#### M. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

#### N. Interfund Transactions

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

#### O. Use of Estimates

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

#### P. Equity

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements equity (the difference between assets and liabilities) is classified as net position and is reported in three components:

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

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

#### Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### P. Equity (continued)

#### Fund Balances

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

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

At June 30, 2023, \$26,646 was non-spendable prepaid expenses; \$12,347 was restricted by the grantor; \$190,375 was assigned; and \$60,482,158 was unassigned.

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

#### Q. Risk Management

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

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES

#### Ad valorem taxes:

The Sheriff was authorized 13.20 ad valorem tax millage and levied mills of 13.20 mills for 2022. Ad valorem taxes are recorded in the year the taxes are assessed. Total assessed value in the parish was \$773,117,048 in 2022. The amount of ad valorem tax collections recognized for the year ending June 30, 2023 was \$9,606,566. The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and the Sheriff's 2022 assessed valuations:

			2022	2022	% of total
	Type of		assessed	assessed	assessed
Taxpayer	business		valuation	tax	valuation
International Paper Co.	Manufacturing	\$_	83,937,684	1,107,977	10.86%
Comstock Oil & Gas, LP	Oil & Gas		59,939,135	791,197	7.75%
Chesapeake Operating	Oil & Gas		58,733,535	775,283	7.60%
SWN Production (Louisiana) LLC	Oil & Gas		47,800,710	630,969	6.18%
Exco Operating Co.	Oil & Gas		44,497,166	587,363	5.76%
Enterprise Gathering LLC	Oil & Gas		29,704,207	392,096	3.84%
DTM Louisiana Gas Gathering LLC	Oil & Gas		28,812,008	380,319	3.73%
Louisiana Midstream Gas Scvs LLC	Oil & Gas		24,809,708	327,488	3.21%
Diversified Energy Co., PLV	Oil & Gas		24,351,770	321,443	3.15%
Acadian Gas Pipeline System	Oil & Gas		22,810,280	301,096	2.95%
Total		\$	425,396,203	5,615,231	55 03%

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### 2. LEVIED TAXES (continued)

Ad Valorem Taxes Paid Under Protest

Louisiana Revised Statute 47:1576 provides that taxpayers, at the time of payment of all taxes due, may give notice to the tax collector of their intention to file suit for recovery of all or a portion of the total taxes paid. Upon receipt of a notice, the amount paid shall be segregated and held by the tax collector for a period of thirty (30) days if a suit is filed with thirty (30) days, the segregated funds shall be held pending outcome of the suit. If the taxpayer prevails, the tax collector shall refund the amount due with interest from the date the funds were received by the tax collector. For the year ended June 30, 2022, there was no taxes paid under protest and escrowed.

Ad Valorem Tax Abatement and Homestead Exemption

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program (Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 13, Chapter5) is a state incentive program which abates, up to ten years, local ad valorem taxes on a manufacturer's new investment and annual capitalized additions related to the manufacturing site. Applications to exempt qualified property for five years are approved by the Louisiana Economic Development's Board of Commerce and Industry. The exemption may be renewed for an additional five years. Under state law, the first \$75,000 of assessed value of your primary residence is exempt from ad valorem taxation. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, approximately \$308,091 in potential Sheriff ad valorem tax revenues were abated by the state of Louisiana through the Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption program and \$600,313 homestead exempted.

#### Sales Taxes:

DeSoto Parish passed a one-half of one percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on July 17, 2004. Collection of the tax began October 1, 2004. These funds are dedicated to paying salaries and benefits for the law enforcement personnel of the Sheriff. The amount of sales tax collected for year ended June 30, 2023, was \$8,709,949.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff has cash and cash equivalents in interest bearing and non-interest bearing accounts and amounts on deposit with LAMP totaling \$55,188,075 (book balance) as follows:

	Government	Fidiciary	
	Funds	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 781.701	\$ 273.574	\$ 1,055,275
Interest-bearing demand deposits	54.114,095	18,605	54,132,700
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	706,227	-	706,227
Petty Cash	100	-	100
Categorized bank deposits	\$ 55,602,123	\$ 292,179	\$ 55,894,302

#### Investments:

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff has investments consisting exclusively of certificates of deposit (CDs) with maturities of one year or less totaling \$4,316,314 (book balances).

