Monroe, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana Financial Report As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Marc Mashaw Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 10, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 43-44, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 45-46, Schedule of Employer Contributions on page 47, Schedule of Investment Returns on page 48, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 49, and the Schedule of the Employer's Pension Contributions on page 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

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certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The Custodial Funds Combining Balance Sheet; Schedule of Assessed Taxes, Collections, and Uncollected Balances; Affidavit; Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head; and Justice System Funding Schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement 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 Custodial Funds Combining Balance Sheet; Schedule of Assessed Taxes, Collections, and Uncollected Balances; Affidavit; Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, Other Payments to Agency Head; and Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2024, on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 6, 2024 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART A)

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF Monroe, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Within this section of the Ouachita Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) annual financial report, the Sheriff's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Sheriff for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The Sheriff's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Sheriff's net position increased by \$2,974,837.

The Sheriff's governmental fund - General Fund reported total ending fund balance of \$26,079,296 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$24,166,235 representing a increase of \$1,913,061 for the current year.

Total net position of governmental activities is \$(11,035,816). This results primarily from the requirements per GASB 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions which requires recognizing the actuarial determined pension liability, including deferrals. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reflected a net effect of \$(12,165,671) on net position, including deferrals, due to GASB 68. Another liability is required to be reported as required by GASB 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). The net effect on net position from GASB 75, including deferrals, is \$(32,872,480).

Overall, the Sheriff continues to maintain a strong financial position.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Sheriff's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Sheriff also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Sheriff's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Sheriff's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Sheriff's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Sheriff as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall financial health of the Sheriff would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Sheriff's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Sheriff's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Sheriff's taxpayers.

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

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 12-13 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The Sheriff has two governmental funds, the General Fund and the Civil Fund.

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

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 15-18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and report taxes collected for other taxing bodies, deposits held pending court action, and the individual prison inmate accounts. The Sheriff reports three custodial funds and an OPEB Trust Fund.

The Sheriff created an OPEB Trust Fund called the Ouachita Retired Employee Insurance Fund (OREIF) for the purpose of funding future retiree insurance costs. The Sheriff transferred \$3,000,000 General Fund dollars to this OPEB fund which is reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on pages 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements:

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 21 of this report.

Other information:

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Sheriff's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison schedules are included as "required supplementary information" for the General and Civil Funds. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Sheriff's adopted and final revised budget. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 43 of this report.

In addition, details of the individual custodial funds are presented as other supplementary information beginning on page 52 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Sheriff as a whole.

The Sheriff's net position increased between fiscal years 2024 and 2023 by \$2,974,837. The following table provides a summary of the Sheriff's net position:

		Governmental Activities				
	-	2024		2023		
Assets:	-					
Current assets and other assets	\$	27,647,580	\$	25,148,631		
Capital assets		10,061,004		9,419,871		
Total assets	_	37,708,584	_	34,568,502		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,700,289		23,390,310		
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		1,270,787		691,389		
Long-term liabilities	_	49,417,952		53,252,664		
Total liabilities	-	50,688,739	_	53,944,053		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,755,950		18,025,412		
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		10,061,004		9,419,871		
Restricted		297,497		291,007		
Unrestricted	_	(21,394,317)	_	(23,721,531)		
Total net position	\$_	(11,035,816)	\$_	(14,010,653)		

The Sheriff continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities was 22 to 1 for 2024 and 36 to 1 for 2023.

The Sheriff reported negative balances in net position for the governmental activities as previously noted due to GASB 68 and 75 implementation. Net position increased \$2,974,837 for governmental activities in fiscal year 2024 and increased \$3,884,767 for governmental activities in fiscal year 2023.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The Sheriff's total revenues were \$55.11 million representing an increase of \$3.57 million or 6.92% over 2024. A significant portion, 48.99%, of the Sheriff's revenue comes from fees, fines and charges for services. Another 41.18% comes from taxes, while only 5.51% comes from grants and contributions.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$49.14 million, an increase of \$6.48 million or 15.19%. All of these costs are for public safety. Of the total costs, depreciation on the public safety and other equipment, buildings and vehicles was \$1,823,412 or 3.71% of total expenses.

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Statements of Activities June 30, 2024 and 2023

	 Governmental Activities					
	2024	2023				
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	\$ 26,999,377 \$	25,569,806				
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,025,932	2,437,840				
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,012,541	464,567				
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	16,103,007	15,224,161				
Sales Taxes	6,595,176	6,259,898				
State Revenue Sharing	638,891	647,576				
Investment Earnings	1,184,709	633,547				
Other	554,408	311,153				
Total Revenues	55,114,041	51,548,548				
Expenses						
Public Safety	 49,139,204	42,663,781				
Change in net position before transfers	5,974,837	8,884,767				
Transfers	(3,000,000)	(5,000,000)				
Change in net position	2,974,837	3,884,767				
Beginning net position	(14,010,653)	(17,895,420)				
Ending net position	\$ (11,035,816) \$	(14,010,653)				

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SHERIFF'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$26,376,793, an increase of \$1,919,551 from the preceding year. This increase is primarily the result of a rise in ad valorem and sales taxes. Also, in the prior fiscal year, the Sheriff set up the OPEB

Trust Fund (ORIEF) with an initial \$5,000,000 in funding. The Sheriff transferred \$3,000,000 to the fund in the 2024 fiscal year. The vast majority of these funds is unassigned and is available for continuing the Sheriff's activities.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the Sheriff's only operating fund and the source of day-to-day service delivery.

Revenues from this governmental fund type increased \$2,672,131 or 6.1%. Most of this increase can be attributed an increase in fees and charges for services as well as ad valorem and sales taxes. Expenditures increased \$879,066 or 2.2%. The increase is primarily the result of a rise in personnel and operating costs. The General Fund also transferred \$3,000,000 to the OPEB Trust Fund (ORIEF), a fiduciary fund established during the 2023 fiscal year to cover the costs of future post-employment benefits.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

The Sheriff revised the original budget once during the fiscal year. Actual expenditures were \$809,670 (1.99%) more and actual revenues were \$463,771 (1.01%) greater than the final budgeted amounts.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Sheriff's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2024, was \$10,061,004. This represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$641,133. This increase was related mainly to the current year acquisitions of vehicles and machinery and equipment exceeding the current year depreciation. Additional information regarding Capital Assets is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

	Governmental Activities				
	2024	2023			
Vehicles	7,536,284	6,951,727			
Machinery & equipment	9,175,890	8,158,639			
Buildings and building improvements	6,142,031	5,734,961			
Rifle range land	489,755	489,755			
Construction in progress					
Totals at historical cost	23,343,960	21,335,082			
Total accumulated depreciation	13,282,956	11,915,211			
Net capital assets	\$ 10,061,004	\$ 9,419,871			

At June 30, 2024, the net depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 41.88% undepreciated versus 42.84% in the prior year. The percentage of remaining life is an indicator of the age of the asset. The higher the percentage reflects the capital asset has a longer remaining lifespan. The assets, therefore at June 30, 2024, have about 2/5 of their useful life remaining. As this percentage decreases, one can assume that more resources will have to be used to replace the older capital assets.

