EAST FELICIANA PARISH SHERIFF

Clinton, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Jeffery E. Travis East Feliciana Parish Sheriff Clinton, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Sheriff's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and the schedule of employer contributions on pages 45 through 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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 prior year comparative information included in the required supplementary information has been derived from the Sheriff's 2019 financial statements, which were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, were fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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.

Other 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 general fund expenditure budgetary comparison schedule, agency funds combining statements, and tax collector fund affidavit included in other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The agency funds combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 agency funds combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The prior year comparative information included on the agency funds combining statements included in other supplementary information has been derived from the Sheriff's 2019 financial statements. The information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and, in our opinion, was fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

The general fund expenditure budgetary comparison schedule and the tax collector fund affidavit have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana September 14, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,460,903	\$ 96,797	\$ 1,557,700
Receivables	-	29,172	29,172
Due from other governmental units	116,253	-	116,253
Inventory	3,542	15,219	18,761
Prepaid items	12,802	-	12,802
Capital assets, net	227,396		227,396
Total assets	1,820,896	141,188	1,962,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension plan	698,609	-	698,609
OPEB	229,087	-	229,087
Total deferred outflows of resources	927,696		927,696
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and other accrued payables	81,335	2,000	83,335
Long-term liabilities: Due within one year	35,000		35,000
Due after one year	245,000	-	245,000
Other post employment benefits payable	5,231,965	-	5,231,965
Net pension liability	1,227,291	_	1,227,291
Total liabilities	6,820,591	2,000	6,822,591
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0,020,001	2,000	
Pension plan	242,715	-	242,715
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	227,396	-	227,396
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,542,110)	139,188	(4,402,922)
Total net position	\$(4,314,714)	\$ 139,188	\$(4,175,526)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pr	ogram Revenues		Net	(Expense) Revenues	and
			Operating	Capital	Cl	nanges in Net Positi	on
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
Public safety:							
Law enforcement	\$ 4,836,137	\$ 2,990,140	\$117,824	\$ 320,500	\$ (1,407,673)	\$ -	\$ (1,407,673)
Business-type activities:							
Commissary	232,676	364,053				131,377	131,377
Total	\$ 5,068,813	\$ 3,354,193	\$117,824	\$ 320,500	(1,407,673)	131,377	(1,276,296)
	General revenue	s:					
	Taxes -						
	Property taxe	es, levied for general purpo	ses		991,244	-	991,244
	State revenue	e sharing			47,539	-	47,539
	Nonemployer	pension contribution			109,907	-	109,907
	Interest and in	vestment earnings			2,433	198	2,631
	Transfers				120,000	_(120,000)	
	Total ger	neral revenues			1,271,123	(119,802)	1,151,321
	Change i	n net position			(136,550)	11,575	(124,975)
	Net position - Ju	ly 1, 2019			(4,178,164)	127,613	(4,050,551)
	Net position - Ju	ne 30, 2020			\$ (4,314,714)	\$ 139,188	\$ (4,175,526)

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.

Enterprise Fund

Commissary Fund

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,460,903
Due from other governmental units	116,253
Inventory	3,542
Prepaid items	12,802
Total assets	\$1,593,500
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 56,187
Other accrued liabilities	25,148
Total liabilities	81,335
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenue	10,372
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	16,344
Unassigned	1,485,449
Total fund balance	1,501,793
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$1,593,500

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$ 1,501,793
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 fund. Those assets consist of: Buildings, net of \$92,261 accumulated depreciation Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net of \$347,489 accumulated depreciation Vehicles, net of \$374,920 accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,100 59,906 130,390	227,396
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan		698,609
OPEB		229,087
Some of the Sheriff's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Unavailable revenue - delinquent ad valorem taxes		10,372
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the fund. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Judgment payable	(280,000)	
Other post employment benefits payable	(5,231,965)	
Net pension liability	(1,227,291)	(6,739,256)
The deferred inflows of resources to the retirement system are not payable		
from current expendable resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund.		(242,715)
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$(4,314,714)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General
	Fund
Revenues:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 980,872
Intergovernmental revenues -	
Grants	33,360
State revenue sharing	47,539
State supplemental pay	84,464
Local government	140,262
Fees, charges, and commissions for services -	
Civil and criminal	140,081
Feeding and keeping prisoners	2,551,337
Other	158,460
Donations	320,500
Interest income	2,433
Total revenues	4,459,308
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Public safety:	
Personal services and related benefits	2,460,816
Operating services	754,548
Operations and maintenance	869,361
Travel and other charges	29,731
Capital outlay	90,950
Debt service	18,655
Total expenditures	4,224,061
Excess of revenues over expenditures	235,247
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	120,000
Net change in fund balance	355,247
Fund balance, beginning	1,146,546
Fund balance, ending	\$1,501,793

