LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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The Honorable Mark Garber Lafayette Parish Sheriff Lafayette, 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 Lafayette Parish Sheriff (hereinafter "Sheriff"), 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Sheriff as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and employer pension contributions on pages 42 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The accompanying comparative statements on pages 48 and 49 the justice system funding schedule on pages 50 through 53 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative amounts on the comparative statements has been derived from the Sheriff's 2022 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative detailed budget comparison schedules on pages 55 and 56 and the affidavit on page 57 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2023 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 15, 2023 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

June 30, 2023	
	Governmental
	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 33,863,176
Investments	147,939
Receivables	474,520
Due from other governmental agencies	2,924,065
Inventory	289,595
•	
Prepaid items	2,079
Total current assets	37,701,374
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	27,916,247
Right-of-use lease asset, net	868,954
Total noncurrent assets	28,785,201
Total assets	66,486,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	280,823
	*
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	15,251,093
Deferred outflows related to pension	27,605,373
Total deferred outflows of resources	43,137,289
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	734,977
Due to other governmental agencies	620,662
Right-of-use lease liability	398,888
Long-term liabilities due within one year	5,220,188
Total current liabilities	6,974,715
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	12,226,676
Right-of-use lease liability	498,390
Net pension liability	36,510,570
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	42,356,438
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,592,074
Total liabilities	98,566,789
DEPENDED INICI OWG OF DEGOLIDOEG	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14 656 000
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,656,098
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,871,242
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,527,340
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	15,562,100
Restricted for grants	214,853
Restricted for opiod prevention	350,580
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,597,798)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,470,265)

LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program	Revenues			Net (Expense)
			Operating	C	apital	Revenue
		Charges for	Grants and	Gra	nts and	And Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Conti	ributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:						
Public safety:						
Police	\$ 72,119,009	\$16,455,512	\$1,133,453	\$	-	\$ (54,530,044)
Interest on long-term debt	167,325					(167,325)
	\$ 72,286,334	\$16,455,512	\$1,133,453	\$		(54,697,369)
	Taxes:					
	Property, levie	d for general purp	oses			41,656,642
	Sales taxes					7,143,000
	State sources:					
	Revenue sharin	ng				845,834
	Supplemental pay			2,931,509		
	Sale of capital assets			110,000		
	Interest and investment earnings			1,388,605		
	Non-employer pe	ension contribution	ns			2,076,991
	Miscellaneous					2,641,589
	Total general	revenues				58,794,170
	Change in net po	sition				4,096,801
	Net position (def	icit) - July 1, 2022	2			(10,567,066)
	Net position (def	icit) - June 30, 20	23			\$ (6,470,265)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

Inmate Welfare Fund

The Inmate Welfare Fund is used to account for sales of commissary goods as well as the operations of the inmate industries program - LAPCORR. These funds are used to pay inmate work crews, to purchase recreation equipment to be used by inmates and to provide miscellaneous benefits for indigent inmates.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Non-major Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	T tillt	Tund	Tunus
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 32,911,536	\$ 951,640	\$ 33,863,176
Investments	147,939	-	147,939
Receivables -			
Due from other governmental agencies	2,902,529	21,536	2,924,065
Healthcare premiums and stop-loss reimbursements	470,310	-	470,310
Other	2,710	1,500	4,210
Inventory	227,863	61,732	289,595
Prepaid items	2,079	_	2,079
Total assets	\$ 36,664,966	\$1,036,408	\$ 37,701,374
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 594,579	\$ 1,881	\$ 596,460
Due to other governmental agencies	620,662	-	620,662
Other accrued liabilities	993,593		993,593
Total liabilities	2,208,834	1,881	2,210,715
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items	229,942	61,732	291,674
Committed	-	972,795	972,795
Restricted for grants	214,853	-	214,853
Restricted for opioid prevention	350,580	_	350,580
Unassigned	33,660,757	-	33,660,757
Total fund balances	34,456,132	1,034,527	35,490,659
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 36,664,966</u>	\$ 1,036,408	\$ 37,701,374

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total fund balances for governmental funds at June 30, 2023		\$ 35,490,659
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, net		27,916,247
Intangible right-of-use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Right-of-use assets, net		868,954
The deferred outflows of resources are not a use of current resources, and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources are related to the following:		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	\$ 280,823	
Net OPEB obligation	15,251,093	
Net pension liability	27,605,373	43,137,289
Compensated absences payable	(2,794,246)	
Notes payable	(940,941)	
Right-of-use liabilities	(897,278)	
Accrued interest payable	(54,495)	
Claims payable	(757,106)	
Bonds payable	(12,045,000)	
Net OPEB obligation	(42,356,438)	
Net pension liability	(36,510,570)	(96,356,074)
The deferred inflows of resources are not available and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements. The deferred inflows of resources are related to the following:		
Net OPEB obligation	(14,656,098)	
Net pension liability	(2,871,242)	(17,527,340)
Net position at June 30, 2023		\$ (6,470,265)

LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total

	General Fund	Non-major Fund	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<u> </u>		T unus
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 41,656,642	\$ -	\$ 41,656,642
Sales taxes	7,143,000	<u>-</u>	7,143,000
Intergovernmental revenues -	7,. 10,000		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Federal grants	731,361	_	731,361
State grants - state revenue sharing (net)	845,834	-	845,834
State supplemental pay	2,931,509	_	2,931,509
State, city, and parish grants	402,092	_	402,092
Fees, charges, and commissions for services -	702,072		102,072
Civil and criminal fees	2,771,855	_	2,771,855
Court attendance	40,494	_	40,494
Feeding, keeping, and transporting prisoners	3,686,887	_	3,686,887
Commissary commissions and sales	5,000,00 7	271,963	271,963
Community corrections	2,255,843	271,505	2,255,843
Contractual agreements	7,428,470	_	7,428,470
Interest income	1,345,245	43,360	1,388,605
Miscellaneous	2,595,347	46,242	2,641,589
Total revenues	73,834,579		
	73,834,379	361,565	74,196,144
Expenditures:			
Current -			
Public safety:	40 704 470		10.704.472
Personnel services and related benefits	42,724,473	-	42,724,473
Operating services	9,949,040	60,274	10,009,314
Operations and maintenance	11,131,484	49,467	11,180,951
Travel and other charges	335,062	-	335,062
Capital outlay	2,078,530	72,950	2,151,480
Debt service	1,996,539		1,996,539
Total expenditures	68,215,128	182,691	68,397,819
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,619,451	178,874	5,798,325
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from leases	304,276	-	304,276
Sale of capital assets	110,000	-	110,000
Total other financing sources	414,276		414,276
Total office imaliening sources	411,270		114,270
Net changes in fund balances	6,033,727	178,874	6,212,601
Fund balances, beginning	28,422,405	855,653	29,278,058
Fund balances, ending	\$ 34,456,132	\$ 1,034,527	\$ 35,490,659

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended June 30, 2023 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 6,212,601
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 Loss on disposition of assets	\$ 1,847,204 (3,010,103) (166,121)	(1,329,020)
Governmental funds report intanigble right-of-use assets as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of these assets are allocated over the lease term and reported as amortization expense.	201276	
Right-of-use assets Amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2022	304,276 (535,714)	(231,438)
Principal payments are reported on the governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of net position, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, the retirement of principal is recorded as an expenditure in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances whereas the payment reduces the balance of the liabilities in the statement of net position. Proceeds from right-of-use leases Principal payments - bonds Principal payments - notes payable Principal payments - right-of-use asset	(304,276) 1,200,000 627,294 	2,054,238
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt Compensated absences	1,920	
Compensated absences Claims expense Amortization of deferred loss on bond refunding Postemployment benefits Pension expense	(173,403) 348,235 (31,203) (1,252,688) (3,579,432)	(4,686,571)
Non-employer pension contributions to the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund		2,076,991
Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 per		\$ 4,096,801

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

statement of activities

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Due from inmates and others Total assets	\$ 1,596,811 4,078,833 1,044 \$ 5,676,688
LIABILITIES	
Due to taxing bodies and others	\$ 1,335,729
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals and other governments	\$ 4,340,959

LAFAYETTE PARISH SHERIFF

Lafayette, Louisiana

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Sheriff's sales	\$ 14,085,189
Bonds, fines and costs	2,857,252
Garnishments	2,428,687
Taxes, fees, etc. paid to tax collector	221,189,866
Other additions	3,078,189
Total additions	243,639,183
REDUCTIONS	
Taxes, fees, etc. distributed to taxing bodies and others	221,136,620
Settled deposits	19,745,426
Other	2,205,610
Total reductions	243,087,656
Net increase in fiduciary net position	551,527
Net position - beginning	3,789,432
Net position - ending	\$ 4,340,959

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds -

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

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

Fiduciary Funds -

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Sheriff's operations.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Revenues

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

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

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

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

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources

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

D. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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

E. <u>Investments</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

F. Internal Balances

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

G. Inventories

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

H. Prepaid Expenditures

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

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Accumulated sick leave is paid only to employees who retire from the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund upon termination of employment. At June 30, 2023, employees have accumulated and vested \$2,794,246 of benefits. This amount is included in the statement of net position.

K. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

L. Equity Classifications

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. 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 estimates.

(2) Ad Valorem Taxes

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of the parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem property taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the parish government in June and are actually billed to taxpayers by the Sheriff in October or November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Lafayette Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's compensation and pension fund contributions. Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2023, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 17.36 mills on property with assessed valuations (after homestead exemptions) totaling \$2,406,155,428. The 17.36 mills tax consists of an 8.76 mills tax for the purpose of providing funds for the Lafayette Parish Law Enforcement District approved by voters through the year 2029 and an 8.60 mills tax now authorized by L.R.S. 33.9003A.