Long-term obligations

At the end of the fiscal year, the Sheriff had total Long-Term Obligations of \$49,417,952 which consists of \$2,335,462 accrued annual vacation and compensated absences, \$100,000 in claims and judgments payable, and \$21,206,564 in other post-retirement benefits payable (OPEB), and \$25,775,926 in net pension liability. This amount represents a decrease from 2023 of \$3,834,712. This decrease is primarily attributable to the other post-employment and net pension liability.

CONTACTING THE SHERIFF'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Sheriff's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Sheriff's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact Marc Mashaw, Sheriff, Ouachita Parish Sheriff and Tax Collector, 400 St. John St., Suite 109, Monroe, LA 71201.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Monroe, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 4,730,304
Investments	20,846,851
Receivables	1,717,634
Due from other funds	337,819
Prepaid Asset	2,946
Inventory	12,026
Net Pension Asset	-
Capital assets, net	10,061,004
TOTAL ASSETS	37,708,584
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	14,870,901
Other post-employment benefits	2,829,388
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	571,929
Accrued payroll & other	698,858
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,335,462
Due after one year	47,082,490
TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,688,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,260,646
Other post-employment benefits	14,495,304
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,061,004
Restricted	297,497
Unrestricted	(21,394,317)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$(11,035,816)

Monroe, Louisiana

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

							Net (Expense) Revenues and
			P	rogram Revenues		_	Changes in
			Fees, Fines	Operating	Capital	_	Net Assets
			and Charges	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental
Activities		Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	. -	Activities
Governmental Activities							
Public safety	\$_	49,139,204 \$	26,999,377 \$	2,025,932 \$	1,012,541	\$	(19,101,354)
Total	\$_	49,139,204 \$	26,999,377 \$	2,025,932 \$	1,012,541	\$	(19,101,354)
	•	General revenues Taxes, levied for Property taxes	r general purposes:				16,103,007
			3				
		Sales taxes State revenue sh	omin a				6,595,176 638,891
			-				
		Interest and inve	estment earnings				1,184,709 554,408
		Transfers					
			al revenues and tran	afara		-	(3,000,000)
		Total genera	ai revenues and tran	isicis		-	22,076,191
		Change in n	net position				2,974,837
	1	Net position - at be	eginning of year			-	(14,010,653)
	1	Net position - at er	nd of year			\$ _	(11,035,816)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Monroe, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General Fund	_	Civil Fund	. <u></u>	Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	4,432,807	\$	297,497	\$	4,730,304
Investments		20,846,851		_		20,846,851
Receivables		1,717,634		-		1,717,634
Due from other funds		337,819		-		337,819
Prepaid Legal		2,946		-		2,946
Inventories	-	12,026	_	-	_	12,026
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	27,350,083	\$ =	297,497	\$_	27,647,580
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities					Φ.	
Accounts payable	\$	571,929	\$	-	\$	571,929
Accrued payroll & other		698,858	_	-		698,858
Total Liabilities	-	1,270,787	-	-	_	1,270,787
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		12,026		-		12,026
Restricted		-		297,497		297,497
Unassigned	_	26,067,270	_		_	26,067,270
Total Fund Balances		26,079,296	_	297,497	_	26,376,793
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	27,350,083	\$_	297,497	\$	27,647,580

Monroe, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$	26,376,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds				
Governmental capital assets	\$	23,343,960		
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(13,282,956)		10,061,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions				
Pensions		14,870,901		
Other post-employment benefits	_	2,829,388		17,700,289
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period				
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund				
Claims and judgments payable		(100,000)		
Compensated absences payable		(2,335,462)		
Net Pension Liabililty		(25,775,926)		
Other post-employment benefits payable	_	(21,206,564)		(49,417,952)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions				
Pensions		(1,260,646)		
Other post-employment benefits	_	(14,495,304)	_	(15,755,950)
Total net position - governmental activities			\$	(11,035,816)

Monroe, Louisiana

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Civil Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 16,103,007 \$	- \$	16,103,007
Sales taxes	6,595,176	-	6,595,176
Intergovernmental revenues:			-
Federal grants	892,807	-	892,807
State grants:			-
State revenue sharing (net)	638,891	-	638,891
State supplemental pay	1,919,687	-	1,919,687
Other	119,734	-	119,734
Other grants and contributions	106,245	-	106,245
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:			-
Services and programs	1,885,482	8,611,259	10,496,741
Civil and criminal fees	1,750,839	-	1,750,839
Court attendance	43,778	-	43,778
Feeding, keeping and transporting of prisoners	14,565,807	-	14,565,807
Tax notices, etc.	142,212	-	142,212
Use of money and property	1,178,059	6,650	1,184,709
Other	462,165	-	462,165
TOTAL REVENUES	46,403,889	8,617,909	55,021,798
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety			
Current			
Personal services and related benefits	33,437,910	-	33,437,910
Operating services	2,989,778	8,611,419	11,601,197
Materials and supplies	2,359,143	-	2,359,143
Travel and other charges	282,170	-	282,170
Capital outlay	2,514,070	-	2,514,070
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,583,071	8,611,419	50,194,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,820,818	6,490	4,827,308
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	(3,000,000)	-	(3,000,000)
Compensation for damage and sale of assets	92,243	-	92,243
Total other financing sources	(2,907,757)		(2,907,757)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures	1,913,061	6,490	1,919,551
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	24,166,235	291,007	24,457,242
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 26,079,296 \$	297,497 \$	26,376,793

Monroe, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 2,493,773 Depreciation expense (1,823,412) 670,361 Governmental funds report annual premiums for other post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable (4,076,441 (127,579)) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences (29,228) Compensated absences (541,732 (512,504) Change in net position - governmental activities (5,504)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	1,919,551
in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 2,493,773 Depreciation expense (1,823,412) 670,361 Governmental funds report annual premiums for other post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504					
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Capital outlay \$ 2,493,773 Depreciation expense \$ (1,823,412) \$ 670,361 Governmental funds report annual premiums for other post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability \$ (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable \$ 4,076,441 \$ (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets \$ (29,228) Compensated absences \$ 541,732 \$ 512,504					
Depreciation expense (1,823,412) 670,361 Governmental funds report annual premiums for other post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	1 1				
Governmental funds report annual premiums for other post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	1	\$			
post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	Depreciation expense	_	(1,823,412)		670,361
post-employment benefits as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	Governmental funds report annual premiums for other				
the statement of activities, only the current addition in the obligation is recognized as an expense. Change in Net Pension Liability (4,204,020) Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	• •				
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Change in the post-employment benefit payable 4,076,441 (127,579) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets (29,228) Compensated absences 541,732 512,504			(4,204,020)		
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets Compensated absences (29,228) 541,732 512,504	·	_	4,076,441		(127,579)
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets Compensated absences (29,228) 541,732 512,504	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not				
reported as expenditures. Loss on Disposition of Assets Compensated absences (29,228) 541,732 512,504	•				
Compensated absences 541,732 512,504					
Compensated absences 541,732 512,504	Loss on Disposition of Assets		(29.228)		
					512 504
Change in net position - governmental activities \$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Compensated absolices	_	571,752	_	312,304
	Change in net position - governmental activities			\$	2,974,837

