Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1/5/11

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Caldwell Parish Sheriff Columbia, Louisiana

I have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2010, and for the year then ended. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

Caldwell Parish Sheriff has not presented management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

In my opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 30, 2010, on my consideration of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Caldwell Parish Sheriff Page 2

The other required supplementary information on pages 30 through 31, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The other supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ageni, CPA, LLC

DeRidder, Louisiana November 30, 2010 GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 547,204	
Receivables	296,853	
Restricted deposits	218,357	
Capital assets, net of accumulated	,	
depreciation	2,414,487	
Total assets	3,476,901	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	197,491	
Accrued interest	4,729	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	219,380	
Due after one year	1,410,667	
Total liabilities	1,832,267	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,288,365	
Restricted for debt covenants	218,357	
Unrestricted	137,912	
Total net assets	\$ 1,644,634	J

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

			_	Program R	levenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and
Activities		Expenses	_	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Ch	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Public safety Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental	\$ _	5,549,868 70,257	\$ _	3,484,528 \$	131,532	\$	(1,933,808) (70,257)
Activities	s _	5,620,125	\$_	3,484,528 \$	131,532		(2,004,065)
	_	eneral revenue Faxes -	es				
		Property taxe	s				1,151,699
		State revenue	sh	aring			47,213
	(Grants and cor	ıtri	butions not restric	ted to specific programs	-	•
		State sources					29,059
		Local sources	S				(1,950)
	1	nterest and in	ves	tment earnings			6,938
	Ţ	Miscellaneous	,				27,915
	:	Special item -	gai	n on disposal of c	apital assets		2,121
		Total genera	al r	evenues			1,262,995
		Change in n	et :	assets			(741,070)
	N	et assets - beg	inn	ing of year		-	2,385,704
	N	et assets - end	of	year		\$.	1,644,634

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS.

General Fund

To account for resources traditionally associated with governments, which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures of the facility that houses the prison's population.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2010

·		General Fund		Correction Center Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				•		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Receivables Restricted investments	\$ 	408,044 65,166	\$	139,160 231,687 218,357	\$	547,204 296,853 218,357
Total assets	\$	47 <u>3,</u> 210	\$_	589,204	_\$_	1,062,414
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				^		•
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 	7,351 81,427		44,068 64,645	\$ 	51,419 146,072
Total liabilities		88,778		108,713		197,491
Fund balances:						
Reserved for debt covenants		-		218,357		218,357
Unreserved - undesignated	_	384,432	. –	262,134		646,566
Total fund balances		384,432	_	480,491		864,923
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	473,210	\$_	589,204	_\$_	1,062,414

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds at year end			\$	864,923
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net assets is different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:				
Land	\$	6,000		
Buildings and improvements, net		2,093,872		
Furniture and fixtures, net		55,162		
Vehicles and other equipment, net	_	259,453	_	
				2,414,487
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,				
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:				
Long-term liabilities at year end:				
Capital lease obligations	\$	(124,061)		
Revenue bonds payable		(1,002,061)		
Other post-employement benefits obligation		(503,925)		
Accrued interest payable		(4,729)		
	_	·	· _	(1,634,776)
Total net assets of governmental activities at year end			\$	1,644,634