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 355,247
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered an expenditure on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	\$ 90,950 <u>(70,796)</u> 20,154
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over multiple periods.	
Repayment of long-term debt	53,250
Some of the Sheriff's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources at the fund level. Net change in unavailable revenue - delinquent ad valorem taxes	10,372
Some long-term liabilities are not recognized at the fund level because they do not represent a claim on current financial resources. Expenses at the government-wide level are recognized when these liabilities are incurred, while expenditures are recognized at the fund level when cash payments are made. The amounts below represent the difference between the expenses incurred at the government-wide level and the current financial resources expended at the fund level. Other post employment benefits payable Net pension liability	(573,394) (2,179)(575,573)
	¢ (126.550)
Total change in net position at June 30, 2020 per the statement of activities	<u>\$ (136,550)</u>

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables Inventory	\$ 96,797 29,172 15,219
Total assets	141,188
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables	2,000
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	139,188
Total net position	<u>\$ 139,188</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues:	
Sales	\$ 364,053
Cost of goods sold	226,961
Gross profit	137,092
Operating expenses:	
Supplies	5,715
Operating income	131,377
Nonoperating revenues:	
Interest income	198
Income before transfers	131,575
Transfers out	(120,000)
Change in net position	11,575
Net position, beginning	127,613
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 139,188</u>

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Year Ended June 30, 2020

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 364,771
Payments to suppliers	(228,371)
Net cash provided by operating activities	136,400
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(120,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest earned	198
	198
Net cash provided by investing activities	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,598
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	80,199
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 96,797</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ 131,377
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in current assets and liabilities -	
Decrease in receivables	718
Decrease in inventory	3,394
Increase in accounts and other paybles	911
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 136,400

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Total assets	\$25,159 <u>349,717</u> \$374,876
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>
Due to taxing bodies, prisoners and others	\$374,876

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff (Sheriff) serves a four-year term as the chief executive officer of the law enforcement district and exofficio 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, serving subpoenas, et cetera.

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

As the ex-officio tax collector of the parish, the Sheriff is responsible for collecting and distributing ad valorem property taxes, parish occupational licenses, state revenue sharing funds, sportsmen's licenses, 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 East Feliciana Parish Sheriff conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

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

The accompanying basic financial statements of the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 police jury, 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 parish sheriff.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Sheriff as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Sheriff's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities and all business-type activities of the primary government. Fiduciary funds are omitted from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each function of the Sheriff's governmental and business-type 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 goods and services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Sheriff are organized and operated on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Sheriff. The various funds of the Sheriff are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources, or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the totals for all governmental and enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds for the same item or funds designated as major at the discretion of the Sheriff. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Sheriff uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Fund -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Sheriff are financed. The acquisition, use, and balance of the Sheriff's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

General Fund -

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff and is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to Sheriff policy.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. A reconciliation is presented to summarize the differences in fund balances of the governmental fund financial statements and the net position of the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Fund -

Proprietary funds are used to account for the Sheriff's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector where the intent is that costs of providing goods and services be recovered through user charges. The proprietary fund maintained by the Sheriff is an enterprise fund.

Enterprise Fund -

Enterprise funds are proprietary funds that are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users. These funds account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the government body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the government body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Sheriff's major enterprise fund is the Commissary Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Sheriff are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections) and for deposits held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental and business-type activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income. The measurement focus of the propriety fund type, the flow of economic resources, is based upon determination of net income, net position, and cash flows.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide statements; conversely, the financial statements of the governmental funds have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Sheriff considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this is grants collected on a reimbursable expenditure are made. The Sheriff considers reimbursement amounts received within on year as available. The Sheriff accrues intergovernmental revenue, ad valorem tax revenue, charges for services, and investment income based upon this concept. Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt, as well as expenditure related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded as expenditure when paid.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned. Intergovernmental revenues that are reimbursement for specific purposes or projects are recognized in the period in which the expenditures are recorded. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the Sheriff. Transfers between the governmental and proprietary funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred. These transfers do not represent revenues (expenditure) to the Sheriff and are, therefore, reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund financial statements.

The financial statements of the enterprise fund have been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses and related liabilities are recorded when incurred.

D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Equity</u>

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Sheriff. They are stated at cost, which approximates market.