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

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

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

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

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

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

At year end, the Sheriff had collected bank balances of \$60,017,692 which were fully protected by \$1,164,390 of federal depository insurance and pledged securities with a market value of \$68,739,873 held by the custodial banks in the name of the Sheriff.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, \$706,227 is invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool rated AAA by Standard and Poor's. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP, Inc. is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. Thus, LAMP balances are classified as a cash equivalent.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2023:

		General	Nonmajor		
		Fund	Funds		Total
Intergovernmental revenues:	•			-	
Federal overtime	\$	19,441	\$ =	\$	19,441
Parish revenue		88,545	-		88,545
State grants		-	3,191		3,191
Probation & Juvenile officers		41,005	-		41,005
Juvenile detail		5,400	-		5,400
Dispatch salary reimbursements		352.250			352,250
State supplemental pay		51,009	-		51,009
Fines & court costs		71,573			71,573
Sales tax		685.562	-		685,562
Ad valorem tax and interest		2,100	-		2,100
Fees, charges, and commissionsfor services:					
Background check fees		24,126	-		24,126
Feeding and keeping parish prisoners		14,234	-		14,234
Feeding and keeping state prisoners		31,309	-		31,309
Prisoner transportation		5,578	-		5,578
Totals	\$	1,392.132	\$ 3,191	\$	1,395,323

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities		Restated Balance				Reclassification/	Balance
		7/1/2022		Additions		Deletions	6/30/2023
Non-depreciable capital assets			-		٠		
Land	\$_	519,445	\$		\$	\$	519,445
Total Non-depreciable capital assets	_	519,445		-		-	519,445
Depreciable capital assets:							
Office equipment & furniture		346,924		11,768		-	358,692
Safety equipment		1,368,380		160,871		-	1,529,251
Communications equipment		2,542,279		605,207		-	3,147,486
Farm equipment		206,706		6,344		-	213,050
Training equipment/apparatus		119,548		-		-	119,548
Computers & Software		447,563		-		-	447,563
Vehicles		6,760,866		-		(576,909)	6,183,957
Buildings & improvements		8,135,359		-		-	8,135,359
Right-of-use leased assets		31,366		-		-	31,366
Right-of-use software arrangements		586,935		803,350		-	1,390,285
Total depreciable capital assets	_	20,545,926	-	1,587,540	•	(576,909)	21,556,557
Less accumulated depreciation and	_		-				
Amortization		8,539,511		1,743,731		(544,509)	9,738,733
Government Actitivities capital assets, net	\$ _	12,525,860	\$ _	(156,191)	\$ ;	(32,400) \$	12,337,269

Depreciation and amortization expense in the amount of \$1,743,731 were charged to public safety.

During the year, the Sheriff implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, *SBITAs*. The Sheriff now recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset for such agreements.

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

- 1) Two copier leases with Xerox Corp dated January 1, 2020, for a term of 5 years with monthly payments of \$634 and \$47 per month.
- 2) SBITA agreement with Motorola beginning in May of 2022, for a term of 5 years with an annual payment of \$119,112.
- 3) SBITA agreement with Motorola beginning in July of 2022, for a term of 5 years being paid in full in the current year for \$803,350. The amount was capitalized and will be amortized over the life of the agreement in accordance with policy.
- 4) SBITA agreement with International Academy of Public Safety beginning in July of 2022, for a term of 5 years with an annual payment of \$10,000.

The future minimum lease payments and interest required under these agreements are as follows:

#### Right-of-Use Leased Assets

Right-of-Use SBITAs

					Year ending					
					June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
Year ending					2024 \$	107,448	`\$_	21,663	\$ "	129,112
June 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total	2025	112,821		16,291		129,112
2024	\$ 7,272	\$	908	\$ 8,180	2026	118,462		10,650		129,112
2025	3,957		134	4,091	2027	94,533		48,605		143,138
	\$ 11,229	\$_	1,042	\$ 12,271	Totals \$	433,264	\$	97,210	\$	530,474

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

		Compensated	RoU	SBITA	
		Absences	Leases	Agreements	Totals
Long-term debt at July 1, 2022	\$	347,750 \$	17,722	\$ 557,083 \$	922,555
Additions		374,396	-	-	374,396
Reductions		(347,750)	(6.493)	(123.819)	(478,062)
Long-term debt at June 30, 2023	\$ _	374,396 \$	11,229	\$ 433,264 \$	818,889

Compensated absences represent accumulated and vested employee leave benefits computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The liability for compensated absences is computed only at the end of the fiscal year. Right-of-use leases and SBITA agreement balances represent the remaining principal balances of those agreements.

#### 7. DEFERRED COMPENSATION

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

#### 8. PENSION PLAN

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

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year in accordance with state statute. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25% with no additional percentage allocated from the Funding Deposit Account. Employee contributions are based on the employee's annual covered salary and are established by the board of trustees. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employee contribution rate was 10.25%.