Monroe, Louisiana Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

ACCETC	 OPEB Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 8,853,015	\$	2,367,176		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,853,015	\$	2,367,176		
LIABILITIES					
Due to General Fund	\$ -	\$	337,819		
Accounts Payable	 		354,514		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	\$	692,333		
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Post employment benefits	\$ 8,853,015	\$	_		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	 -		1,674,843		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,853,015	\$	1,674,843		

Monroe, Louisiana Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	-	OPEB Frust Fund	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS				
Non-Investment additions:				
Bond Fees	\$	-	\$ 187,734	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	4,096,325	
Restitution		-	42,384	
Taxes, Fees Paid to Tax Collector		-	148,717,115	
Correctional Center Income		-	6,368,494	
Other Income		_	225,732	
Total Non-Investment additions:		-	159,637,784	
Investment Earnings		638,362	-	
Less Investment Expenses		(35,257)		
Net Investment Earnings		603,105	-	
Total additions		603,105	159,637,784	
DEDUCTIONS				
Bond Fees		-	208,747	
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		-	4,097,958	
Restitution		-	38,916	
Taxes, Fees Distributed to Taxing Bodies and Others		-	149,062,913	
Correctional Center Distributions			6,157,360	
Total deductions			159,565,894	
Excess (Deficiency) of Additions over Deductions		603,105	71,890	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	3	3,000,000		
Net Position - Beginning	5	5,249,910	1,602,953	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 8	3,853,015	\$ 1,674,843	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

The Tax Collector collects and disburses ad valorem taxes for municipalities, including the City of Monroe, City of West Monroe, Town of Sterlington, and Town of Richwood for a cost based fee. The Tax Collector also collects and disburses various fees assessed to taxpayers by the City of Monroe and fines, court costs, and bond fees for the Town of Sterlington and Town of Richwood.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

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

Accordingly, the Sheriff is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the Sheriff exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish 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 Sheriff.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments".

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Sheriff as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Sheriff. However, fiduciary funds are not included. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Governmental Funds -

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff, and it accounts 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 policies. The General Fund is the only major fund of the Sheriff.

Civil Fund - The Civil Fund is a special revenue fund that handles revenues from Sheriff's sales, garnishments, and the service of court documents and then disburses these collected funds to appropriate entities.

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds' reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. These funds are used to account for assets held by the Sheriff in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The Sheriff has both custodial funds and an OPEB Trust Fund. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Sheriff as an agent for various taxing bodies (tax collections), collection and distribution of fines and costs, and inmate funds while the OPEB Trust Fund accounts for funds established to pay for future post-employment benefits.

These funds have an economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, these funds are not available to support the Sheriff's operations.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

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

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and the related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, become payable by December 31st, and become delinquent thereafter. 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.

Expenditures

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

D. Budgets

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

- 1. The chief financial deputy prepares a proposed budget for the General Fund and submits it to the Sheriff for the fiscal year not 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 the 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 are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Sheriff.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

E. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

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

F. Investments

Under state law, Sheriff may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government- backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Uncollectible Allowance

The statements contain no provision for uncollectible accounts. The Sheriff is of the opinion that such allowance would be immaterial in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

I. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Construction in progress is not depreciated until the asset is completed and placed into

service. All capital assets except land and construction in progress are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives (Years)</u>
Office furniture and equipment	3-5
Vehicles	5
Machinery, safety, and communications equipment	3-10
Buildings & building improvements	7-25

K. Compensated Absences

After one year of service, employees of the Sheriff earn 8 days of vacation leave. After that, an additional day of vacation is added for each year of service except for years 3-5 and years 10-12. After 17 years of service, vacation hours reach a maximum of 20 days. After three full months of service, employees earn sick leave at the rate of one day per month of service. There is no maximum number of hours that an employee may accumulate. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon separation from service. Compensatory time is accrued at 1.5 hours for each hour worked and holiday time is accrued at 1.0 hour for each holiday hour worked. If an employee leaves the employment of the Sheriff, all accrued vacation, compensatory time and holiday pay are paid to the employee.

At June 30, 2024, employees of the Sheriff have \$2,335,462 accumulated and vested employee leave benefits, which was computed in accordance with GASB Codification C60. This amount is recorded in long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

L. Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does 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. The Sheriff adopted GASB Statement 54 for the year ended June 30, 2024. As such, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the Sheriff's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Sheriff's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

When expenditures are incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the Sheriff reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the Sheriff reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and the unassigned amounts.

M. Estimates

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Contingencies

The Sheriff is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the Sheriff maintains commercial insurance policies covering its property, automobiles, law enforcement professional liability, and surety bond coverage. The Ouachita Parish Police Jury maintains insurance coverage on the building and its contents. No claims were paid on any of the Sheriff's policies during the past three years that exceeded the policies' coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2024.

O. Pension Plans

The Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office is a participating employer in the Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund (Fund) as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Fund, and additions to/deductions from the Fund's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Fund. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the Plan.

P. Subsequent Event Review

The Sheriff has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, resulting in no adjustments.

(2) Cash and Cash Investments

Under state law, the Sheriff may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Sheriff may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances excluding \$3,200 petty cash) totaling \$7,094,280 as follows:

		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Noninterest-bearing deposits	\$	41,864	\$ 1,162,923	\$ 1,204,787
Interest-bearing deposits		4,685,240	1,204,253	5,889,493
	•			
Total	\$	4,727,104	\$ 2,367,176	\$ 7,094,280

Custodial credit risk – deposits. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or resulting bank balances) must be secured by Federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus the Federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Cash and cash equivalents (bank balances other than these backed by the U.S. government) at June 30, 2024, are secured, as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 7,786,852
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities	\$ 5,150,731 3,878,729
Total	\$ 9,029,460

Custodial credit risk – investments. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Sheriff had no custodial credit risk related to its investments at June 30, 2024.

Credit risk. Under state law, the Sheriff may invest funds in obligations of the United States, in federally insured investments, or in time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. The Sheriff's investments consist of certificates of deposit which are covered by Federal deposit insurance or by pledged securities and participation in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff had investments totaling \$20,846,851, stated at cost, which approximates market.

Concentration of credit risk. The Sheriff does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities of any one issuer. Applicable state statutes do not place limits on credit concentration.

The Sheriff participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). The LAMP is an investment pool established as a cooperative endeavor to enable public entities of the State of Louisiana to aggregate funds for investment.

Interest rate risk. The Sheriff manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of its investments to no longer than one year.

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

The Sheriff is the ex-officio tax collector of the parish and is responsible for the collection and distribution of ad valorem (property) taxes. Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the parish government in June and are actually billed to taxpayers by the Sheriff in November. Billed taxes are due by December 31, becoming delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The taxes are based on assessed values determined by the Tax Assessor of Ouachita Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2024, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 12.11 mills on property with net assessed valuations (after homestead exemption) totaling \$1,332,417,454.