For the purpose of the propriety fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventory

Inventory of the Sheriff's General Fund consists of food purchased by the Sheriff and is recorded as expense when consumed. Inventory of the Sheriff's Enterprise Fund consists of items purchased for resale to prisoners. All purchased inventory items are stated at cost, which is determined by the first-in, first-out method.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at acquisition value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles	5 years
Buildings	10-40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Sheriff's office earn eight hours per month of sick leave and eight hours per month of vacation after one year of service. Employees with over 20 years of service earn 12 hours per month. An employee may not accrue vacation leave from one year to the next. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 1,000 hours; however, if an employee resigns, retires, or is terminated, the accumulated sick leave is forfeited. At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff has no leave benefits that are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Sheriff has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its pension plan and the deferred outflow of resources attributable to its total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Sheriff has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, the deferred inflow of resources attributable to its pension plan.

The Sheriff also reported deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable delinquent ad valorem tax revenue totaling \$10,372 in the General Fund at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense (see Note 8), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

Pension Plan

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense (see Note 9), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. 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 have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

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 external groups, such as creditors, grantors, and contributors, laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Sheriff is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact. The Sheriff's nonspendable fund balance includes inventories and prepaid items.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Sheriff. The Sheriff is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Sheriff's office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Sheriff.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Sheriff's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive approved by the Sheriff.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Sheriff's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Sheriff uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

Proprietary fund equity is classified as the same as in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

E. <u>Revenues and Expenditures</u>

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. The taxes are generally collected in December, January, and February of the fiscal year. 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

In the proprietary fund, operating revenues are those revenues produced as a result of providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. Nonoperating revenues are funds primarily provided by investing activities, such as financial institution interest income, gains on disposal of assets, and insurance recovers on property loss. Operating expenses are those expenses are not directly related to the production of revenue and include items such as interest expense and losses on disposal of assets.

Expenditures/Expenses

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character in the governmental fund and as operating or nonoperating in the proprietary fund. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for accounts receivable are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available, which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible receivables was made due to immateriality at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

(2) <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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, 2020, the Sheriff had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,932,576 as follows:

	-Government of Net P	wide Statement Position	Fiduciary Funds		
	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities		Statement of Net Position	Total	
Noninterest-bearing deposits Interest-bearing deposits	\$ 37,000 <u>1,423,903</u>	\$ - 96,797_	\$ 25,159 349,717	\$ 62,159 <u>1,870,417</u>	
Total	\$1,460,903	\$96,797	\$374,876	\$1,932,576	

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Sheriff's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. The Sheriff does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020, are secured as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bank balances	\$ 2,075,599
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	1,000,000 1,075,599
Total	\$ 2,075,599

Pledged securities in the amount of \$1,075,599 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These securities include uninsured or unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the bank, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Sheriff's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3), Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Sheriff that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(3) <u>Ad Valorem Taxes</u>

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. Billed taxes are due to December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of East Feliciana Parish Sheriff and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's compensation and pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year for which levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2020, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 5.25 mills on property with net assessed valuations totaling \$187,009,707.

Total law enforcement taxes levied during fiscal year 2020 were \$981,802. Taxes receivable were \$12,045 at June 30, 2020 and are reported as a component of Due from other Governments in the General Fund in these financial statements.

(4) <u>Ex-officio Tax Collector</u>

The amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account at June 30, 2020 was \$113,957. The unsettled balances of the Tax Collector Fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Parish licenses	\$ 35,136
Taxes, notices, etc.	78,821
Total	\$113,957

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Parish Wide Taxes	\$ 503,892
Police Jury (Constitution)	616,460
Parish Wide School (Maintenance)	3,137,672
Health Unit	553,707
Library	461,423
Law Enforcement	968,988
Assessment District	1,179,396
Fire District	1,153,556
Forrest Acreage	12,602
911 Emergency	184,569
Fire Protection Fees	354,818
Louisiana Tax Commission	46,210
Total	\$ 9,173,293

The amount of all taxes assessed and uncollected, by taxing authority is as follows:

	ecreases tax roll	•	ication axes	(Other	Total
Parish Wide Taxes	\$ 1,994	\$	123	\$	4,744	\$ 6,861
Police Jury (Constitution)	2,429		159		5,978	8,566
Parish Wide School (Maintenance)	12,365		811		30,425	43,601
Health Unit	2,182		143		5,369	7,694
Library	1,818		119		4,475	6,412
Law Enforcement	3,818		250		9,396	13,464
Assessment District	4,648		305		11,436	16,389
Fire District	4,546		298		11,185	16,029
Forrest Acreage	6		-		161	167
911 Emergency	727		48		1,790	2,565
Fire Protection	430		2,554		15,682	18,666
Louisiana Tax Commission	 -		-		22	 22
Total	\$ 34,963	\$	4,810	\$]	100,663	\$ 140,436