The Sheriff's contributions to the System which also include the employee's portion are as follows:

	2023	2022		2021
Employee portion	\$ 1,060,446	\$ 1,047,255		\$ 1,034,617
Employer contributions	1,189,768	1,251,564		1,236,494
Total pension contributions	\$ 2,250,214	\$ 2,298,819	_	\$ 2,271,111

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expenses. Non-employer contributions of \$636,822 were recorded for the year ended June 30, 2023, in the government-wide statements.

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 the 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.

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For members whose first employment making them eligible for membership in the fund began on or before June 30, 2006, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each 12 month period within the 36 month period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding 12 month period.

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

For members whose first employment making the eligible for membership in the fund 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 twelvementh period within the sixty-month period shall not exceed 115% of the preceding twelve-month period.

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

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

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

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)/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 make a one-time irrevocable election to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. A member elects Back-DROP at the time of separation from employment (retirement). The Back-DROP benefit is based on the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service time accrued between when a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years,

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

the Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years or service time accrued between when a member becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. A member's Back-DROP benefit is the maximum monthly retirement benefit multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the Fund during the Back-DROP period. The member's DROP and Back-DROP balances left on deposit are managed by a third party, fixed income investment manager. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a lump sum distribution, if eligible, annuitize all or a portion of the Back-DROP balance, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$11,194,432 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sheriff's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Sheriff's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff's proportion was 1.377291%, which was an decrease of 0.00818% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff recognized total pension expense of \$1,256,616.

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Defer	red Inflows of
	of Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	514,956	\$	556,208
Changes of assumptions	1,672,103		=
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	4,846,484		-
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning NPL	-		20,583
Changes in proportion and differences between employer			
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	426,780		6,119
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,189,768		-
Total	\$ 8,650,091	\$	582,910

Sheriff contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$1,189,768 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
2023	\$ 1,850,320
2024	1,578,818
2025	835,189
2026	2,613,086
Total	\$ 6,877,413

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial assumptions:

Expected remaining service lives 2021-2022 – 5 years

2018-2020 - 6 years 2016-2017 - 7 years

Investment rate of return 6.85% net of investment expense, including inflation

Discount rate 6.85%

Projected Salary Increases 5.00% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)

Mortality rate Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality table for safety below- median

employees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale. Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality table for safety below-median healthy retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using

the appropriate MP2019 scale.

Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality table for safety disabled retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for disabled annuitants, each with full generational projection using the appropriate

MP2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits

currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost-ofliving increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were

deemed not to be substantively automatic.

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

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

Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return Target asset Real return Long-term expected arithmetic basis **Asset Class** allocation portfolio real rate of return Equity securities 62% 6.61% 4.10% 25% 4.92% 1.23% Fixed income 13% 0.85% Alternative investments 6 54% Totals 100% 6.18% 2.25% Inflation Expected arithmetic nominal return 8.43%

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

#### 8. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

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

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

	Changes in Discount Rate								
		Current							
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%						
Net pension liability	\$19,822,864	\$ 11,194,432	\$3,999,829						

#### Change in Net Pension Liability

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience. The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings. The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

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

Changes in Proportion. Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

Contributions—Proportionate Share. Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan.

#### Retirement Fund Audit Report

The Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund has issued a stand-alone financial report for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website www.fla.la.gov.

Mansfield, Louisiana

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

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

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – Benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of 30 years of service at any age, or age 55 and 12 years of service if earlier; or, for employees hired after January 1st, 2012, the earliest of age 55 and 30 years of service, age 60 and 20 years of service, and age 62 with 12 years of service. Notwithstanding this there is a minimum service requirement of 15 years for benefits. Notwithstanding this, for employees hired on or after July 1st, 2009 there is also a minimum requirement of at least twenty years of service with the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	157
	192

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability is \$13,075,793 as of the measurement date June 30, 2023, the end of the fiscal year.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 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 3.0%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.54%

Discount rate 3.65% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.5% annually until year 2032, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

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

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

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 12,292,637
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	424,763
Interest	442,678
Differences between expected and actual experience	414,725
Changes in assumptions	(238,581)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (260,429)
Net changes	 783,156
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 13,075,793

### **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

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

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 (2.65%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.65%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease (2.65%)	Discount Rate (3.65%)	1.0% Increase (4.65%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,749,510	\$ 13,075,793	\$ 10,989,337

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

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% increase
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)	(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,932,819	\$ 13,075,793	\$ 15,882,289

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$504,010. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defei	rred Outflows	De	eferred Inflows
	of	Resources	C	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,310,778	\$	(6,758,592)
Changes in assumptions		4,460,625		(4,197,519)
Total	\$	5,771,403	\$	(10,956,111)

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

Year ending June 30	
2024	\$ (363,430)
2025	\$ (363,430)
2026	\$ (363,430)
2027	\$ (363,430)
2028	\$ (363,430)
Thereafter	\$ (3,367,555)

### 10. RESTRICTED NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2023 the \$12,347 balance reported as restricted net position is restricted for the Dare Program.