(4) Receivables

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

Federal	\$	5,873
State		-
Local		1,711,761
	_	
Total	\$	1,717,634

(5) Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of amounts due to/from other funds for fees earned for services performed. They consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Interfund		It	nterfund
	Recei	Ī	Payables	
General Fund	\$ 33'	7,819	\$	-
Custodial Funds:				
Tax Collector		-		89,584
Inmate				248,235
Total	\$ 33	37,81 <u>9</u>	\$	337,819

(6) Capital Assets

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

	Balance					Balance
	June 30, 2023		Additions	_	Deletions	June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Rifle range land	\$ 489,755 \$	3	-	\$	- \$	489,755
Construction in Progress			-			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	489,755	_	-			489,755
Capital assets being depreciated						
Vehicles	6,951,727		946,376		361,819	7,536,284
Machinery and equipment	8,158,639		1,140,327		123,076	9,175,890
Buildings and building						
improvements	5,734,961		407,070			6,142,031
Total capital assets being depreciated	20,845,327		2,493,773		484,895	22,854,205
Less: accumulated depreciation	11,915,211	_	1,823,412		455,667	13,282,956
Governmental activities capital assets - net	\$ 9,419,871 \$	3 =	670,361	\$	29,228 \$	10,061,004

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024, in the amount of \$1,823,412 was charged to public safety.

(7) Pension Plan

Substantially all employees of the Sheriff are members of the Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Sheriffs Pension and Relief Fund, 1225 Nicholson Dr, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802 or by calling (225) 219-0500.

The Sheriff's office implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68 on Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Statement 71 on Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date- an Amendment of GASB 68. These standards require the Sheriff's office to record it proportional share of each of the pension plans Net Pension Liability and report the following disclosures:

Plan Description:

The Louisiana Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan. The plan provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits to employees of sheriff's offices throughout the state of Louisiana, employees of the Louisiana Sheriff's Association and the Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund's office as provided for in LRS 11:2171.

Members who joined the system on or before December 31, 2011, are eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 30 years of creditable service at any age, or 12 years of creditable service and age 55 years, and are entitled to retirement benefits payable monthly for life, equal to 3.33 percent of their final average compensation for each year of creditable service, not to exceed (after reduction for optional payment form) 100% of average final compensation. Active, contributing members with at least 10 years of creditable service may retire at age 60. The accrued normal retirement benefit is reduced actuarially for each month or fraction thereof that retirement begins prior to the member's earliest normal retirement date assuming continuous service. Members who joined the system on or after January 1, 2012, who retires at or after age 62 with at least 12 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 20 years of creditable service, or at 55 with 30 years of creditable service is entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.00 percent. For members with 30 or more years of service; the accrual rate is 3.33 percent. The retirement allowance is equal to the benefit accrual times the member's final average compensation each year of creditable service. In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100 percent of their final average salary. Members with 20 or more years of service may retire with a reduced retirement at age 50. For members eligible on or before June 30, 2006, final average compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest 36 consecutive months (60 highest consecutive months for member employed between July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2013) or joined months if service was interrupted. The earnings to be considered for each 12 month period within the 36 month (or 60 month) period shall not exceed 125% of the preceding 12 months. For members joining after July 1, 2013, final compensation is based on the average monthly earnings during the highest 60 consecutive months and the earnings to be considered for each 12 month period within the 60 months shall not exceed 115% of the preceding 12 month period.

A member is eligible to receive disability benefits if the member has at least 10 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 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 the retirement benefit which would be payable assuming continued service to the earliest normal retirement age. Members who become partially disabled receive 75% of the amount payable for total disability.

Survivor benefits 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 is paid 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 18 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 4 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 three, if the child is a full time student in good standing enrolled at a board approved or accredited school, college, or university.

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.

In lieu of receiving a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who has more than sufficient service for a regular service retirement may elect to receive a "Back-DROP" benefit. The Back-DROP benefit is based upon the Back-DROP period selected and the final average compensation prior to the period selected. The Back-DROP period is the lesser of three years or the service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. For those individuals with thirty or more years, the Back-DROP period is the lesser of four years or service accrued between the time a member first becomes eligible for retirement and his actual date of retirement. At retirement the member's maximum monthly retirement benefit is based upon his service, final average compensation and plan provisions in effect on the last day of creditable service immediately prior to the commencement of the Back-DROP period. In addition to the monthly benefit at retirement, the member receives a lump-sum payment equal to the maximum monthly benefit as calculated above multiplied by the number of months in the Back-DROP period. In addition, the member's Back-DROP account will be credited with employee contributions received by the retirement fund during the Back-DROP period. Participants have the option to opt out of this program and take a distribution, if eligible, or to rollover the assets to another qualified plan.

Cost of living 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.

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 11.50%. In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense.

Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.50 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-half of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish and funds as required and available from insurance premium taxes. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System, for the years ending 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$2,744,852, \$2,703,971, and \$2,878,496, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported a liability of \$25,775,926 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sheriff's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Sheriff's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Sheriff's proportion was 2.933158%, which was a decrease of 0.234216% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized pension expense of \$8,368,462 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$42,290.

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
pensions from the following sources:	of Resources		of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,783,393	\$(471,754)
Changes of assumptions		1,982,221	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		5,149,076	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		211,359	(788,892)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		2,744,852	
Total	\$	14,870,901	\$ (1,260,646)

The Sheriff reported a total of \$2,744,852 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year	LSRPF
2024	3,235,105
2025	1,714,411
2026	5,763,756
2027	151,131
2028 and beyond	<u> </u>
	10,864,403

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years
Investment Rate of Return	6.85%, net of investment expense
Discount Rate	6.85%
Projected salary increases	5.0% (2.50% inflation, 2.50% merit)

Mortality

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Below-Median Employees and Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for active members, annuitants and beneficiaries, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP 2019 scale.

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Safety Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and 115% for females for disabled annuitants, each with full generational projection using the appropriate MP 2019 scale.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Real Return	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	62%	6.69%	4.15%
Bonds	25%	4.92%	1.23%
Alternative Investments	13%	5.77%	0.75%
Total	100%	_	6.13%
Inflation		=	2.49%
Expected Arithmetic Nomina	al Return		8.62%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Sheriff's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the Sheriff's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

	Current Discount		
	1.0% Decrease	Rate	1.0% Increase
LSPRF			
Rates	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
OPSO Share of			
NPL	\$ 45,675,369	\$ 25,775,926	\$ 9,180,132

(8) Postemployment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description and Administration – The Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office (the Sheriff) administers the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office Retiree Benefits Plan (The Plan) – a single-employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees of the Sheriff. The plan was established in September of 2022.

Management of the Plan – Management of the plan is vested in the Board, which consists of management and the Board of Directors, who may vary from time to time.

Benefits Provided – Medical and life insurance benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. The employer pays 100% of the medical/dental coverage for the retiree only (not dependents). The employer also pays for life insurance coverage after retirement (see following paragraph). Employees are covered by a retirement system whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) age is 55 but must have 20 years of service with Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office to obtain medical coverage paid by the employer.