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) <u>Due From Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units totaling \$116,253 at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

State of Louisiana:	
Maintenance of prisoners	\$ 75,490
Ad valorem taxes	12,045
Other	28,718
Total	\$116,253

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental activities:				
Buildings	\$ 129,361	\$-	\$-	\$ 129,361
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	370,815	36,580	-	407,395
Vehicles	472,690	54,370	21,750	505,310
Total	972,866	90,950	21,750	1,042,066
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	89,058	3,203	-	92,261
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	332,930	14,559	21,750	325,739
Vehicles	343,636	53,034		396,670
Total	765,624	70,796	21,750	814,670
Net capital assets	\$ 207,242	\$ 20,154	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 227,396

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$70,796 was charged to public safety.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Sheriff for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020	Amount due in one year
Governmental activities -					
Long-term debt:					
Capital lease	\$ 18,250	\$ -	\$ 18,250	\$ -	\$-
Other liabilities:					
Judgement payable	315,000	-	35,000	280,000	35,000
	\$ 333,250	\$ -	\$ 53,250	\$280,000	\$ 35,000

Capital lease payable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Balance
	Amount	Date	Rates	Outstanding
Law enforcement vehicles	\$ 62,419	04/10/20	4.814%	<u>\$ -</u>

Vehicles under capital lease are included in capital assets at June 30, 2020 as follows:

Vehicles	\$ 69,202
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(44,982)
Net	\$ 24,220

Depreciation of vehicles under capital lease in the amount of \$13,840 for the year ended June 30, 2020 is included in depreciation expense.

Judgment Payable:

A settlement was imposed on the Sheriff totaling \$490,156 during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 as the result of a lawsuit. The Sheriff paid \$55,000 in 2016, \$50,156 in 2017, \$35,000 in 2018, 2019, and 2020 and will be required to pay \$35,000 each year over the next eight (8) years after June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Plan Description: The Sheriff provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the Sheriff's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Sheriff. The plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan administered by the Louisiana Sheriff's Association Office of Group Benefits. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. LRS 42:801-883 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Benefits Provided: The plan provides healthcare, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The monthly premiums of these benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are paid by the Sheriff. The Sheriff recognizes the cost of providing these benefits (the Sheriff's portion of premiums) as an expenditure when the monthly premiums are due. The benefits are financed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Generally, employees who retire after age 55 with 15 years of service, or 30 years of service without regard to age, are eligible for benefits. Coverage is also provided to spouses of retirees who are currently receiving benefits. If the retiree pre-deceases the spouse, coverage for the surviving spouse continues.

Retirees are not required to contribute for individual coverage. The Sheriff pays 100% of the individual contribution for medical, dental, and vision coverage and for the first \$20,000 of life insurance coverage. The retiree pays 100% of the contribution for any elected dependent coverage and the cost of life insurance in excess of \$20,000 of coverage.

		Employee + Dependent
Status	Single	Coverage
Active	52	-
Retired	11	
Total	63	-

Employees covered by benefit terms: Plan membership was as follows:

Total OPEB Liability: The Sheriff's total OPEB liability of \$5,231,965 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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	3.50%
Discount rate, including inflation	2.21%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Level 4.5% for medical and level 2.5% for dental/vision

Since there are no plan assets held in trust the Bond Buyer GO Bond 20 Index was used for determining the discount rate of 2.21% which is a decrease of 1.67% from the prior measurement date.

The PHY-2014 Total Table with Projection MP-2019 was used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluation of the assumptions from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

The following presents changes in the total OPEB liability.

Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$4,429,484
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	457,876
Interest cost	187,645
Changes in assumptions	259,270
Benefit payments	(102,310)
Net change in total OPEB liability	802,481
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$5,231,965

Notes to the 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 the Sheriff's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) that the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increas		1% Increase
	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,380,865	\$ 5,231,965	\$ 4,351,865

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 one percentage point lower (3.50%) or one percentage point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 4,281,027	\$ 5,231,965	\$ 6,535,202

OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$573,394. At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources rated to OPEB for the changes in assumptions or other inputs in the amount of \$229,087. Amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Amount
Year Ended	Recognized in
June 30	OPEB Expense
2021	\$ 30,183
2022	30,183
2023	30,183
2024	30,183
2025	30,183
Thereafter	78,172
	\$ 229,087

Actuarial value of plan assets: There are no 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.