### 11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, SBITAs. GASB Statement No. 96 requires retroactive application. This implantation had an effect on the beginning net position of the General Fund. The prior period adjustment for this SBITA requires the following restatement to prior balances:

		Government-wide
	G	Sovernmental Activities
Total Net Position, June 30, 2022, as previously reported	\$	47,406,477
Implementation of GASB 96		(152,499)
Total Net Position, June 30, 2022, Restated	\$	47,253,978

### **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2023

### 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff was a defendant in lawsuits principally arising from the normal course of operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Sheriff and legal counsel, resolution of these matters would not create a liability in excess of insurance coverage that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

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

Cooperative Endeavor Agreements:

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

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

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

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

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

### 13. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST

The liability held for others pending court action, in the Tax Collector custodial fund at June 30, 2023, reflects taxes paid under protest, plus interest earned to date on these funds. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest.

### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Procedures, observations, and inquiries did not disclose any material related party transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

### 15. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR SALARIES

The Sheriff recognizes as general fund revenues and expenses, supplemental pay paid by the State of Louisiana to the Sheriff's employees. For year ended June 30, 2023, the state contributed \$699,043.

### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has performed an evaluation of the Sheriff's activities through February 21, 2024 and has concluded that there were no significant events requiring recognition or disclosure through the date and time these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL	

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -- GENERAL FUND**

For the year ending June 30, 2023

	1	Budgeted A			Variance with final budget positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(negative)
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Prisoner reimbursement fees	\$	390,000 \$	390,000 \$	505,296 \$	115,296
Contractual fees		2,015,000	2,015,000	2,369,615	354,615
Fines, forfeitures, and other commissions		488,250	488,250	833,565	345,315
Operating grants and contributions		995,000	995,000	1,264,142	269,142
General Revenues:					
Property taxes		9,946,500	9,946,500	9,612,803	(333,697)
Sales taxes		4,920,000	4,920,000	8,709,949	3,789,949
State revenue sharing		55,000	55,000	52,796	(2,204)
Video poker		200,000	200,000	241,924	41,924
Miscellaneous income		20,000	20,000	37,904	17,904
Investment earnings		120,000	120,000	1,089,789	969,789
TOTAL REVENUES	-	19,149,750	19,149,750	24,717,783	5,568,033
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety:					
Personal services & related benefits		14,547,100	14,547,100	14,565,241	(18,141)
Operating expenses		1,720,975	1,720,975	1,774,447	(53,472)
Material & supplies		2,255,000	2,255,000	2,188,707	66,293
Travel & other charges		134,500	134,500	124,915	9,585
Capital outlays		1,733,500	1,733,500	1,587,540	145,960
Other financing uses - Transfers out		-	-	105,000	(105,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		20,391,075	20,391,075	20,345,850	45,225
EXCESS(Deficiency) of REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,241,325)	(1,241,325)	4,371,933	5,522,808
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of the year	_	56,136,871	56,136,871	56,136,871	<u> </u>
End of the year	\$_	54,895,546 \$	54,895,546 \$	60,508,804 \$	5,613,258

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

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

For the year ending June 30, 2023

		2018		2019		2020	2021		2022		2023
Total OPEB Liability	-		_		_			-	7 4 %	_	
Service cost	\$	1,096,287	\$	1,105,291	\$	1,518,171	\$ 696,261	\$	711,683	\$	424,763
Interest		490,500		496,649		552,502	319,209		350,576		442,678
Changes of benefit terms		2		-		-	-		-		-
Differences between expected											
and actual experience		(673, 168)		149,387		(8,071,403)	838,261		154,460		414,725
Changes of assumptions		-		319,539		5,275,964	142,610		(4,551,767)		(238,581)
Benefit payments		(200, 124)		(211, 131)		(206, 185)	(217,525)		(246,852)		(260, 429)
Net change in total OPEB											
liability		713,495		1,859,735		(930,951)	1,778,816		(3,581,900)		783,156
Total OPEB liability-beginning		12,453,442		13,166,937	_	15,026,672	14,095,721	-	15,874,537	_	12,292,637
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	13,166,937	\$	15,026,672	\$_	14,095,721	\$ 15,874,537	\$_	12,292,637	\$_	13,075,793
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,430,024	\$	6,622,925	\$	7,616,184	\$ 7,844,670	\$	8,604,976	\$	8,863,125
Net OPEB liability as a percentage											
of covered-employee payro		204.77%		226.89%		185.08%	202.36%		142.85%		147.53%
Notes to Schedule											
Benefit Change:		None		None		None	None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions:											
Discount rate	9	3.62%		3.50%		2.21%	2.16%		3.54%		3.65%
Mortality	/	RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2014	RP-2014		RP-2014		RP-2014
Trend	1	5.50%		5.50%		Variable	Variable		Variable		Variable