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

For the 1 car Ended .		General Fund	Correction Center Fund	Totals
Revenues:	_			
Ad valorem taxes	\$	1,151,699 \$	- \$	1,151,699
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State grants:		121 522	-	121 522
State supplemental pay		131,532	-	131,532 47,213
State revenue sharing (net)		47,213	-	29,059
Miscellaneous		29,059	-	(1,950)
Local grants		(1,950)	•	(1,950)
Fees, fines, and charges for services:		32,234	_	32,234
Civil and criminal fees		38,044	<u>-</u>	38,044
Fines		354,637	_	354,637
Charges for services and programs		33 7 ,037	2,909,736	2,909,736
Feeding and keeping prisoners		148,777	2,505,750	148,777
Mowing contract Other		140,777	1,100	1,100
Miscellaneous		26,268	8,585	34,853
Total revenues		1,957,513	2,919,421	4,876,934
i otal revenues		1,737,313	-,,,,,,,	1,0.0,20.
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Personal services and related benefits		1,427,260	1,869,023	3,296,283
Operating services		312,399	418,807	731,206
Materials and supplies		208,238	552,531	760,769
Travel and other charges		20,974	11,309	32,283
Debt service -				
Principal		43,590	143,283	186,873
Interest		7,695	64,736	72,431
Capital outlay	_	38,457	29,068	67,525
Total expenditures		2,058,613	3,088,757	5,147,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(101,100)	(169,336)	(270,436)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in		(120,000)	-	(120,000)
Transfers out		-	120,000	120,000
Proceeds from capital lease		- '	-	_
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	_6,449_	<u> </u>	6,449
Total other financing sources (uses)		(113,551)	120,000	6,449
Change in fund balances		(214,651)	(49,336)	(263,987)
Fund balances, beginning	_	599,083	529,827	1,128,910
Fund balances, ending	\$ _	384,432 \$	480,491 \$	864,923

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Total net changes in fund balances per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	(263,987)
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 which is considered expenditures on the Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Depreciation expense	\$ 67,525 (225,402)	(157,877)
Book value of disposed capital assets		(4,328)
Debt principal retirement considered as an expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		186,873
Governmental funds do not report the net change in other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligations. However, this expense is reflected in the		
Statement of Activities since the payable is reflected on the Statement of Net Assets.		(503,925)
Difference between interest on long-term debt on the modified accrual basis versus interest on long-term debt on the accrual basis	_	2,174
Total changes in net assets per Statement of Activities	\$	(741,070)

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$414,796
LIABILITIES	
Due to taxing bodies and others	\$ 414,796

Notes to the Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

The accounting and reporting policies of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governments.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the Sheriff includes all funds, account groups, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Sheriff as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected parish official, the Sheriff is solely responsible for the operation of his office, which includes the hiring and retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and receipt and disbursements 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. 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, issued in June 1999. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the Sheriff as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The Sheriff reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Sheriff. It accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the operation of the facility that houses the prison population.

Additionally, the Sheriff reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Funds

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

The amounts reflected in the General Fund and Special Revenue 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 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and related state revenue sharing are recorded in the year the taxes are due and payable. Ad valorem taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become due on November 15 of each year and delinquent by December 31. The taxes are normally 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 income on deposits is recorded when interest is 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 purchase of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the Sheriff before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Sheriff has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

D. BUDGET PRACTICES

- 1. The proposed budget for the general and special revenue fund are submitted to the Sheriff for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and public 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.

E. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Sheriff's cash and cash equivalents are considered cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months of less from the date of acquisition.

The Sheriff's investment program is authorized and limited by state statute to purchases of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and its agencies or instrumentalities and participation in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). LAMP is a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local governmental investment pool equivalent to a money market fund. LAMP invests in short-term instruments as permitted by statute.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical costs. The Sheriff maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Assets. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

F. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

All capital assets, other that land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	15-40
Office, equipment, and furniture	5-7
Vehicles	5

G. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation and sick leave are recorded when paid. This method approximates the accrual method since neither vacation nor sick leave is allowed to accumulate year to year ("use it or lose it"). Earned vacation is paid upon termination; however, sick leave is not paid.

H. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net assets use are either:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- 2. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

I. FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statement, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

J. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. The Sheriff periodically transfers funds between the general fund and the special revenue fund as necessary to fund operations of the respective funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

K. 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND 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, 2010, the Sheriff has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,180,359 as follows:

		Government-wide Statement			ciary Funds tatement				
	<u>Maturities</u>	of l	Net Assets	of]	Net Assets	_	Total		
Demand deposits	N/A	\$	547,204	\$	414,798	\$	962,002		
Time deposits	Less than one year		218,357_				218,357		
Total		\$	765,561	\$	414,798	\$	1,180,359		

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

The Sheriff's investment in LAMP at June 30, 2010 amounted to \$ 6, which is carried at cost and approximates fair market value. The weighted-average maturity of the underlying investments in the pool was 53 days.