Life insurance coverage is continued to retirees by election. The employer pays for \$10,000 of life insurance after retirement for retirees but it is based on the blended active/retired rate and there is thus an implied subsidy. The employer also pays the "cost" of up to \$15,000 if the retiree elects to continue the full 2.5 times salary insurance amount into retirement with a similar implied subsidy for this amount. Also, although the retiree pays the "cost" of the excess elected benefit it is based on the blended rate and there is thus an additional implied subsidy. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 75% of the original amount at age 65 and to 50% of the original amount at age 70. Based on past experience, we have assumed that 20% or future retirees will decline life insurance, 10% will elect only the basic \$10,000 and 70% will elect to continue the full 2.5 times salary.

Plan Membership – At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	126
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	364
	490
	490

Contributions – The Sheriff has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the Sheriff and the plan members. Plan members are not required to contribute to their post employment benefits costs.

Investments

Investment policy – The Investment Management Board consist of the Chairman which is the Sheriff, two Sheriff employee members and the Sheriff's Office legal member. The Investment Management Board meets with the Trust's investment advisor on an quarterly basis to review the asset allocation and make any changes deemed necessary. These are public meetings that are advertised prior to the meeting dates and times. The following was the asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2024:

	Actual/Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Cash	2.5%/2%
Total Fixed Income	59.8%/48%
Total Equity Based	37.7%/50%
Total	100%

Concentrations – The Trust has over 5% invested in the following funds; American Growth Fund of America, 6.33%, Blackrock Total Return, 7.87%, Dodge and Cox Income, 5.66%, Fidelity 500 Index Fund. 5.67%, Hartford World Bond, 6.40%, PGIM Short Term Corporate Bond, 7.2%, T Rowe Price Equity Income, 5.63%, Vanguard Short Term Federal Admiral, 6.2% and Fidelity Government Cash Reserves, 15.56%.

Rate of Return – For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.23%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Total OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Sheriff at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 30,059,579
Plan fiduciary net position	8,853,015
Sheriff's net OPEB liability	\$ 21,206,564

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability 29.45%

The Sheriff's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	4.0%, including inflation
Discount rate	5.50%, annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)
	5.50% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)
Healthcare cost trend rates	Flat 5.5% annually for 10 years, 4.5% thereafter
Mortality	SOA RP-2000 Table

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2024.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	
Asset Class	Rate of Return	
Domestic Equity	6.0%	
Corporate Bonds	5.0%	
Agency Bonds	4.0%	
Cash	1.0%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Sheriff contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those

assumptions, the OPEB plan'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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increases (Decreases)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	OPEB	Fiduciary	OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2023	29,781,399	5,249,910	24,531,489
Service Cost	442,955	-	442,955
Interest Cost at 5.50%	1,616,851	-	1,616,851
Difference between expected			
and actual experience Employer Contributions	(1,013,411)	-	(1,013,411)
Trust	_	3,000,000	(3,000,000)
Net investment income	-	603,105	(603,105)
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments			
a. From Trust	-	-	-
b. Direct	(768,215)	-	(768,215)
Administrative expense			
a. From Trust	-	-	-
b. Direct	-	-	-
N.			
Net changes:	278,180	3,603,105	(3,324,925)
S			
Balances at June 30, 2024	30,059,579	8,853,015	21,206,564

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

	1.0% Decrease (4.50%)	Current Discount Rate (5.50%)	1.0% Increase (6.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 26,515,681	\$ 21,206,564	\$ 16,775,414

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

	1	1.0% Decrease (4.5%)	C	Current Trend (5.5%)	1.0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	16,671,192	\$	21,206,564	\$ 26,613,224

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Sheriff recognized OPEB expense of \$(308,226). At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	(282,334)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	107,269		(2,723,039)		
Changes in Assumptions	2,722,119	((11,489,931)		
Total	\$ 2,829,388	\$ ((14,495,304)		

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

Years ending June 30:	
2025	(1,996,787)
2026	(1,996,787)
2027	(2,966,089)
2028	(3,121,991)
2029	(2,930,846)
Thereafter	(1,481,966)

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff reported a payable of \$0 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the OPEB Plan required for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(9) Changes in General Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2024:

						Post		
	(Compensated		Claims and	Employment			
		Absences	_	Judgements		Benefits	_	Total
Long-term obligations at July 1, 2023	\$	2,877,194	\$	100,000	\$	50,275,470	\$	53,252,664
Additions		-		-		-		=
Deductions	_	(541,732)	_	-		(3,292,980)	_	(3,834,712)
Long-term obligations at June 30, 2024	\$	2,335,462	\$	100,000	\$	46,982,490	\$	49,417,952
Additions Deductions	\$ - \$_	(541,732)	\$ \$	100,000	\$ \$	(3,292,980)	\$	(3,834,712

(10) Litigation, Claims and Commitments

At June 30, 2024, the Sheriff was involved in several lawsuits. The potential liability for lawsuits pending has been estimated to be \$100,000. No provision for any other liability resulting from lawsuits has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The Sheriff has entered into various cancelable operating leases for office and communication equipment. Rental expense under all cancelable operating leases for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$45,496.

(11) On-Behalf Payments

Certain employees of the Sheriff receive supplemental pay from the State of Louisiana. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 24, the Sheriff recorded revenues and expenditures for these payments in the General Fund. Revenues and expenditures under this arrangement totaled \$1,919,687.

(12) Expenditures of the Sheriff Paid by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury

The Sheriff's office is located in the Ouachita Parish Courthouse Annex. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Ouachita Parish Police Jury.

(13) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Sheriff also offers employees the ability to participate in the Louisiana 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan). All current full-time employees are immediately eligible to participate in the Plan. For 2024, the maximum participant contribution amount is 100% of the employees' eligible compensation or \$22,500, whichever is less. Participants who will attain the age of 50 by the end of the year are permitted to make certain "catch-up" contributions up to an additional \$7,500 in 2024. The Sheriff matches 45% of the employee's contribution up to \$5,000. Participants are able to direct their investments into an array of mutual funds that the Plan offers. The Sheriff's contributions to the Plan (including employee contributions) for the years ended June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$1,226,302, \$555,630, and \$1,200,200, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART B)

Variance with

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF

Monroe, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Final Budget Budget Favorable Original Final (Unfavorable) Actual **Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning** 27,823,085 \$ 24,457,242 \$ 24,166,235 \$ (291,007)of year Resources (Inflows) Ad valorem taxes 15,260,000 16,036,268 16,103,007 66,739 Sales taxes 4,900,000 6,594,535 6,595,176 641 Intergovernmental revenues Federal grants 100,000 741,046 892,807 151,761 State grants State revenue sharing (net) 600,000 636,060 638,891 2,831 State supplemental pay 1,999,800 2,088,994 1,919,687 (169,307)Other 25,000 77,197 119,734 42,537 Other grants and contributions 98,000 92,650 106,245 13,595 Fees, charges, and commissions for services Services and programs 1,427,247 1,791,530 1,885,482 93,952 Civil and criminal fees 1,400,000 1.711.564 1.750.839 39,275 Court attendance 45,084 43,778 (1,306)50,000 Feeding, keeping and transporting of prisoners 14,374,053 14,455,837 14,565,807 109,970 Tax notices, etc. 250,000 54,979 142,212 87,233 Use of money and property 300,000 (32,421)1,210,480 1,178,059 15,500 403,894 Other 462,165 58,271 40,799,600 46,403,889 463,771 Amounts available for appropriations 45,940,118 Charges to appropriations (Outflows) Public safety Current Personal services and related benefits 34,747,181 33,533,525 33,437,910 95,615 Operating services 2,318,311 2,740,298 2,989,778 (249,480)Materials and supplies 2,601,058 2,224,328 2,359,143 (134,815)Travel and other charges 263,050 273,954 282,170 (8,216)Capital outlay 870,000 2,001,296 2,514,070 (512,774)40,799,600 Total charges to appropriations 40,773,401 41,583,071 (809,670) Excess of revenues over expenditures 4,820,818 (345,899)5,166,717 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In (Out) (3,000,000)(3,000,000)92,243 Compensation for damage and sale of assets 23,480 68,763 Total other financing sources (uses) (2,976,520)(2,907,757)68,763 **Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year** 27.823.085 26,647,439 26,079,296 \$