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

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

For the year ending June 30, 2023

Louisiana: Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund

						Agency's	
						proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
	Agency's		Agency's			of the net pension	net position
	proportion of	prop	ortionate share		Agency's	liability (asset) as	as a %
Fiscal	the net pension	of th	ne net pension	COV	ered-employee	a % of its covered-	of the total
Year*	liability (asset)	lia	bility (asset)		payroll	employee payroll	pension liability
2015	1.085090%	\$	4,296,974	\$	6,660,863	65%	87.3%
2016	1.151241%	\$	5,131,677	\$	7,632,667	67%	86.6%
2017	1.160830%	\$	7,367,691	\$	7,709,269	96%	82.1%
2018	1.165287%	\$	5,046,012	\$	8,068,182	63%	88.5%
2019	1.187423%	\$	4,553,350	\$	8,172,700	56%	90.4%
2020	1.243530%	\$	5,882,186	\$	8,689,600	68%	88.9%
2021	1.307830%	\$	9,051,712	\$	9,656,991	94%	84.7%
2022	1.385470%	\$	(686,571)	\$	10,093,831	-6.8%	101.0%
2023	1.377290%	\$	11,194,432	\$	10,216,846	109.6%	83.9%

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

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

### **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

For the year ending June 30, 2023

Louisiana: Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund

				(b)					
		(a)	Co	ontributions	(	a-b)			
	,	Statutorily	in re	elation to the	Cont	ribution		Agency's	Contributions
Fiscal		Required	:	statutorily	Defi	ciency	COVE	ered-employee	as a % of covered-
Year*	ear* Contribution			ed contribution	(E)	(cess)		payroll	employee payroll
2015	\$	1,087,655	\$	1,087,655	\$	-	\$	7,632,667	14.25%
2016	\$	1,098,571	\$	1,098,571	\$		\$	7,709,269	14.25%
2017	\$	1,069,454	\$	1,069,454	\$	-	\$	8,068,182	13.26%
2018	\$	1,042,770	\$	1,042,770	\$	-	\$	8,172,700	12.76%
2019	\$	1,064,744	\$	1,064,744	\$	-	\$	8,689,600	12.25%
2020	\$	1,183,102	\$	1,183,102	\$	-	\$	9,656,991	12.25%
2021	\$	1,236,494	\$	1,236,494	\$	1-	\$	10,093,831	12.25%
2022	\$	1,251,564	\$	1,251,564	\$	-	\$	10,216,846	12.25%
2023	\$	1,189,768	\$	1,189,768	\$	-	\$	10,345,814	11.50%

<sup>\*</sup>Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

Actual revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$5,568,033 (29.08%). Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$45,225 (0.22%). The Sheriff is in compliance with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

The Sheriff's budget process is as follows:

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

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

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

### Pension Information

The schedule of the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the Sheriff's pension contributions are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Changes of assumptions:

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



### DeSoto Parish Sheriff

Mansfield, Louisiana

### OTHER NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2023

### **Drug Task Force Budget Fund**

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

### Task Force Program Fund

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

### **DARE Fund**

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

### **Criminal Interdiction**

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

### **DESOTO PARISH SHERIFF**

Mansfield, Louisiana

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2023

	Task Force Budget Fund	Task Force Program Fund	DARE Fund	Criminal Interdiction		Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash	\$ 47,133	\$ 10,791	\$ 26,757	\$ 132,451	\$	217,132
Receivables	-	-	3,191	-		3,191
Due from General Fund	-	-	5,830	-		5,830
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 47,133	\$ 10,791	\$ 35,778	\$ 132,451	\$_	226,153
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY						
Liabilities:						
Interfund payables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,431	\$ 	\$	23,431
Total liabilities	-	-	23,431	-		23,431
Fund equity:						
Fund balance:						
Restricted	-	-	12,347	i =		12,347
Assigned	47,133	10,791	_	132,451		190,375
Total Fund Equity	47,133	10,791	12,347	132,451		202,722
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	\$ 47,133	\$ 10,791	\$ 35,778	\$ 132,451	\$_	226,153

Supplemental information.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report

# GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPE - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ending June 30, 2023