Interest Rate Risk. The Sheriff's policy does not address interest rate risk, however, the Sheriff's intention is that the foremost objective of each investment is the preservation of principal.

Credit Risk. The Sheriff's deposits are held in reputable local banks that are federally insured. The Sheriff's investment in LAMP was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. The Sheriff's policy does not address credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk. With respect to deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. At June 30, 2010, the Sheriff has \$1,137,532 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$438,466 of federal deposit insurance and \$699,066 of pledged securities held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The amount of deposits covered by pledged securities is exposed to custodial credit risk because it is uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial securities agent but not in the name of the Sheriff. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Sheriff that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

With respect to investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Sheriff will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The Sheriff's investment in Louisiana Asset Management Pool is not categorized under the categories of credit risk as defined in GASB No. 3 as the Sheriff's shares in the pool are not evidenced by securities that exist in either physical or book entry form.

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 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 the taxpayers by the Sheriff in October. 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 Caldwell Parish and are collected by the Sheriff. The taxes are remitted to the appropriate taxing bodies net of deductions for assessor's compensation and pension fund contributions.

Ad valorem taxes are budgeted and recorded in the year for which levied and billed. For the year ended June 30, 2010, law enforcement taxes applicable to the Sheriff's General Fund, were levied at the rate of 31.08 mills on property with assessed valuations totaling \$50,514,130. Homestead exemptions totaled \$13,424,510, which left a remaining taxable value of approximately \$37,089,620.

Total law enforcement taxes levied during 2010 were \$1,164,614.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$296,853 at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	S	pecial
	General Re	evenue
Class of Receivable	Fund	Fund Total
State of Louisiana	\$ 13,246 \$ 2	21,607 \$ 234,853
Other	51,920	10,080 62,000
	\$ 65,166 \$ 2	31,687 \$ 296,853

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated	d :_	Balance	_	Additions		Deletions		Balance
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	•	\$	6,000
Other capital assets:		,				•		
Buildings		3,172,362		5,000		-		3,177,362
Vehicles		664,356		7,500		4,900		666,956
Mowing equipment		98,507		-		-		98,507
Office furniture and equipment		100,032		24,068		-		124,100
Law enforcement weapons								
and equipment		109,480		30,957		-		140,437
		4,150,737	\$	67,525	\$	4,900		4,213,362
Less accumulated depreciation:					_		_	
Buildings		1,003,883	\$	79,606	\$	-		1,083,489
Vehicles		442,242		86,954		572		528,624
Mowing equipment		37,761		19,701		-		57,462
Office furniture and equipment		53,236		15,702		-		68,938
Law enforcement weapons								
and equipment		36,923		23,439				60,362
		1,574,045	\$	225,402	\$	572	_	1,798,875
Governmental activities,	_							
capital assets, net	\$_	2,576,692	=				\$_	<u>2,414,4</u> 87

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$225,402 was charged to public safety.

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. PENSION PLAN

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

All Sheriffs and all deputies who are found to be physically fit, who earn at least \$400 per month, and who were between the ages of 18 and 50 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees are eligible to retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service and receive a benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to a percentage of their finalaverage salary for each year of credited service. The percentage factor to be used for each year of service is 2.5% for each year if total service is at least 12 but less than 15 years, 2.75% for each year if total service is at least 15 but less than 20 years, and 3% for each year if total service is at least 20 years (Act 1117 of 1995 increased the accrual rate by 0.25% for all service rendered on or after January 1, 1980.) In any case, the retirement benefit cannot exceed 100% of their final-average salary. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least 12 years of service and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at or after age 55 and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination as indicated previously. Employees who terminate with at least 20 years of credited service are also eligible to elect early benefits between ages 50 and 55 with reduced benefits equal to the actuarial equivalent of the benefit to which they would otherwise be entitled at age 55. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available 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 Drive, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802, or by calling (225) 219-0500.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary and the Caldwell Parish Sheriff is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 11.0% 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 Caldwell Parish Sheriff are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 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 Caldwell Parish Sheriff's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$211,042 and \$197,780 and \$194,257, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

7. LEASES

The Sheriff records assets acquired through capital leases as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The Sheriff has entered into a lease-purchase agreement for patrol vehicles and mowing equipment. The original net present value of the lease amounted to \$185,274. Under the terms of the agreement, the Sheriff will make 48 monthly payments of \$4,266 beginning February 2009 through January 2013 and accrues interest at 4.99%.