Monroe, Louisiana Civil Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		В	udge	et			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
		Original	Ť	Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning							
of year	\$	260,262	\$_	260,262	\$_	291,007	\$ 30,745
Resources (Inflows)							
Fees, charges, and commissions for services							
Services and programs		7,562,247		7,275,126		8,617,909	1,342,783
Amounts available for appropriations	_	7,562,247	_	7,275,126		8,617,909	 1,342,783
Charges to appropriations (Outflows) Public safety							
Current							
Operating services		7,562,247		7,302,476		8,611,419	(1,308,943)
Total charges to appropriations	_	7,562,247	_	7,302,476		8,611,419	 (1,308,943)
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ _	260,262	\$	232,912	\$_	297,497	\$ 64,585

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Service cost	\$ 830,429	\$ 842,559	\$ 883,396	\$ 1,038,663	\$ 905,552	\$ 645,992	\$ 442,955
Interest	1,187,391	1,235,043	1,285,983	993,139	1,027,510	1,331,861	1,616,851
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	57,397	131,213	(741,386)	(16,663)	(2,239,957)	(497,641)	(1,013,411)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	7,526,496	1,333,949	(8,915,611)	(8,953,417)	-
Benefit payments	(713,735)	(713,735)	(793,042)	(723,869)	(711,289)	(737,156)	(768,215)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,361,482	1,495,080	8,161,447	2,625,219	(9,933,795)	(8,210,361)	278,180
Total OPEB liability - beginning	34,282,327	35,643,809	37,138,889	45,300,336	47,925,555	37,991,760	29,781,399
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 35,643,809	\$ 37,138,889	\$ 45,300,336	\$ 47,925,555	\$ 37,991,760	\$29,781,399	\$30,059,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Contributions - member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	249,910	603,105
Benefit Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative expenses							
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-	5,249,910	3,603,105
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning							5,249,910
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,249,910	\$ 8,853,015
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 35,643,809	\$ 37,138,889	\$ 45,300,336	\$ 47,925,555	\$ 37,991,760	\$24,531,489	\$21,206,564

Monroe, Louisiana Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.63%	29.45%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,585,740	\$ 17,895,299	\$ 20,662,444	\$ 21,488,942	\$ 20,356,653	\$21,170,919	\$21,635,131
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	202.69%	207.53%	219.24%	223.02%	186.63%	115.87%	98.02%
Notes to Schedule: Benefit Changes.	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions.							
Discount Rate	3.87%	3.50%	2.21%	2.16%	3.54%	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend	5.50%	5.50%	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable

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

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	2023	<u>2024</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,694,405	\$ 2,780,560	\$ 2,902,687	\$ 3,120,190	\$ 3,092,788	\$ 2,722,020	\$ 2,130,854
Contributions in relation to the actuarially							
determined contribution:							
Employer contributions to trust	-	-	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	(3,000,000)
Employer-paid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employer-paid retiree premiums	 (713,735)	(713,735)	 (793,042)	 (723,869)	(711,289)	(737,156)	(768,215)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,980,670	\$ 2,066,825	\$ 2,109,645	\$ 2,396,321	\$ 2,381,499	\$ (3,015,136)	\$ (1,637,361)
Covered annual payroll	\$ 17,585,740	\$ 17,895,299	\$ 20,662,444	\$ 21,488,942	\$20,356,653	\$21,170,919	\$ 21,635,131
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.06%	3.99%	3.84%	3.37%	3.49%	27.10%	17.42%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date 7/1/2023

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of the last day of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level dollar, open

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

Inflation 2.5% annually

Healthcare trend Flat 5.5% annually for 10 years, 4.5% thereafter

Salary increases 4.0% annually

Discount Rate 5.50% annually (Beginning of Year to Determine ADC)

5.50% annually (As of End of Year Measurement Date)

Retirement age 4 years of service at any age; or age 55/20 years of service: for hires on or after 1/1/2012,

4 years after: age 55/30 years of service; or age 60/20 years of service; or age 62/16 years of service.

Mortality RP-2000 without projection

Turnover Age specific table with an average of 7.5% when applied to the

active census

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

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Monroe, Louisiana
Schedule of Investment Returns
Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Annual
	Money-Weighted
Year	Rate of Return
Ended	Net of Investment
June 30,	Expense
	·
2023	6.55%
2024	9.23%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available.

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Employer's	
Employer's	Employer's		Proportionate Share	
Proportion	Proportionate		of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
of the	Share of the	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Net Pension	Net Pension	Covered	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Liability	Liability	Employee	Covered Employee	of the Total
(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Payroll	Pension Liability
3.0386%	\$ 12,032,717	\$19,903,775	60.45%	87.34%
3.0248%	13,483,045	20,531,401	65.67%	86.61%
3.0122%	19,117,800	21,330,422	89.63%	82.10%
3.0796%	13,335,590	21,653,773	61.59%	88.49%
3.1461%	12,064,391	22,148,566	54.47%	90.41%
3.1696%	14,992,957	22,590,999	66.37%	88.91%
3.0598%	21,177,365	22,674,176	93.40%	84.73%
3.1112%	(1,541,739)	23,497,907	-6.56%	101.04%
3.1674%	25,743,981	23,512,787	109.49%	83.90%
2.9332%	25,775,926	23,868,270	107.99%	83.94%
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 3.0386% 3.0248% 3.0122% 3.0796% 3.1461% 3.1696% 3.0598% 3.1112% 3.1674%	Proportion of the One of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Proportionate One of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 3.0386% \$ 12,032,717 3.0248% 13,483,045 3.0122% 19,117,800 3.0796% 13,335,590 3.1461% 12,064,391 3.0598% 21,177,365 3.1112% (1,541,739) 3.1674% 25,743,981	Proportion of the of the of the Net Pension Proportionate Net Pension Employer's Covered Employee Employee Employee Payroll 3.0386% \$ 12,032,717 \$ 19,903,775 3.0248% 13,483,045 20,531,401 3.0122% 19,117,800 21,330,422 3.0796% 13,335,590 21,653,773 3.1461% 12,064,391 22,148,566 3.1696% 14,992,957 22,590,999 3.0598% 21,177,365 22,674,176 3.1112% (1,541,739) 23,497,907 3.1674% 25,743,981 23,512,787	Employer's Proportion Employer's Proportionate Proportionate Share of the Net Pension of the Pension Of the Pension Itability Net Pension Itability Employer's Itability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Itability Liability Itability Liability Itability Employee Payroll Covered Employee Payroll 3.0386% \$ 12,032,717 \$ 19,903,775 60.45% 3.0248% 13,483,045 20,531,401 65.67% 3.0122% 19,117,800 21,330,422 89.63% 3.0796% 13,335,590 21,653,773 61.59% 3.1461% 12,064,391 22,148,566 54.47% 3.1696% 14,992,957 22,590,999 66.37% 3.0598% 21,177,365 22,674,176 93.40% 3.1112% (1,541,739) 23,497,907 -6.56% 3.1674% 25,743,981 23,512,787 109.49%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE June 30, 2015.