	Task Force Budget Fund	Task Force Program Fund	DARE Fund	Criminal Interdiction Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Fees, fines, seizures, and commissions Operating grants and contributions	\$ - \$	- \$	4,925 \$	17,717 \$	22,642
Local grants	40,660	=	<u>-</u>	-	40,660
State grants			23,431		23,431
TOTAL REVENUES	40,660		28,356	17,717	86,733
EXPENDITURES Public safety:					
Personal services and related benefits	-	-	21,375	_	21,375
Operating services	22,203	-	826	17,994	41,023
Materials and supplies	1,325	-		3,731	5,056
Travel and other charges			1,445		1,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,528	<del></del> .	23,646	21,725	68,899
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	17,132	_	4,710	(4,008)	17,834
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer in (out) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	30,000	- 1	-	75,000	105,000
SOURCES(USES)	30,000	-	-	75,000	105,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	47,132	-	4,710	70,992	122,834
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING FUND BALANCES, END	\$ <u>47,133</u> \$	10,791 10,791 \$	7,637 12,347 \$	61,459 132,451 \$	79,888 202,722

Supplemental Information.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Custodial Funds

June 30, 2023

		Tax Collector Fund		Civil Fund	Criminal Fund		Drug Seizures Escrow Fund	Inmate Fund		Total
ASSETS	•					-				
Cash	\$	18,600	\$	47,786	\$ 210,728	\$	5	\$ 15,060	\$	292,179
Total Assets	\$ ]	18,600	\$	47,786	\$ 210,728	\$	5	\$ 15,060	\$	292,179
NET POSITION										
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$	18,600	\$ .	47,786	\$ 210,728	\$	5	\$ 15,060	\$_	292,179

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

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Custodial Funds

For the year ending June 30, 2023

	Tax				Drug Seizures			
	Collector	Civil		Criminal	Escrow	Inmate		
Additions:	Fund	 Fund		Fund	 Fund	Fund		Total
Fines, forfeitures, and costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,392,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,392,802
Sheriff's sales, seizures, and		4 444 040		400.000	00.407			4 0 4 4 0 7 5
garnishments	-	1,111,640		163,628	39,107	-		1,314,375
Taxes, fees and state revenue	02 450 404							02 450 404
sharing Interest	83,458,184 52,595	-		-	23	-		83,458,184 52,618
Other additions	7,770	108,428		_	23	350,102		466,300
Total additions	83,518,549	 1,220,068	-	1,556,430	 39,130	 350,102		86,684,279
	05,510,549	 1,220,000	-	1,330,430	 39,130	330,102	-	00,004,279
Deductions:								
Settlement payments to:	20.254							20.254
Louisiana Dept of Forestry	26,254	-		-	-	-		26,254
Red River Levee District	3,977	-		-	-	-		3,977
Louisiana Tax Commission Northwest Crime Lab	38,865	-		132,351	-	-		38,865 132,351
Northwest Juvenile Detention	-	-		29,902	-	-		29,902
Louisiana Rehabilitation	-	-		17,518	-	-		17,518
DeSoto Parish:	-	-		17,510	-	-		17,510
Sheriff's General Fund	9,776,417	217,471		163,930				10,157,818
Clerk of Court	3,110,411	49,953		64,415	-	_		114,368
Police Jury	11,098,795	49,900		566,460		1		11,665,255
School Board	42,407,927			-				42,407,927
Assessor	1,872,000	_		_	_	_		1,872,000
District Attorney	-	_		196,565	_	_		196,565
Communications District	763,549	_		-	_	_		763,549
Judicial Expense Fund	-	_		114,837	_	_		114,837
Indigent Defender Fund	_	_		179,186	_	_		179,186
Fire Protection Districts	9,303,914	3-		-	_	_		9,303,914
Water District No. 1	699,665	_		_	_	-		699,665
Ambulance Service District	5,096,901	_		_	_	_		5,096,901
Litigants, attorneys	-	289,919		_	_	_		289,919
State Pension Funds	2,299,349	_		_	-	-		2,299,349
Refunds	130,928	11,418		62,354	-	-		204,700
Other	-	717,091		43,376	43,109	350,157		1,153,733
Total reductions	83,518,541	1,285,852		1,570,894	43,109	350,157		86,768,553
Net increase (decrease) in								
fiduciary net position	8	 (65,784)		(14,464)	(3,979)	(55)		(84,274)
Net position - beginning	18,592	113,570		225,192	3,984	15,115		376,453
Net position - ending	\$ 18,600	\$ 47,786	\$	210,728	\$ 5	\$ 15,060	\$	292,179

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

For the year ending June 30, 2023

### Jayson Richardson, Sheriff

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Purpose:	
Salary	\$ 177,724
Benefits - Insurance	14,384
Benefits - Retirement	44,387
Benefits - Other	7,800
Car Allowance	-
Per diem	935
Reimbursements	1-
Travel	4,599
Registration fees	350
Conference travel	1-
Continuing professional education fees	1-
Unvouched expenses	-
Special meals	-

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

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

#### STATE OF LOUISIANA

### PARISH OF DESOTO

### **AFFIDAVIT**

### Jayson Richardson, Sheriff of DeSoto Parish

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

The following information is true and correct:

\$18,600 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector accounts on June 30, 2023.