Future minimum payments are as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2011	\$	51,191
2012		51,191
2013		29,861
Total payments	1	132,243
Less: Amount representing		
interest		(8,182)
Total	_\$	124,061

The net present value of assets acquired via capital lease is amortized over the useful lives of the acquired capital assets and is included in depreciation expense.

8. TAXES PAID UNDER PROTEST

The unsettled balances due to taxing bodies and others in the agency funds at June 30, 2010, includes \$113,872 of taxes paid under protest plus interest earned to date on the investment of these funds. These funds are held pending resolution of the protest and are accounted for in the Tax Collector Agency Fund.

9. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2010, the Sheriff is involved in several lawsuits. The Sheriff's attorney has advised that at this stage in the proceedings he cannot offer an opinion as to the probable outcome of these lawsuits and claims. Management feels that any uninsured exposure, if any, would not be material to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

10. CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND BALANCES

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

	В	alance at eginning of Year		Additions		Reductions	B	alance at End of Year
Tax Collector Fund	\$	286,767	\$	6,186,270	\$	(6,157,102)	\$	315,935
Fines Fund		23,213		269,641		(271,230)		21,624
CPSO Jail Fund		31,104		49,047		(43,817)		36,334
Work Release Fund		3,246		-		(3,246)		_
CCC Commissary Fund		60,453		259,508		(290,664)		29,297
CCC Inmate Fund		19,592		351,963		(359,949)		11,606
Total	\$	424,375	_\$_	7,116,429	_\$	(7,126,008)	\$	414,796

11. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Sheriff's long-term debt is attributable to governmental activities and consists of bonds payable and capital leases. The following is a summary of bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2010:

\$825,000 financed through the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. The bonds provide for yearly payments of \$120,871 including interest of 5.75% each	6 222 202
February 15, beginning 2004 through 2012.	\$ 222,382
\$1,035,000 Special Corrections Facility Revenue Refunding	
Bonds, series 2002. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of	
5.75% and are due in monthly installments of \$7,266 through January 2023.	<u>779,679</u>
Total bonds payable	<u>\$1,002,061</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

Remaining principal and interest payments on bonds payable as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

,	_	Principal Interest		Interest	Total Payments		
Year ended June 30:						"	
2011	\$	151,586	\$	56,484	\$	208,070	
2012		160,369		47,701		208,070	
2013	,. ·	48,790		38,409		87,199	
2014		51,671		35,528		87,199	
2015		54,721		32,478		87,199	
2016-2020	•	326,055		109,938		- 435,993	
2021-2023		208,869		16,396		225,265	
Total	\$	1,002,061	\$	336,934	\$	1,338,995	

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

· ·	÷ .	,	Balance at Beginning of Year	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	 Balance at End of Year
LCDA bonds Revenue bonds Capital leases		; \$	324,589 820,755 167,651	\$	- -	\$	(102,207) (41,076) (43,590)	\$ 222,382 779,679 124,061
. Total	1.	\$	1,312,995	\$		\$	(186,873)	\$ 1,126,122

12. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The Sheriff's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by R.S. 33:4715, is paid by the Caldwell Parish Police Jury.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Sheriff is covered by commercial insurance for substantially all risks of loss.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In May 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 165, Subsequent Events, to incorporate the accounting and disclosure requirements for subsequent events into U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Statement No. 165 introduces new terminology, defines a date through which management must evaluate subsequent events, and list the circumstances under which an entity must recognize and disclose events or transactions occurring after the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Sheriff evaluated its June 30, 2010 financial statements through November 30, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The Sheriff is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Sheriff provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for the Sheriff's retired employees. Substantially, all of the Sheriff's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Sheriff. Those benefits for retirees are provided through Blue Cross/Blue Shield whose monthly premiums are paid by the Sheriff. The Sheriff pays the premiums on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. For the year ended June 30, 2010, there were three retirees and the costs of their benefits totaled \$21,654.