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

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of the Employer's Contributions

Sheriff's Pension and Relief Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution ¹	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$ 2,857,813	\$ 2,857,813	\$ -	\$ 19,903,775	14.36%
2016	2,828,851	2,828,851	-	20,531,401	13.78%
2017	2,826,352	2,826,352	-	21,330,422	13.25%
2018	2,760,903	2,760,903	-	21,653,773	12.75%
2019	2,713,219	2,713,219	-	22,148,566	12.25%
2020	2,767,275	2,767,275	-	22,590,999	12.25%
2021	2,777,640	2,777,640	-	22,674,176	12.25%
2022	2,878,496	2,878,496	-	23,497,907	12.25%
2023	2,703,971	2,703,971	-	23,512,787	11.50%
2024	2,744,852	2,744,852	-	23,868,270	11.50%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE June 30, 2015.

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to the Sheriffs' Pension Relief Fund

³ Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended noted.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Monroe, Louisiana

Fiduciary Fund Type - Custodial Funds

Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

	-	Tax Collector Fund		Bond Fund	-	Inmate Funds	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	632,698	\$_	571,555	\$	1,162,923	\$ 2,367,176
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	632,698	\$_	571,555	\$	1,162,923	\$ 2,367,176
LIABILITIES							
Due to General Fund Accounts Payable	\$	89,584 354,514	\$	-	\$	248,235	\$ 337,819 354,514
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	444,098	\$_	_	\$	248,235	\$ 692,333
NET POSITION							
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$_	188,600	\$_	571,555	\$	914,688	\$ 1,674,843
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	188,600	\$	571,555	\$	914,688	\$ 1,674,843

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF EX-OFFICIO TAX COLLECTOR

Schedule of Assessed Taxes, Collections, and Uncollected Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Taxing Authority	Taxes Assessed		Tax Adjustments	Taxes Due	Collected Taxes	Refunds	Uncollected Taxes
Law Enforcement	\$ 19,570,956	\$	(3,381,497) \$	\$ 16,189,459 \$	16,163,785 \$	221,633 \$	247,307
Parish Schools - Parishwide	57,877,663		(9,562,754)	48,314,909	47,813,425	113,329	614,813
Parish Schools - School Maintenance/Operation	46,256,281		(6,539,099)	39,717,182	39,494,610	82,409	304,981
Monroe City School Board	20,732,786		(4,667,212)	16,065,574	15,625,857	48,382	488,099
Parish Wide - GB Cooley Hospital	2,294,870		(396,508)	1,898,362	1,873,838	4,477	29,001
Parish Wide - Assessment District	2,957,466		(510,993)	2,446,473	2,414,870	5,770	37,373
Town of Sterlington	343,577		(67,073)	276,504	276,392	648	760
LA Department of Agriculture	14,393		(1,372)	13,021	13,038	18	1
Tensas Basin Levee District	5,548,718		(947,954)	4,600,764	4,526,546	9,894	84,112
East Ouachita Recreation Maintenance	2,636,778		(342,762)	2,294,016	2,286,629	4,544	11,931
Highland Park Development District	1,835		(1,497)	338	338	-	-
LA Tax Commission	94,997		-	94,997	94,997	-	-
Drainage District Fees	21,145		(86)	21,059	21,037	-	22
City of Monroe	16,154,790		(3,398,685)	12,756,105	12,430,765	26,482	351,822
City of West Monroe	1,476,481		(193,629)	1,282,852	1,267,546	141	15,447
Town of Richwood	255,601	_	(96,602)	 158,999	157,941	97	1,155
Total	\$ 176,238,337	\$	(30,107,723) \$	\$ 146,130,614 \$	144,461,614 \$	517,824 \$	2,186,824

AFFIDAVIT

MARC MASHAW, SHERIFF OF OUACHITA PARISH

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, personally came and appeared, Marc Mashaw, the Sheriff

of Ouachita Parish, State of Louisiana, who after being duly sworn, deposed and said:

The following information is true and correct:

\$524,598 is the amount of cash on hand in the tax collector account on June 30, 2024;

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

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

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD **JUNE 30, 2024**

Agency He

Sheriff Jay Russell

Shoriff vay reasson		
Salary		\$ 178,594
Benefits		
Retirement	47,720	
Medical Insurance	8,879	
Dental Insurance	277	
Life Insurance	3,500	
Deferred Compensation	2,550	
Expense Allowance	17,859	
Total Benefits		80,785
Travel - LSA/LSPRF/FBI/NSA		2,958
Dues - FBI/NSA		860
Training - LSA/JAIL CONFERENCE		 215
Total		\$ 263,412

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Grant Identification Number	Federal Expenditures	
United States Department of Justice:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		2020 DJ-BX-0303	\$	51,259
	16.738		15PBJA-21-GG-01518		50,582
	16.738		15PBJA-22-GG-02122		62,727
	16.738		15BPJA-23-GG-03442		84,425
	16.738		15PBJA-23-GG-0095-BRDN		545,304
Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement:					
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-DJ-01-7430			39,398
					833,695 *
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2021-VA-01-7290			25,355
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2022-VA-01-7794			25,355
					50,710
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2021-WF-01-7590			68,085
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2021-WF-01-7405			7,492
					75,577
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	959,982

See notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

^{*} Denotes Major Federal Program

OUACHITA PARISH SHERIFF NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

1. General

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Ouachita Parish Sheriff. The Ouachita Parish Sheriff reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Sheriff's financial statements. All federal award programs received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, is included on the schedule.