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amounts of taxes collected for the tax year 2022, by the taxing authority, are true and correct.

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

Jayson Richardson, Sheriff of DeSoto Parish

**SWORN** to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 26 day of February, 2024, in my office in the Mansfield, Louisiana.

Notary Public

Supplemental Information.
See the accompanying independent auditor's report

Identifying Informat	ion
Entity Name	DeSoto Parish Sheriff
LLA Entity ID #	3080
Date that reporting period ended	6/30/2023

Date that reporting period ended		6/30/2023				
Cook Book Book Book and an	First Six Month Period Ended	Second Six Month Period Ended				
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2022	6/30/2023				
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	342,745	385,157				
Add: Collections						
Civil Fees	197,189	230,482				
Bond Fees	89,476	74,152				
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	642,514	188,992				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	400,083	992,719				
Subtotal Collections	1,329,262	1,486,345				
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:						
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	41,542	8,411				
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	14,371	49,002				
DeSoto Parish Clerk of Court - Bond Fees	354	688				
DeSoto Parish Police Jury - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	117,947	448,513				
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	31,019	125,268				
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Bond Fees	15,213	25,065				
Northwest LA Crime Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	26,304	106,047				
Northwest LA Juvenile Detention Center - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,504	24,398				
Louisiana State Police - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	815	1,569				
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforecement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,053	12,981				
Louisiana Rehabilitation Services - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,850	14,668				
42nd Judicial District Court Indigent Defender Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	33,148	146,038				
42nd Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,224	32,476				
42nd Judicial District Court Judicial Expense Fund - Bond Fees	27,948	45,314				
42nd Judicial District Court Indigent Defender Fund - Bond Fees	354	688				
42nd Judicial District Court Criminal Court Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	598	1,277				
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	393	1,701				
DeSoto Parish Crime Stoppers - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,442	6,496				
Louisiana State Treasurer - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,160	9,725				
District Attorney for the 42nd Judicial District - Asset Forfeiture/Sale	10,276	32,832				
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency	10,270	02,002				
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency:						
Civil Fees	71,760	72,681				
Bond Fees	24,724	20,839				
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	39,130	35,175				
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	36,742	81,626				
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies						
Civil Fee Refunds	7,913	3,505				
Bond Fee Refunds	40,646	21,708				
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	721,420	284,314				
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,286,850	1,613,005				
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	385,157	258,497				

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

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

# Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Deborah D. Dees, CPA/CFF

122 Jefferson Street

Mansfield, LA 71052

www.deesgardnercpas.com

Maura Dees Gardner, CPA, CFE 1659 Hwy 171, P.O. Box 328 Stonewall, LA 71078 (318) 872-3007

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Jayson Richardson DeSoto Parish Sheriff Mansfield, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, general fund and aggregate nonmajor governmental funds and the aggregate remaining fund information of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the DeSoto Parish Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated February 21, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the DeSoto Parish 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2023-01 and 2023-02.

### DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Response to Findings

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff, management, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report which is a matter of public record in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 44.6 and is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC Mansfield, Louisiana

Mansfield, Louisiana February 21, 2024

### **DeSoto Parish Sheriff**

Mansfield, Louisiana

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year ended June 30, 2023

### Part I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S REPORTS

Independent Auditor's Report:

I have audited the basic financial statements of the DeSoto Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued my report thereon dated February 21, 2024. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2023, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Report on Internal Control and Compliance and Other Matters Material to the Financial Statements: Internal Control Significant Deficiency Yes No Material Weakness Yes Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements No Yes Other Matters No Yes Federal Awards: Not applicable Management Letter: None was issued. Part II. Findings relating to the Financial Statements which are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. INTERNAL CONTROL None.

### **COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS**

### 2023-01 Purchasing and Louisiana Public Bid Laws.

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

Finding. Sufficient documentation was not maintained to confirm compliance with public bid laws.

Cause. Though formal policies exist, the Sheriff has not established a system for capital outlay purchases that ensures: 1) all purchases are in accordance with public bid law, 2) all required documentation is obtained, and 3) that said documentation is stored and maintained in an organized fashion.