As of June 30, 2020, the Sheriff did not have any amounts owed to the OPEB plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Employees of the Sheriff are provided with retirement benefits through a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 stand-alone audit report that can be obtained on the Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

Plan Description: 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 statues for more complete information.

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

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

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

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began after June 30, 2006 and before July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

For a member whose first employment making him eligible for membership in the system began on or after July 1, 2013, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months or joined months 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%. 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 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 retirementthe 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

Contributions: According to state statue, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 12.25% with an additional -0-% allocated from the Funding Deposit Account. Employer proportionate share of contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$222,102.

In accordance with state statue, 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 nonemployer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$109,907 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$1,227,291 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the Sheriff's proportion was 0.259457%, which was an increase of 0.002681% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$336,966 less employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$5,565.

Contributions – Proportionate Share: Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are 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 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.

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

Notes to the 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, 2014. 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 urination 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 procedures indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	6 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.10% per annum, net of investment expense
Discount Rate	7.10%
Projected Salary Increases	5.5% (2.50% Inflation, 3.00% Merit)
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy with Blue Color Adjustment Sex Distinct Table for active members, healthy annuitants and beneficiaries RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table for disabled annuitants
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%, which was a decrease of 0.15% 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 rates 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, 2019 were as follows:

	Expected Rate of Return					
		Long-term				
		Return	Expected			
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return			
Equity Securities	62%	7.1%	4.4%			
Fixed Income	23%	3.0%	0.7%			
Alternative Investments	<u>15%</u>	4.6%	<u>0.6%</u>			
Totals	<u>100%</u>		5.7%			
Inflation			<u>2.4%</u>			
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			<u>8.1%</u>			

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 7.10%, 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 or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current 1.0% Decrease Discount Rate 1.0% Inc						
	6.10%	7.10%	8.10%				
Employ's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$2,566,453	\$1,227,291	\$ 100,264				

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between expected and actual experiences	\$ -	\$ 235,124
Changes of assumptions	375,077	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	44,165	-
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	57,051	7,591
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	222,316	
Total	\$ 698,609	\$ 242,715

Deferred outflows of resources of \$222,316 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, 2020. 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	Net Amount Recognized in Pension Expense
2021	\$ 90,646
2022 2023	(28,691) 64,158
2025 2024	82,052
2025	25,413
	<u>\$ 233,578</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund balances, due to taxing bodies and others, and due to prisoners follows:

	Sheriff's Fund		Tax Collector Fund		Garnishments Fund		Prison Inmate Fund		 Total
Balances, July 1, 2019	\$	120,925	\$	171,415	\$	25,865	\$	149,4 7 6	\$ 46 7 ,681
Additions Reductions		69 7 ,013 (710,115)		9,80 7 ,567 9,865,025)	_(171,037 (171,743)		1,747,171 1,768,710)	2,422, 7 88 2,515,593)
Balances, June 30, 2020	\$	107,823	\$	113,957	\$	25,159	\$	127,937	\$ 374,876

(11) <u>Risk Management</u>

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Sheriff maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobile liability, medical payments, uninsured motorist, and collision, and surety bond coverage. 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.

(12) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2020, the Sheriff is subject to various lawsuits and claims, many of which arise in the normal course of business. Although their outcome is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of legal counsel that resolution of these matter will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Sheriff.

(13) Expenditures of the Sheriff's Office Paid by the Parish Police Jury

The Sheriff's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the parish courthouse, as required by statute, is paid by the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) <u>On-Behalf Payment of Salaries</u>

The State of Louisiana paid the Sheriff's deputies \$84,464 of supplemental pay during the year ended June 30, 2020. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenues and public safety expenditures in the government-wide and General Fund financial statements.