2. Basis of Accounting

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Sheriff's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

3. Federal Indirect Cost Rate

The Ouachita Parish Sheriff did not elect to use the 10% de minimis federal indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Monroe, Louisiana

<u>Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity</u> <u>As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session</u> <u>For the Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>

		First Six	Second Six
		Month Period	Month Period
		Ended	Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2023	6/30/2024	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)		\$ 1,268,175	\$ 1,123,683
Add: Collections			
Civil Fees		1,108,048	1,101,110
Bond Fees		102,433	85,301
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,871,265	2,225,060
Restitution		19,339	23,045
Asset Forfeiture/Sale		2,852,844	3,549,258
Interest Earning on Collected Balances		7,631	8,738
Subtotal Collections		5,961,560	6,992,512
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits			
Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court	Civil Fees	75,907	89,196
Crime Stoppers	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,987	9,292
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	35	110
Fourth Judicial District Indigent Defender Board	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	275,073	303,119
Fourth Judicial District Court	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	60,887	71,028
Keep Louisiana Beautiful	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	25	25
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	18,264	21,516
Louisiana State Police	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	9,473	9,755
City of Monroe Police Department	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	50	250
North Louisiana Criminalistics Lab	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	91,239	106,165
Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	93,078	104,920
Ouachita Parish Police Jury	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	852,955	864,243
Louisiana Supreme Court	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	13,554	15,835
City of West Monroe Police Department	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	50	-
Fourth Judicial District Attorney	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	268,676	324,961
Louisiana Traumatic Head & Spinal Cord Fund	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,418	3,484
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency			
Civil Fees		431,383	503,070
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		282,584	355,285
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances			-

Monroe, Louisiana

<u>As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (Continued)</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	First Six	Second Six
	Month Period	Month Period
	Ended	Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2023	6/30/2024
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds	109,098	98,515
Bond Fee Refunds	143,297	65,450
Criminal Court Costs/Fees Refunds	523	2,285
Restitution Payments to Individuals	60,607	24,965
Other Disbursements to Individuals	237,254	333,216
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	3,070,635	3,663,146
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	6,106,052	6,969,831
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected		
but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 1,123,683	\$ 1,146,364

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ouachita Parish Sheriff (the Sheriff) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Sheriff's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001.

Purpose of this Report

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

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 6, 2024

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants
104 Regency Place
West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Ouachita Parish Sheriff's (the Sheriff) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Sheriff's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Sheriff's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Sheriff complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance sections of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Sheriff and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Sheriff's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Sheriff's federal programs.

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Sheriff's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Sheriff's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Sheriff's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Sheriff's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Ouachita Parish Sheriff Monroe, Louisiana Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 6, 2024

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

We have audited the financial statements of the Ouachita Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2024. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2024, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- <u>Summary of Auditors' Results</u>

A.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statement	S				
	Internal Control yes X no Material Weakness yes X no Significant Deficiencies not considered to be yes X no Material Weaknesses yes X no					
	Compliance Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements X yes no					
B.	Federal Awards					
	Material Weakness Identifiedyes _X_ no Significant Deficiencies not considered to be					
	Material Weaknesses yes _X_ no					
	Type of Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs Unmodified X Qualified Disclaimer Adverse					
	Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 CFR Pa 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Aud Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), subpart F? No					
C.	Identification of Major Programs – N/A					
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster): Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program					
	AL Number(s): 16.738					
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs \$750,000					
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by Title 2 CFR Part 200, Unifor Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements frederal Awards (Uniform Guidance), subpart F? No					

Monroe, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (continued)

Section II- <u>Financial Statement Findings</u>

2024-001 Budget Authority and Control

Condition

It was noted that actual expenditures in the civil fund exceeded the total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

Criteria

Under Louisiana law, statute 39:1311 requires the budget to be amended when actual expenditures and other uses, within a fund, exceed budgeted expenditures and other uses by more than five percent.

Cause

The Sheriff amended the civil fund budget once throughout the fiscal year. However, the actual expenditures in the civil fund exceeded the total budgeted expenditures by more than five percent.

Effect

The Sheriff is not in compliance with state budget law.

Recommendation

We recommend the Sheriff monitor the budget on a regular basis so amendments can be made in order to comply with state budget laws.

Management's Response

Revenue and expense reports were prepared, and end-of-year projections were prepared for the budget amendment which was made and advertised. However, May 2024 year-to-date reports were run prematurely and did not include an imported transactions file posted later the same day on May 31. Thus, end of year projections were too low resulting in expenditures exceeding the budget amendment amounts. Communication between departments will resolve the issue.

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not Applicable.

Monroe, Louisiana Schedule of Prior Year Findings As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Section I- <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements</u>

No prior year findings.

Section II- <u>Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards</u>

No prior year findings.

Section III- <u>Management Letter</u>

No management letter was issued.

Monroe, Louisiana

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

104 Regency Place

West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Marc Mashaw, Ouachita Parish Sheriff, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

Mailing Address:

West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

P.O. Box 2474

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. The Ouachita Parish Sheriff's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

¹ For governmental organizations, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including nonprofits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

2) Board or Finance Committee³

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

i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

² The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics (Ethics Code) is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If the Ethics Code is applicable to a nonprofit, the nonprofit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds⁴, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds⁵ if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.⁶

Findings: The Sheriff operates without a board or finance committee, so this procedure is not applicable.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts⁷ (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

⁴Proprietary fund types are defined under GASB standards and include enterprise and internal service funds. The related procedure addresses these funds as a way to verify that boards are provided with financial information necessary to make informed decisions about entity operations, including proprietary operations that are not required to be budgeted under the Local Government Budget

⁵ R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

⁶ No exception is necessary if management's opinion is that the cost of taking corrective action for findings related to improper segregation of duties or inadequate design of controls over the preparation of the financial statements being audited exceeds the benefits of correcting those findings.

⁷ Accounts selected may exclude savings and investment accounts that are not part of the entity's daily business operations.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)⁸

- Obtain a listing of deposit sites⁹ for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders A. (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations 10 and management's B. representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered. 11
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

⁸ The Collections category is not required to be performed if the entity has a third-party contractor performing all collection functions (e.g., receiving collections, preparing deposits, and making deposits).

A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

¹⁰ A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school district a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office. For school boards only, the practitioner should consider the deposit site and collection location to be the same if there is a central person (secretary or bookkeeper) through which collections are deposited.

¹¹ The practitioner is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.

- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt¹² at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

[Note: Findings related to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

¹² As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212.

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards¹³. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection)¹⁴. For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

¹³ Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

¹⁴ For example, if 3 of the 5 cards selected were fuel cards, transactions would only be selected for each of the 2 credit cards. Conceivably, if all 5 cards randomly selected under procedure #7B were fuel cards, procedure #7C would not be applicable.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements¹⁵ (excluding card transactions)

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law¹⁶ (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

¹⁶ If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

¹⁵ Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be inspected under this category.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials¹⁷ employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials 18 documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

10) *Ethics* 19

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and

¹⁷ "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

¹⁸ Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.

¹⁹ The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics (Ethics Code) is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If the Ethics Code is applicable to a nonprofit, the procedures should be performed.

- i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service²⁰

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

Findings: This procedure is not applicable to this entity.

12) Fraud Notice²¹

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."

²⁰ This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities. However, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

²¹ Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs and the notice is available for download at www.lla.la.gov/hotline

- i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267²². The requirements are as follows:
 - i. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - ii. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Findings: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment²³

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

²² While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure its employees are trained to keep their information technology assets safe from cyberattack, charter schools do not appear required to comply with 42:1267. An individual charter school, though, through specific provisions of its charter, may mandate that all employees/officials receive cybersecurity training.

²³ While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure it has policies and training for sexual harassment, charter schools do not appear required to comply with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Law (R.S. 42:341 et seq). An individual charter school, through the specific provisions of its charter, may mandate sexual harassment training.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Findings: This procedure is not applicable to this entity.

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

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

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

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana December 6, 2024