Total law enforcement taxes levied during 2023 were \$41,770,879.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

	Government-wide	Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Net Position	Total
Noninterest-bearing deposits Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,700 33,861,476	\$ 1,596,811 4,078,833	\$ 1,598,511 37,940,309
.	\$ 33,863,176	\$ 5,675,644	\$39,538,820

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure of a depository financial institution, the Government's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Sheriff or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2023, are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$40,697,494
Federal deposit insurance	250,000
Pledged securities	40,447,494
Total	\$ 40,697,494

Deposits in the amount of \$40,447,494 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Sheriff's name. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

(4) <u>Investments</u>

The Sheriff participates in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- <u>Credit risk:</u> LAMP has a fund rating of AAAm issued by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are
 evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed,
 but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in
 physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool,
 not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> LAMP's pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirements.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 56 days as of June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff had investments in LAMP in the amount of \$147,939.

(5) Receivables and Due From Other Governmental Agencies

Receivables of \$474,520 at June 30, 2023 consist of retiree health insurance premiums receivables, insurance stop loss receivables, and other miscellaneous receivables.

Due from other governmental agencies in the amount of \$2,924,065 at June 30, 2023 consists of the following:

Sales tax revenue	\$ 1,196,310
Intergovernmental revenues:	
Federal grants	181,132
State, city, and local grants	151,188
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	890,843
Feeding and keeping prisoners	397,807
Insurance	45,847
Miscellaneous	60,938
Total	\$ 2,924,065

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2022	Additions_	Deletions	6/30/2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 76,137	\$ 405,388	\$ 196,235	\$ 285,290
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	38,424,973	263,943	353,060	38,335,856
Vehicles	9,471,438	1,077,973	607,006	9,942,405
Equipment and furniture	11,811,258	296,136	58,339	12,049,055
Totals	59,783,806	2,043,440	1,214,640	60,612,606
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	14,355,883	1,254,605	260,382	15,350,106
Vehicles	7,744,063	880,112	553,396	8,070,779
Equipment and furniture	8,438,594	875,386	38,506	9,275,474
Total accumulated depreciation	30,538,540	3,010,103	852,284	32,696,359
Capital assets, net	\$ 29,245,266	\$ (966,663)	\$ 362,356	\$ 27,916,247

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$3,010,103 was charged to public safety.

(7) Accounts and Other Payables

Accounts and other payables at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 596,460
Accrued interest payable	54,495
Other accrued liabilities	84,022
Total	<u>\$ 734,977</u>

(8) <u>Long-term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liabilities are comprised of the following:

A. The Sheriff issued Taxable Limited Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, to refund outstanding Limited Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012. The Bonds are secured by and payable solely from a pledge and dedication of the funds from the levy and collection of an 8.60 mills ad valorem tax, which the Sheriff is authorized to impose and collect each year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Note payable to Motorola Solutions for the purchase of in car video and camera systems, due in annual installments of \$313,647 through December 2026, bearing no interest, payable from any non-restricted revenues of the Sheriff.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds -					
Series 2020	\$ 13,245,000	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 12,045,000	\$ 1,225,000
Claims payable	1,805,224	10,934,467	11,073,014	1,666,677	909,571
Compensated					
absences payable	2,620,843	2,356,476	2,183,073	2,794,246	2,208,750
Notes payable	1,568,235		627,294	940,941	313,647
	\$ 19,239,302	\$ 13,290,943	\$ 15,083,381	\$ 17,446,864	\$ 4,656,968

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

	Bonds F	Bonds Payable		ıyable
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
June 30,	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments
2024	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 163,485	\$ 313,647	\$ -
2025	1,260,000	155,645	313,647	-
2026	1,270,000	145,565	313,647	-
2027	1,290,000	132,865	-	-
2028	1,325,000	117,385	-	-
2029-2032	5,675,000	258,750		
Total	\$ 12,045,000	\$ 973,695	\$ 940,941	\$ -

Debt Defeasance

The Sheriff has defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts' assets and the liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the Sheriff's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff had defeased bonds in the amount of \$12,700,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Employees covered by benefit terms – At July 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$42,356,438 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date of July 1, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate, annually (beginning of year to determine ADC)	3.54%
Discount rate, annually (as of end of year measurement date)	3.65%
Healthcare cost trend rates, 5.5% annually for 5 years, decreased to 4.4% after 52 years	5.50%
Mortality	Pub-2010/2021

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 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	\$40,253,425
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	575,562
Interest	1,435,159
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,293,174
Changes of assumption	(578,051)
Benefit payments and net transfers	_(1,622,831)
Net changes	2,103,013
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 42,356,438

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (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	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 48,467,458	\$ 42,356,438	\$ 37,402,156

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

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 38,603,504	\$ 42,356,438	\$ 46,892,267

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 \$2,875,520. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,873,317	\$ 7,271,507
Change of assumptions	5,377,776	7,384,591
Total	\$ 15,251,093	\$14,656,098

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 3	30,
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2024	\$ 8	64,799
2025	8	64,799
2026	8	64,799
2027	(5	590,181)
2028	(5	590,181)
Thereafter	(8	319,040)
Total	\$ 5	94,995

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets – There are not any plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Codification Section P50.