(15) <u>Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Sheriff</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments made to Sheriff Jeffery E. Travis for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 141,934
Expense allowance	14,185
Benefits - insurance	6,234
Benefits - retirement	19,125
Benefits - Medicare	2,263
Benefits - vision and dental insurance	372
Cell phone	691
Dues	13,010
Travel	320
Registration fees	225
Conference travel	305
	\$ 198,664

(16) Interfund Transactions

Transfers consisted of \$120,000 transferred from the Commissary Fund to the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020. These transfers were used to move a portion of commissary earnings to the General Fund to be used for programs accounted for in that fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(17) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 must be implemented by the Sheriff for the year ending June 30, 2021. The effect of implementation of this statement on the Sheriff's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(18) <u>Subsequent Events</u>

As a result of the unprecedented economic disruption experienced due to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, the CARES Act was passed and signed into law on March 27, 2020. This law provides several coronavirus relief options including allocations to state and local governments. In August 2020, the Sheriff submitted an application for funding under the CARES Act for reimbursement of payroll costs substantially dedicated to COVID-19 incurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 totaling \$678,239. As of the date of this report, the actual amount, if any, of CARES Act funding to be awarded to the Sheriff has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2020						
	Buc	lget		Variance With Final Budget Positive	2019		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual		
D							
Revenues: Ad valorem taxes	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,022,233	\$ 980,872	\$ (41,361)	\$ 1,015,879		
Intergovernmental revenues -	\$ 950,000	\$1,022,235	\$ 980,872	\$ (41,501)	\$ 1,015,679		
Grants	5,000	23,353	33,360	10,007	23,386		
State revenue sharing	45,000	42,693	47,539	4,846	47,527		
State supplemental pay	45,000 85,000	42,095 84,586	47,555 84,464	(122)	80,479		
Local government	125,000	127,797	140,262	12,465	131,448		
Fees, charges, and commissions for services -	125,000	12/,/2/	140,202	12,405	151,440		
Civil and criminal	145,000	140,164	140,081	(83)	139,902		
Feeding and keeping prisoners	2,250,000	2,537,514	2,551,337	13,823	2,452,272		
Other	154,500	139,480	158,460	18,980	160,107		
Donations	250,000	300,000	320,500	20,500	309,550		
Interest income	7,000	9,627	2,433	(7,194)	11,213		
Miscellaneous	1,000	-	-	-	1,557		
Total revenues	4,017,500	4,427,447	4,459,308	31,861	4,373,320		
Expenditures:							
Current -							
Public safety:							
Personal services and related benefits	2,474,950	2,522,655	2,460,816	61,839	2,421,636		
Operating services	715,000	754,204	754,548	(344)	718,407		
Operations and maintenance	882,200	964,347	869,361	94,986	897,954		
Travel and other charges	33,900	37,052	29,731	7,321	30,056		
Capital outlay	3,500	33,000	90,950	(57,950)	9,500		
Debt service	16,800	22,455	18,655	3,800	22,724		
Total expenditures	4,126,350	4,333,713	4,224,061	109,652	4,100,277		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(108,850)	93,734	235,247	141,513	273,043		
-	(100,050)	25,754	255,247	111,515	275,015		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	120,000	120,000	120,000		120,000		
Net change in fund balance	11,150	213,734	355,247	141,513	393,043		
Fund balance, beginning	1,146,546	1,146,546	1,146,546		753,503		
Fund balance, ending	\$1,157,696	\$1,360,280	\$ 1,501,793	\$ 141,513	\$1,146,546		

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost Interest cost	\$ 457,876 187,645	\$ 457,876 149,720	\$ 440,774 146,883
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments	259,270 (102,310)	(73,761)	(73,761)
Net change in total OPEB liability	802,481	533,835	513,896
Total OPEB liability beginning	4,429,484	3,895,649	3,381,753
Total OPEB liability ending	\$ 5,231,965	\$ 4,429,484	\$ 3,895,649
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,231,965	\$ 4,429,484	\$ 3,895,649
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,693,126	\$ 1,654,916	\$ 1,654,916
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	309.01%	267.66%	235.40%
Fiduciary Net Position	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
Funded Ratio	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2020 *

Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh No	Employer oportionate are of the et Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll	Propo of th Liabil Pero	Employer's ortionate Share le Net Pension lity (Asset) as a centage of its vered Payroll	Ne as a of	n Fiduciary et Position Percentage the Total ion Liability
Sheriff's P 2020	ension and Relief 0.259457%	f Fund \$	l: 1,227,291	\$	1,813,076		67.7%		88.91%
2020 2019	0.256476%	φ	983,495	φ	1,770,938		55.5%		90.41%
2018	0.252945%		1,095,321		1,748,794		62.6%		88.49%
2017	0.242907%		1,541,705		1,627,894		94.7%		82.10%
2016	0.244740%		1,090,933		1,632,841		66.8%		86.61%
2015	0.236064%		934,815		1,502,419		62.2%		87.34%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Cont	ributions in							
	Relation to										
	Cor	ntractually	Сс	ontractual	Con	tribution			as a % of		
Year ended	R	lequired	F	Required	Deficiency		Covered		Covered		
June 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll		
Sheriff's Pensi	ion and	d Relief Fun	d:								
2020	\$	222,322	\$	222,316	\$	6	\$	1,814,873	12.25%		
2019		222,102		222,122		(20)		1,813,076	12.25%		
2018		225,795		227,663		(1,868)		1,770,938	12.86%		
2017		231,715		231,716		(1)		1,748,794	13.25%		
2016		223,835		226,603		(2,768)		1,627,894	13.92%		
2015		232,680		231,739		941		1,632,841	14.19%		

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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

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

- 1. The chief civil deputy prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the Sheriff for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published, and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. 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.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Sheriff. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

(2) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the OPEB plan.