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

Recommendation. 1) An employee should be assigned responsibility for capital outlay purchases and coordinate with accounting so that all purchases are made in compliance with public bid laws. Further, that employee should ensure that all proper documentation is obtained and maintained in an organized and centralized location.

### 2023-02. Late Submission of Report

Criteria. Louisiana state law requires that the Sheriff have an annual audit performed and submitted to the Legislative auditor within six (6) months after the close of the fiscal year.

Condition. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff did not submit the annual audit within six months after the close of their fiscal year.

Cause. Unknown.

Effect. The Sheriff is not in compliance with state law.

Recommendation. The Sherif should designate staff to prepare for the annual audit so that audit documentation is prepared and made available to the auditor in a timely manner.

### **DeSoto Parish Sheriff**

Mansfield, Louisiana

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For the Year ended June 30, 2023

### 2022-01. Capital Asset Management

Partially resolved in current year.

2022-02. Public Funds - Loan, pledge, or grants

Resolved in current year.

2022-03. Late Submission of Report

Unresolved.



# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office**

JAYSON RICHARDSON SHERIFF



### Management responses to audit findings:

2023-01 - Management has updated internal procedures and has assigned responsibility to personnel as recommended by the auditor.

2023-02 - Management is reviewing internal procedures and will assign responsibility to personnel as recommended by the auditor to ensure audit documentation is prepared and made available in a timely manner.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS	



### Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Deborah D. Dees, CPA/CFF 122 Jefferson Street Mansfield, LA 71052 www.deesgardnercpas.com Maura Dees Gardner, CPA, CFE 1659 Hwy 171 / P.O. Box 328 Stonewall, LA 71078 Phone: (318) 872-3007

### Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Honorable Jayson Richardson, DeSoto Parish Sheriff and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the DeSoto Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. The Sheriff's 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, 2022, through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### 1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
  - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
    - Policies and procedures were obtained and were not found to address this section.
  - ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
    - Written policies and procedures were obtained and it was noted that the policy for purchasing did not clearly outline controls for complying with public bid laws and did not describe the documentation retention policies for bids and quotes.
  - iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
    - Written policies and procedures were obtained and it was noted that the above areas were not clearly covered.
  - iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.
    - Written policies and procedures were obtained and it was noted that the policy did not provide any specific procedures for the receipts process, the personnel involved, and how completeness of collections is determined.
  - v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

Policies and procedures were obtained and were not found to address this section.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

Policies and procedures were obtained and were not found to address this section. Entity has no debt.

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

Policies and procedures were obtained and were not found to address this section.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

### 2) Board or Finance Committee

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

Section not applicable to entity.

- i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - Section not applicable to entity.
- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

Section not applicable to entity.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
  - Section not applicable to entity.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.
  - Section not applicable to entity.

### 3) Bank Reconciliations

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

A listing of client bank accounts from management and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The main operating account and 4 additional accounts were selected for review.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iii. 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.
  - Items outstanding for more than 12 months in two accounts observed.

### 4) Collections (excluding EFTs)

- A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
  - A listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained. The only deposit site of the entity was selected.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

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

- Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
   No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- ii. 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. prenumbered receipts) to the deposit.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

Ten random deposits were selected for testing.

Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

- No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- C. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
  - i. Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
  - ii. Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
  - A listing of active cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - A random monthly statement for all 5 cards of the entity selected for review.
  - i. Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
    - One credit card statement did not have evidence of review and approval.
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Finance charges were noted to have been paid during the year.

C. 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, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

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

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

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (<a href="www.gsa.gov">www.gsa.gov</a>).
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policies and procedures procedure 1A.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

### 8) Contracts

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

A listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete were obtained.

- i. Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - No applicable contracts were observed.
- ii. Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

Not applicable to entity.

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

### 9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/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.

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

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
  - ii. Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
    No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
  - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees/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, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulate leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

### 10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - i. 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.
    - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
  - No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

  No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

### 11) Debt Service

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

Section not applicable to entity.

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

Section not applicable to entity.

### 12) Fraud Notice

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

No misappropriations reported by entity.

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

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

### A. Perform the following procedures:

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

### 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A 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.

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

B. 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).

No exceptions were noted as a result of this procedure.

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

100%.

Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

0.

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

0.

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

0.

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

0.

We were engaged by 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.

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

Dees Gardner, Certified Public Accountants, LLC

Mansfield, LA February 21, 2024



# **DeSoto Parish Sheriff's Office**

JAYSON RICHARDSON SHERIFF



### Management responses to statewide agreed upon procedure exceptions:

### Section 1 - Written Policies and Procedures

Management will review written policies and procedures and address the noted areas.

### Section 3 - Bank Reconciliations

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

### Section 6 - Credit Cards

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