(10) Pension Plan

Employees of the Sheriff are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:2171 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of sheriff's offices throughout the State of Louisiana, employees of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

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

Plan Description:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

At retirement the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the retirement fund during the Back-DROP period. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a distribution, if eligible, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

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

Employer Contributions: According to state statue, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50%.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$2,076,991 and included in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$36,510,570 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Sheriff's proportion was 4.492026%, which was a decrease of 0.202644% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$7,427,336 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$9,583.

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

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

Valuation Date

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service

zi-perior remining errite

Lives 5 years

Investment Rate of Return 6.85%, net of investment expense

Discount Rate 6.85%

Projected Salary Increases 5% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)

Mortality Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety

Below-Median Employees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, each with full generational

projection using the appropriate MP2019 scale.

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

benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously grant cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively

automatic.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The mortality rate assumptions were set after reviewing an experience study performed over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

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

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

	Expected Rate of Return_		
		Real	Long-term
		Return	Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return
Equity Securities	62%	6.6%	4.10%
Bonds	25%	4.92%	1.23%
Alternative Investments	13%	6.54%	0.85%
Totals	<u>100%</u>		6.18%
Inflation			2.25%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			8.43%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%, which was a decrease of 0.05% from the prior year valuation. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Current		
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
Employer's proportionate share of the net			
pension liability	\$64,652,146	\$36,510,570	\$13,045,418

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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,679,527	\$ 1,814,069
Change of assumptions	5,453,554	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	8 27,194	1,057,173
Net differences between projected and actual	,	, , ,
earnings on plan investments	15,806,778	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,838,320	<u> </u>
Total	\$27,605,373	\$ 2,871,242

Deferred outflows of resources of \$3,838,320 related to pensions resulting from the Sheriff's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 5,477,692
2025	4,683,743
2026	2,320,423
2027	8,413,953
Total	\$20,895,811

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff recorded an accrued liability to the pension plan for the contractually required contribution for the month of June 2023 in the amount of \$614,360.

(11) Leases

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

	Balance			Balance
	 7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023
Intanigble right-of-use assets	\$ 2,111,047	\$ 304,276	\$601,247	\$1,814,076
Less: accumulated amortization	 1,010,655	535,714	601,247	945,122
Intanigble right-of-use assets, net	\$ 1,100,392	<u>\$ (231,438)</u>	\$ -	\$ 868,954

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

Years Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 392,190
2025	263,378
2026	135,783
2027	69,563
2028	8,040
Total	\$ 868,954

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2023	One Year
Right-of-use lease liability	\$1,124,222	\$ 304,276	\$ 531,220	\$ 897,278	\$ 398,888

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At the commencement of the lease, the Sheriff initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease terms. For purposes of discounting future payments on the lease, the Sheriff used the interest rates of 3.1% to 7.1%. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.

Minimum lease payments through the lease term are as follows:

Years Ended June 30,	Prinicpal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 398,888	\$ 37,081	\$ 435,969
2025	270,092	25,108	295,200
2026	143,438	13,334	156,772
2027	64,009	5,950	69,959
2028	20,851	1,938	22,789
Total	\$ 897,278	\$ 83,411	\$ 980,689

(12) Taxes Paid Under Protest

The unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others in the custodial funds at June 30, 2023, include \$53,246 of taxes paid under protest plus interest earned to date on the investment of these funds. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest and are accounted for in the Tax Collector Fund.

(13) Ex-officio Tax Collector

The amount of cash on hand at year end was \$1,473,473. The unsettled balances of the Tax Collector Fund at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Collection of current and prior year taxes, not settled	\$ 600,322
Redemption and refunds to taxpayers	65,555
Parish licenses and interest	126,258
Protested taxes	53,246
Tax notices, etc.	203,286
Interest	424,806
Total	\$ 1,473,473

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Collected	Uncollected
Lafayette Parish Consolidated Government	\$ 62,781,224	\$ 156,035
Lafayette Parish School Board	84,986,255	211,291
Teche-Vermillion Freshwater District	3,366,973	8,371
Louisiana Tax Commission	57,585.000	-
Lafayette Parish Sheriff	41,454,275	103,062
Lafayette Parish Regional Airport	4,083,344	10,152
Economic Development Authority	4,298,263	10,686
Lafayette Parish Assessor	3,987,831	9,915
Bayou Vermillion District	2,125,273	5,284
Downtown Development Commission	499,673	3,459
City of Carencro	473,650	768
City of Youngsville	2,108,211	5,737
City of Scott	375,948	973
Town of Duson	32,875	72
Other - retirement plans	 5,871,000	-
Total	\$ 216,502,380	\$ 525,805

(14) Risk Management

A. Commercial Insurance Coverage

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

B. Workers' Compensation

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
\$ 447,894	\$ 813,592	\$ 907,819	\$ 353,667

C. Group Self-Insurance Health Plan

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

The claims liability in the amount of \$909,571 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2023 is based on the loss that is probable to have been at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss that can be reasonably estimated. The total claims liability is \$1,313,010. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and the amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. The Sheriff currently does not discount its claim liabilities. Changes in the claim liabilities are as follows:

Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Liability	Estimates	and Claims	Year-End
\$1,357,330	\$10,120,875	\$10,165,195	\$1,313,010

(15) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff is party to several claims and litigations brought against entities that participate in the Self Insurance Program. These claims and litigations are at various stages of the legal process. Legal counsel has reviewed the lawsuits in order to evaluate the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome to the Sheriff to arrive at an estimate, if any of the amount or range of potential loss. As a result of the review, various claims and litigations have been categorized into "probable", "reasonably possible", or "remote" as defined by the standards. As of June 30, 2023, the Sheriff is not involved in any lawsuits that are classified as "probable". It is the opinion of legal counsel that all remaining lawsuits would not create a material liability to the Sheriff in excess of insurance coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

(17) Tax Abatement

Louisiana's State Constitution Chapter VII Section 21 authorizes the State Board of Commerce and Industry to create a ten (10) year ad valorem tax abatement program for new manufacturing establishments in the State. Under the terms of this program, qualified businesses may apply for an exemption of local ad valorem taxes on capital improvements and equipment related to manufacturing for the first ten years of its operation; after which the property will be added to the local tax roll and taxed at the value and millage in force at that time. The future value to this exempt property could be subject to significant fluctuations from today's value; however, the Sheriff could receive a substantial increase in ad valorem tax revenues once the exemption on this property expires. Because these taxes are not assessed, no adjustments have been made to the Sheriff's financial statements to record the exempt amounts. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff's ad valorem revenues were reduced by \$572,400 for industrial exemptions issued related to these abatements.

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

In accordance with Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Legislative Session – LA R.S. 24:513(A)(3), the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Mark Garber, Sheriff, for the year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary and expense allowance	\$ 189,811
Benefits - insurance	9,240
Benefits - retirement	21,828
Benefits - deferred compensation	12,417
Per diem - meals	1,021
Travel and lodging	3,951
Registration fees	932
Other	35
Total	\$239,235

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Variance with

				Final Budget
	Budget			Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	<u></u>			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 39,340,000	\$41,270,835	\$41,656,642	\$ 385,807
Sales taxes	6,600,000	7,322,213	7,143,000	(179,213)
Intergovernmental revenues -				
Federal grants	300,000	641,244	731,361	90,117
State grants - state revenue sharing (net)	860,000	845,823	845,834	11
State supplemental pay	2,541,000	2,932,629	2,931,509	(1,120)
State, city and parish grants	255,000	276,259	402,092	125,833
Fees charges and commissions for services -				
Civil and criminal fees	2,113,000	2,780,628	2,771,855	(8,773)
Court attendance	42,000	39,052	40,494	1,442
Feeding, keeping, and transporting prisoners	3,200,000	3,675,648	3,686,887	11,239
Community corrections	1,650,000	2,202,711	2,255,843	53,132
Contractual agreements	6,434,000	7,203,949	7,428,470	224,521
Interest income	60,600	1,179,420	1,345,245	165,825
Miscellaneous	1,364,800	2,467,374	2,595,347	127,973
Total revenues	64,760,400	72,837,785	73,834,579	996,794
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Personnel services and related benefits	41,769,377	42,610,856	42,724,473	(113,617)
Operating services	9,478,555	10,223,469	9,949,040	274,429
Operations and maintenance	13,006,275	11,427,306	11,131,484	295,822
Travel and other charges	275,100	323,888	335,062	(11,174)
Capital outlay	1,631,300	1,449,736	2,078,530	(628,794)
Debt service	1,369,245	1,369,245	1,996,539	(627,294)
Total expenditures	67,529,852	67,404,500	68,215,128	(810,628)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(2,769,452)	5,433,285	5,619,451	186,166
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from leases	-	-	304,276	304,276
Sale of capital assets			110,000	110,000
Total other financing sources	-		414,276	414,276
Net change in fund balance	(2,769,452)	5,433,285	6,033,727	600,442
Fund balance, beginning	28,422,405	28,422,405	28,422,405	
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 25,652,953</u>	\$33,855,690	<u>\$34,456,132</u>	\$ 600,442

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2023*

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

^{*} The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

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

Lafayette, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

(2) Pension Plans

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefits

- a. Benefit Changes There were no changes of benefit terms.
- b. Changes of Assumptions The valuation as of July 1, 2022 was based on a discount rate of 3.54%, which was the value of the 20 year municipal bond index as of the measurement date at the end of the measurement period and a discount rate of 3.65% was used as of the measurement date of the preceding period.