Changes of Assumptions – The discount rate has been decreased from 3.88% to 2.21% since the previous valuation for the OPEB plan.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(3) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms – There were no changes in benefit terms for the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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 increases, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

Amounts reported in fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 for pension plan reflect the following changes used to measure the total pension liability:

* Year ended June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2020	7.10%	7.10%	2.50%	6	5.50%
2019	7.25%	7.25%	2.60%	6	5.50%
2018	7.40%	7.50%	2.775%	7	5.50%
2017	7.50%	7.60%	2.875%	7	5.50%
2016	7.60%	7.70%	2.875%	6	5.50%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budget		2020	Variance With Final Budget Positive	2019
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Current:					
Public safety -					
Personal services and related benefits:					
Sheriff's salary	\$ 141,000	\$ 141,934	\$ 141,934	\$ -	\$ 141,934
Deputies' salaries	2,040,000	2,097,281	2,029,076	68,205	1,998,030
Pension and payroll taxes	278,950	269,255	269,617	(362)	267,487
Sheriff's expense allowance	15,000	14,185	20,189	(6,004)	14,185
Total personal services and related					
benefits	2,474,950	2,522,655	2,460,816	61,839	2,421,636
Operating services:					
Hospitalization insurance	550,000	575,710	578,394	(2,684)	553,640
Auto insurance	95,000	108,358	102,784	5,574	95,659
Other liability insurance	70,000	70,136	73,370	(3,234)	69,108
Total operating services	715,000	754,204	754,548	(344)	718,407
Operations and maintenance:					
Auto, fuel and oil	175,000	150,970	132,255	18,715	179,529
Auto maintenance	55,700	64,181	63,455	726	63,544
Deputy uniforms, supplies, etc.	15,500	15,639	12,935	2,704	18,133
Office supplies and expenditures	149,000	223,718	175,854	47,864	171,243
Telephone	19,000	16,861	12,598	4,263	11,174
Prisoner feeding and maintenance	375,000	413,291	438,270	(24,979)	407,664
Professional fees	46,000	33,561	24,518	9,043	32,180
Other	47,000	46,126	9,476	36,650	14,487
Total operations and maintenance	882,200	964,347	869,361	94,986	897,954
Travel and other charges	33,900	37,052	29,731	7,321	30,056
Capital outlay:					
Autos	-	33,000	54,370	(21,370)	9,500
Equipment	3,500		36,580	(36,580)	
Total capital outlay	3,500	33,000	90,950	(57,950)	9,500
Debt service:					
Principal	16,000	21,155	18,250	2,905	21,294
Interest	800	1,300	405	895	1,430
Total debt service	16,800	22,455	18,655	3,800	22,724
Total expenditures	\$ 4,126,350	\$ 4,333,713	\$ 4,224,061	\$ 109,652	\$ 4,100,277

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

Sheriff's Fund

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

Tax Collector Fund

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

Garnishments Fund

To account for the collection of garnishments paid on an installment basis as authorized by the court and payment of these collections to the Sheriff's General Fund and other recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

Prisoner Inmate Fund

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

EAST FELICIANA PARISH SHERIFF Clinton, Louisiana Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2019

	2020					
	Tax Prison					
	Sheriff's	Collector	Garnishments	Inmate		2019
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash	\$-	\$ -	\$25,159	\$-	\$ 25,159	\$ 25,865
Interest-bearing deposits	107,823	113,957		127,937	349,717	441,816
88						
Total Assets	\$ 107,823	\$ 113,957	\$25,159	\$ 127,937	\$374,876	\$ 467,681
LIABILITIES						
Due to taxing bodies and others	\$ 107,823	\$113,957	\$25,159	\$-	\$246,939	\$ 318,205
Due to inmates and others	_	-	_	127,937	127,937	149,476
Total Liabilities	\$ 107,823	\$ 113,957	\$25,159	\$ 127,937	\$374,876	\$ 467,681