The Sheriff's Annual Required Contribution ("ARC") is an amount actuarially-determined in accordance with GASB 45, which is being implemented prospectively for the year ended June 30, 2010. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize the beginning Unfunded Actuarial Liability ("UAL") over a period of 30 years. A 30-year, closed amortization period has been used with a level-dollar amortization factor. The total ARC for the fiscal year 2009 is \$525,579 which consists of normal cost of \$371,264 and amortization of UAL of \$154,315.

Since this is the first year of implementation, no information for prior years is presented.

The following table presents the Sheriff's OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2010:

Beginning OPEB obligation at July 1, 2009	\$ -
Annual Required Contribution	525,579
Interest on prior year obligation	-
Annual OPEB cost	525,579
Less: current year premiums paid	21,654
Increase in net OPEB obligation	503,925
	·
Ending net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2010	\$ 503.925

Utilizing the pay-as-you-go method, the Sheriff contributed 4.1% of the annual OPEB cost during 2010.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the "Entry Age Normal" method was used, employees and retirees as of the valuation date were used and employees to be hired in the future were not considered. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.5 percent after ten years. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Mortality Table was used in the actuarial calculation. The turnover scale and retirement rates were based on rates used in the valuation of the Sheriffs' Pension and Relief Fund. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010 was 29 years.

<u>Funded Status</u>. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2010, was as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2009
Actuarial value of assets	\$0
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$3,754,729
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$3,754,729
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$1,639,240
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	229.1%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud Original	lget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Filiai	Actual	(Negative)
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 1,159,000	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,151,699	\$ 1,699
Intergovernmental revenues:	4., ,,,,,,,	.,,	, ,	,
State grants:				
State supplemental pay	66,000	130,000	131,532	1,532
State revenue sharing (net)	65,000	47,000	47,213	213
Miscellaneous	40,000	41,000	27,109	(13,891)
Local grants	1,000	,1,550	,	(12,411)
Fees, fines, and charges for services:	1,000			
Civil and criminal fees	21,000	32,000	32,234	234
Fines	30,000	38,000	38,044	44
Charges for services and programs	425,000	320,000	354,637	34,637
Mowing contract	173,000	149,000	148,777	(223)
Miscellaneous	20,000	32,000	26,268	(5,732)
Total revenues	2,000,000	1,939,000	1,957,513	18,513
Expenditures: Current -		,		
Public safety:	,			
Personal services and related benefits	1,438,000	1,383,000	1,427,260	(44,260)
Operating services	257,000	301,000	312,399	(11,399)
Materials and supplies	189,000	201,000	208,238	(7,238)
Travel and other charges	16,000	21,000	20,974	26
Debt service	66,000	53,000	51,285	1,715
Capital outlay	84,000	32,000	<u>38,457</u>	(6,457)
Total expenditures	2,050,000	1,991,000	2,058,613	(67,613)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(50,000)	(52,000)	(101,100)	(49,100)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	-	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		6,449	6,449
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,000)	(113,551)	6,449
Change in fund balances	(50,000)	(172,000)	(214,651)	(42,651)
Fund balance, beginning	599,083	599,083	599,083	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 549,083	\$ 427,083	\$ 384,432	\$ (42,651)