(4) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the general fund had actual expenditures over appropriations at the function level, as follows:

	Final Budget Actual			
Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 1,449,736	\$ 2,078,530	\$ (628,794)	
	1,369,245	1,996,539	(627,294)	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Lafayette, Louisiana

Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Government	al Activities
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 33,863,176	\$ 27,677,200
Investments	147,939	142,399
Due from other governmental agencies	2,924,065	3,157,595
Receivables	474,520	28,385
Inventory	289,595	289,881
Prepaid items	2,079	2,987
Total current assets	37,701,374	31,298,447
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	27,916,247	29,245,266
Right-of-use lease asset, net	868,954	1,100,392
Net pension asset		2,326,445
Total noncurrent assets	28,785,201	32,672,103
Total assets	66,486,575	63,970,550
PERFECTION OF PERCHAPAGE		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	200.022	212.024
Deferred loss on bond refunding	280,823	312,026
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	15,251,093	16,516,731
Deferred outflows related to pension	27,605,373	12,450,312
Total deferred outflows of resources	43,137,289	29,279,069
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	734,977	753,912
Due to other governmental agencies	620,662	623,009
Right-of-use lease liability	398,888	453,853
Long-term liabilities due within one year	5,220,188	4,887,003
Total current liabilities	6,974,715	6,717,777
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	12,226,676	14,352,299
Right-of-use lease liability	498,390	670,369
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	42,356,438	40,253,425
Net pension liability	36,510,570	· · ·
Total noncurrent liabilities	91,592,074	55,276,093
Total liabilities	98,566,789	61,993,870
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,656,098	16,772,061
Deferred inflows related to pension	2,871,242	25,050,754
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,527,340	41,822,815
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	15,562,100	15,664,410
Restricted for grants	214,853	261,588
Restricted for opioid prevention	350,580	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(22,597,798)	(26,493,064)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (6,470,265)	<u>\$ (10,567,066)</u>

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 32,911,536	\$ 26,907,613
Investments	147,939	142,399
Receivables -		
Due from other governmental agencies	2,902,529	3,128,201
Healthcare premiums and stop-loss reimbursements	470,310	22,456
Other	2,710	4,429
Inventory	227,863	228,130
Prepaid items	2,079	2,987
Total assets	\$ 36,664,966	\$ 30,436,215
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 594,579	\$ 563,393
Due to other governmental agencies	620,662	623,009
Other accrued liabilities	993,593	827,408
Total liabilities	2,208,834	2,013,810
Fund balances:		
Nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items	229,942	231,117
Restricted for grants	214,853	261,588
Restricted for opiod prevention	350,580	-
Unassigned	_33,660,757	27,929,700
Total fund balances	34,456,132	28,422,405
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 36,664,966	\$ 30,436,215

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	Month En	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023	
Receipts from:					
Asset Forfeiture/Sale					
15th Judicial District Attorney	\$	-	\$	175,792	
Bond Fees					
15th Judicial District Court		9,005		30,172	
Civil Fees					
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court		128		-	
Caddo Parish Clerk of Court		64		-	
Beauregard Parish Clerk of Court		32		-	
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court		944		833	
Jackson Parish Clerk of Court		-		32	
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court		9,281		5,167	
Lafourche Parish Clerk of Court		96		64	
St. Landry Parish Clerk of Court		640		832	
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court		224		192	
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court		-		96	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees					
15th Judicial District Court		195			
Total Receipts	<u>\$</u>	20,609	\$	213,180	

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2023

real Ended Julie 30, 2023		
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 3,626,028	\$ 4,082,978
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	9,111,540	7,621,973
Bond Fees	1,256,582	1,586,038
Asset Forfeiture/Sale	424,683	479,503
Interest Earnings	47,778	81,228
Subtotal Collections	10,840,583	9,768,742
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Asset Forfeitures/Sales -		
15th Judicial District Attorney	125,950	150,172
State of Louisiana, Dept of Treasury	-	204
Bond Fees -		
15th Judicial Judges Fund	112,214	117,012
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	7,696	8,550
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	7,696	8,550
Indigent Defender Office	7,696	8,550
Indigent Defender Office	112,214	117,012
15th Judicial District Attorney	144,650	166,687
Lafayette City Court	9,790	49,045
Scott Police Department	693	3,789
Carencro Magistrate	427	800
Broussard City Court	1,000	1,000
Calcasieu Court	-	150
Youngsville City Court	425	- 400
Duson Magistrate	5,100	5,400
Criminal Court Costs/Fees - 15th JDC Misdemeanor Probation		200
15th Judicial Judges Fund	- 7,736	200 10,232
Louisiana State Police	1,518	1,219
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab	67,684	75,614
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	41,167	54,015
Coroner's Operational Fund	7,736	10,232
Drug Abuse E&T Fund	2,167	1,617
Indigent Defender Office	75,080	101,437
Louisiana Supreme Court	771	1,020
Lafayette Consolidated Government	62,657	82,901
Louisiana Department of Health Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injury	3,313	4,171
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	10,111	15,691
Lafayette Crime Stoppers, Inc	3,092	4,089
15th Judicial District Attorney	32,066	42,800
Louisiana State Treasurer	4,633	6,129