EAST FELICIANA PARISH SHERIFF Clinton, Louisiana Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2020 With Comparative Totals for Year Ended June 30, 2019

			2020			
	Sheriff's Fund	Tax Collector Fund	Garnishments Fund	Prison Inmate Fund	Totals	2019 Totals
Balances, beginning of year	<u>\$ 120,925</u>	<u>\$ 171,415</u>	<u>\$ 25,865</u>	<u>\$ 149,476</u>	<u>\$ 467,681</u>	<u>\$ 496,168</u>
Additions:						
Deposits -						
Sheriff's sales, suits,						
and seizures	301,976	-	-	-	301,976	113,112
Garnishments	-	-	171,037	-	171,037	174,537
Bonds	6,500	-	-	-	6,500	98,250
Fines and costs	388,537	-	-	-	388,537	427,335
Inmates	-	-	-	196,275	196,275	172,183
Taxes, fees, etc., paid						
to tax collector	-	9,790,411	-	-	9,790,411	9,838,056
Prisoner work release fees	-	-	-	1,550,896	1,550,896	1,747,948
Other additions		17,156			17,156	56,131
Total additions	697,013	9,807,567	171,037	1,747,171	12,422,788	12,627,552
Total	817,938	9,978,982	196,902	1,896,647	12,890,469	13,123,720
Reductions:						
Taxes, fees, etc., distributed						
to taxing bodies and others	-	9,865,025	-	-	9,865,025	9,913,743
Deposits settled to -						
Sheriff's General Fund	103,079	-	9,455	1,034,946	1,147,480	1,284,977
Clerk of Court	68,662	-	-	-	68,662	85,965
Police Jury	108,139	-	-	-	108,139	122,443
District Attorney						
Expenditure Fund	44,102	-	-	-	44,102	51,394
Indigent Defender Board	66,314	-	-	-	66,314	79,038
Litigants and attorneys	293,569	-	162,288	-	455,857	282,122
Refunds	26,250	-	-	-	26,250	78,500
Inmates				733,764	733,764	757,857
Total reductions	710,115	9,865,025	171,743	1,768,710	12,515,593	12,656,039
Balances, end of year	<u>\$ 107,823</u>	<u>\$ 113,957</u>	\$ 25,159	<u>\$ 127,937</u>	<u>\$ 374,876</u>	\$ 467,681

STATE OF LOUISIANA, PARISH OF EAST FELICIANA AFFIDAVIT

Jeffery E. Travis, Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Jeffery E. Travis, the Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed, and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$113,958 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2020;

He further deposed and said:

All itemized statements of the amount of taxes collected for tax year 2019, 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.

12/

Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish

SWORN to and subscribed before me, Notary, this 2nd day of September 2020, in my office in Clinton, Louisiana.

WENDI HUOGE (Print), # 90192 Notary Public WENDI (Commission)

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

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¹ 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 Jeffery E. Travis East Feliciana Parish Sheriff Clinton, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2020.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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 Sheriff's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan, that we consider to be significant deficiencies as items 2020-001 and 2020-002.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Sheriff's Response to Findings

The Sheriff's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Sheriff's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana September 14, 2020

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

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

CRITERIA: AU-C§315.04, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Sheriff does not have a sufficient number of individuals performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have a control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recording keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Sheriff has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

2020-002 Attempted Theft of Assets

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: An attempted misappropriation of funds was detected on the East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office Work Release Operating Account consisting of checks stolen and negotiated. The financial institution identified irregularities with the checks presented for payment and did not honor them. The Sheriff's Office Work Release Operating Account did not incur any losses as a result of this attempted theft.

CRITERIA: Proper security over check stock and proper controls over cash disbursements are necessary to safeguard Sheriff's assets.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the employee responsible for security over the Work Release Operating Account check stock violated established policy.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately secure the check book increases the risk that theft will occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate security controls to ensure they are adequate and functioning properly.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Immediately upon detecting the attempted misappropriation, the Sheriff closed the account and began a criminal and administrative investigation. A stop payment was issued on all missing checks and Fraud Affidavits were signed by the Sheriff and submitted to the financial institution. The incident was reported to the District Attorney and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor. The matter is currently under active investigation. As of the report date, the perpetrator has not been identified.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

There were no compliance findings.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 Inadequate Segregation of duties

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

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have a control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recording keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2020-001.

2019-002 Application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CONDITION: The Sheriff does not have adequate internal controls over recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit and determine if it is economically feasible in relation to the benefit received.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

There were no compliance findings.