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period	Second Six Month Period
	Ended	Ended
	12/31/2022	6/30/2023
Criminal Fines - Contempt -		
Lafayette Parish Criminal Court Fund	60,059	67,811
Scott Police Department	-	50
Carencro Magistrate	100	300
15th Judicial District Attorney	9,483	10,707
Criminal Fines - Other -		
Lafayette Parish Criminal Court Fund	143,895	165,047
Scott Police Department	-	50
15th Judicial District Attorney	22,721	26,060
•	,	
Civil Fees -		
Abbeville City Court	-	5
Acadia Parish Clerk of Court	103	42
Baton Rouge City Court	74	~
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	34	-
Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court	-	33
Caddo Parish Clerk of Court	83	-
Cameron Parish Clerk of Court	62	34
Desoto Parish Clerk of Court	1	45
East Baton Rouge Clerk of Court	101	347
Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court	-	6
Houma City Court	-	8
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court	5	-
Iberville Parish Clerk of Court	-	18
Livingston Parish Clerk of Court	32	34
Orleans Parish Clerk of Court	33	-
Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court	33	-
Plaquemines Parish Clerk of Court	31	4
Pointe Coupee Parish Clerk of Court	89	-
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court	35	33
Slidell City Court	11	-
St. Charles Clerk of Court	31	-
St. Tammany Parish Clerk of Court	30	8
St. Landry Parish Clerk of Court	78	40
St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court	92	34
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court	35	36
Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court	72	67
Terrebone Parish Clerk of Court	-	2
Vermilion Parish Clerk of Court	66	40
West Feliciana Clerk of Court	-	2
Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court	270,774	495,828

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Lafayette City Tax - Civil	1,640	1,352
Jefferson Davis Parish Clerk of Court	6	-
Acadia Parish Sheriff	16	146
Ascension Parish Sheriff	20	-
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff	-	135
Bossier Parish Sheriff	155	79
Caddo Parish Sheriff	_	72
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff	28	-
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	320	394
Evangeline Parish Sheriff	-	59
Iberia Parish Sheriff	50	245
Jefferson Parish Sheriff	30	30
Lafourche Parish Sheriff	3	-
Livngston Parish Sheriff	40	-
Orleans Parish Sheriff	150	180
Rapides Parish Sheriff	-	88
Sabine Parish Sheriff	65	-
St. Landry Parish Sheriff	230	155
St. Martin Parish Sheriff	253	259
St. Mary Parish Sheriff	-	134
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff	37	-
Vermillion Parish Sheriff	192	783
Webster Parish Sheriff	100	-
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage		
of Collection	535,374	502,670
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency -	,	,
Civil Fees	459,806	474,703
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	20,711	25,437
Criminal Fines - Other	22,721	26,060
Criminal Fines - Contempt	9,483	10,707
Bond Fees	128,735	136,862
Interest	39,268	77,951
Other	676	1,092
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds	1,372,581	1,542,751
Bond Fee Refunds	27,505	550,864
Other Disbursements to Individuals	6,399,993	4,452,944
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	10,383,633	9,621,131
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$ 4,082,978	\$ 4,230,589

OTHER INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

With Comparative Actual Balances for Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Buc	dget	2023	Variance with Final Budget Positive	2022
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 39,340,000	\$ 41,270,835	\$ 41,656,642	\$ 385,807	\$ 38,587,205
Sales taxes	6,600,000	7,322,213	7,143,000	(179,213)	6,826,598
Intergovernmental revenues -					
Federal grants	300,000	641,244	731,361	90,117	1,738,126
State grants - state revenue sharing (net)	860,000	845,823	845,834	11	839,321
State supplemental pay	2,541,000	2,932,629	2,931,509	(1,120)	2,433,239
State, city and parish grants	255,000	276,259	402,092	125,833	2,118,740
Fees charges and commissions for services -					
Civil and criminal fees	2,113,000	2,780,628	2,771,855	(8,773)	2,344,981
Court attendance	42,000	39,052	40,494	1,442	41,310
Feeding and keeping prisoners	3,200,000	3,675,648	3,686,887	11,239	3,389,464
Community corrections	1,650,000	2,202,711	2,255,843	53,132	1,846,796
Contractual arrangements	6,434,000	7,203,949	7,428,470	224,521	6,623,016
Interest income	60,600	1,179,420	1,345,245	165,825	116,526
Miscellaneous	1,364,800	2,467,374	2,595,347	127,973	1,655,219
Total revenues	64,760,400	72,837,785	73,834,579	996,794	68,560,541
Expenditures;					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personnel services and related benefits	41,769,377	42,610,856	42,724,473	(113,617)	41,651,732
Operating services	9,478,555	10,223,469	9,949,040	274,429	9,704,786
Operations and maintenance	13,006,275	11,427,306	11,131,484	295,822	11,299,772
Intergovernmental expenses	_	-	-	-	10,424
Travel and other charges	275,100	323,888	335,062	(11,174)	254,560
Capital outlay	1,631,300	1,449,736	2,078,530	(628,794)	3,132,835
Debt service	1,369,245	1,369,245	1,996,539	(627,294)	2,084,750
Total expenditures	67,529,852	67,404,500	68,215,128	(810,628)	68,138,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(2,769,452)	5,433,285	5,619,451	186,166	421,682
Other Francisco company					
Other financing sources: Proceeds from leases			304,276	304,276	717.006
	-	-			717,996
Sale of capital assets			110,000	110,000	
Total other financing sources	-		414,276	414,276	717,996
Net change in fund balance	(2,769,452)	5,433,285	6,033,727	600,442	1,139,678
Fund balance, beginning	28,422,405	28,422,405	28,422,405		27,282,727
Fund balance, ending	\$ 25,652,953	\$ 33,855,690	\$ 34,456,132	\$ 600,442	\$ 28,422,405

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 With Comparative Actual Balances for Year Ended June 30, 2022

2023

	Bu Original	ndget Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2022 Actual
Current:					
Public safety -					
Personal services and related benefits:					
Sheriff's salary	\$ 165,321	\$ 172,555	\$ 172,555	\$ -	\$ 165,977
Deputies salaries	36,961,600	37,798,160	37,852,442	(54,282)	36,597,001
Pension and payroll taxes	4,575,200	4,564,061	4,621,944	(57,883)	4,834,199
Sheriff's expense allowance	17,256	17,256	17,256	-	16,598
Other employee expenses	50,000	58,824	60,276	(1,452)	37,957
Total personal services and					
related benefits	41,769,377	42,610,856	42,724,473	(113,617)	41,651,732
Operating services:					
Hospitalization insurance	7,978,555	8,737,074	8,500,490	236,584	8,233,084
Auto insurance	257,590	255,254	248,754	6,500	273,623
Deputy insurance	154,704	153,301	149,398	3,903	209,798
Other liability insurance	1,087,706	1,077,840	1,050,398	27,442	988,281
Total operating services	9,478,555	10,223,469	9,949,040	274,429	9,704,786
Operations and maintenance:					
Auto fuel and oil	1,500,000	882,676	928,578	(45,902)	940,413
Auto maintenance	464,704	414,620	438,904	(24,284)	411,496
Deputy uniforms, supplies, etc.	478,855	302,898	457,860	(154,962)	495,617
Lease expense	1,965,000	1,844,757	1,091,059	753,698	1,333,486
Maintenance contracts and rentals	1,453,596	1,296,933	1,372,892	(75,959)	1,256,619
Office supplies and expenses	2,058,020	1,459,874	1,350,606	109,268	881,356
Prisoner feeding and maintenance	3,098,000	2,803,686	3,007,323	(203,637)	3,761,649
Professional fees	635,600	877,779	878,818	(1,039)	682,842
Telephone and utilities	1,147,000	1,323,724	1,279,169	44,555	1,201.613
Appropriations to other agencies	33,000	52,040	50,054	1,986	37,119
Criminal investigation expense	15,000	15,768	17,680	(1,912)	15,338
Other	157,500	152,551	258,541	(105,990)	282,224
Total operations and maintenance	_13,006,275	11,427,306	11,131,484	295,822	11,299,772
Intergovernmental expenses		-			10,424
Travel and other charges	275,100	323,888	335,062	(11,174)	254,560
Capital outlay	1,631,300	1,449,736	2,078,530	(628,794)	3,132,835
Debt service:					
Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,827,294	(627,294)	1,860,753
Interest	169,245	169,245	169,245		223,997
Total debt service	1,369,245	1,369,245	1,996,539	(627,294)	2,084,750
Total expenditures	\$ 67,529,852	\$ 67,404,500	\$ 68,215,128	<u>\$ (810,628)</u>	\$ 68,138,859

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF LAFAYETTE

AFFIDAVIT

Mark Garber, Sheriff of Lafayette Parish

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

The following information is true and correct:

\$1,473,473 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2023; He further deposed and said:

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

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

Sheriff of Lafayette Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this $t^{(j)}$ day of September 2023, in my office in Lafayette, Louisiana.

Brand Landry (Print), # 8735 7

Notary Public

Jandry (Commission)

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER INFORMATION

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Honorable Mark Garber Lafayette Parish Sheriff Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lafayette Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) 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 and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 15, 2023

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

B. Compliance Findings -

There are no findings to report under this section.

Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Lafayette Parish Sheriff and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Lafayette Parish Sheriff's (The Sheriff) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Sheriff has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 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:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- h) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Board or Finance Committee

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

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) Obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. We obtained a listing of the Sheriff's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. We asked management to identify the Sheriff's main operating account. We selected the Sheriff's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observed that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included written evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

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

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

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

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

11. Using the entity's main operating account and month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, we randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

- 12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), we obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - a) We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, we observed 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, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

Contracts

- 16. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, we obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

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

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

Debt Service

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

Fraud Notice

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

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

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b) We obtained and inspected 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 observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- c) We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. We randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above. We observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed 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.
- 30. We observed 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).
- 31. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

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

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

1. Of the five credit card statements selected, two statements selected for testing were not reviewed, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements

2. Of the five selected employees, two were reimbursed using a per diem in excess of the amounts established by the State of Louisiana. Additionally, four of the five selected employees were issued a reimbursement that was in excess of the actual cost.

Management's Response

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

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana December 15, 2023