The accompanying notes are an intergral part of this statement.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

					iance with
	Buc	dget		-	al Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual		legative)
Revenues:					
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:					
Feeding and keeping prisoners	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 2,936,000	\$ 2,909,736	\$	(26,264)
Other	70,000	21,000	1,100		(19,900)
Miscellaneous		-	8,585		8,585
Total revenues	3,000,000	2,957,000	2,919,421		(37,579)
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Public safety:					
Personal services and related benefits	1,700,000	1,807,000	1,869,023		(62,023)
Operating services	490,000	445,000	418,807		26,193
Materials and supplies	467,000	556,000	552,531		3,469
Travel and other charges	8,000	12,000	11,309		691
Debt service	225,000	208,000	208,019		(19)
Capital outlay	60,000	1,000	29,068		(28,068)
Total expenditures	2,950,000	3,029,000	3,088,757		(59,757)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	50,000	(72,000)	(169,336)	į	(97,336)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-		-
Transfers out	-	120,000	120,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		120,000	120,000		
Change in fund balances	50,000	48,000	(49,336))	(97,336)
Fund balance, beginning	529,827	529,827	529,827		
Fund balance, ending	\$ 579,827	\$ 577,827	\$ 480,491	<u>\$</u>	(97,336)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE - AGENCY FUNDS

SHERIFF'S FUND

The Sheriff's Fund accounts for funds held in civil suits, sheriff's sales, and garnishments and payments of these collections to recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

TAX COLLECTOR FUND

Article V, Section 27 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 provides that the Sheriff will serve as the collector of state and parish taxes and fees. The Tax Collector Fund accounts for the collection and distribution of these taxes and fees to the appropriate taxing bodies. It also accounts for collections of bonds, fines, and costs and payment of these collections to the recipients in accordance with applicable laws.

FINES FUND

The Fines Fund accounts for partial payments on court fines. Funds are transferred to the Tax Collector Fund for settlement when full payment is received.

WORK RELEASE FUND

The Work Release Fund accounts for inmate funds earned while working outside the correction center during their prison terms.

INMATE FUND

The Inmate Fund accounts for individual prisoner account balances. Funds are deposited in the name of the prisoner and are payable upon request. Balances in the individual prisoner accounts are returned upon completion of their jail sentences.

COMMISSARY FUND

The Commissary Fund accounts for the purchase and resale of personal items to the inmates at the correction center

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2009

	,	TAX			CPS	CPSO JAIL		WORK		222		CCC		
	0	COLLECTOR		FINES	COMIN	COMMISSARY &	٠.	RELEASE	Ŝ	OMMISSARY		INMATE		
		FUND		FUND	INMA	INMATE FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND	ĭ	TOTAL
ASSETS] :								
Cash and cash equivalents	↔	286,767	s	23,214	\$	31,104	€9	3,246	€-9	60,453	₩.	19,592 \$		424,376
I I A DII TITES						-						•		
CIUDIFII														
Due to taxing bodies and others \$ 286,767	S	286,767	6-5	23,214	€9	31,104	₩	3,246	6/3	60,453	8	19,592		424,376

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Due to Others

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

TOTAL	393,067	48,190 101,334 6,211,094 375,593 419,482 52,454	7,208,147	89,448	6,182,896 241,851	405,798 256,845	7,176,838	424,376
ļ	₩						ļ	₩.
CCC INMATE FUND	19,378	396,862	396,862	•	1 1	396,648	396,648	19,592
. !	69		<u> </u>			ļ	ļ	∞
CCC COMMISSARY FUND	25,586	- - 357,633	357,633	•	225.933	96,833	322,766	60,453
8	€^		<u> </u>			}		₩.
WORK RELEASE FUND	15,866	26.752	26,752	1	1 1	39,372	39,372	3,246
ļ	69		<u> </u>			-	ļ	80
CPSO JAIL COMMISSARY & INMATE FUND	16,308	- 17,960 22,620	40,580	•	<u>-</u> 15.918	9,150	25,784	31,104
COM	69					İ		64
FINES	17,956	48,190 101,334	149,524	89,448	39,037	15,781	144,266	23,214
l	69		1)		∞
TAX COLLECTOR FUND	297,973	6,211,094	6,236,796	•	6,143,859	104,143	6,248,002	286,767
8	\$5							S
	BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAF \$	ADDITIONS Garnishments Sheriffs sales Taxes, fees, etc., paid to tax collector Commissary sales Inmate receipts Other additions	Total additions	REDUCTIONS Litigants Tayes fees etc. distributed to taying	bodies and others Commissary supplies	Inmate disbursements Other settlements	Total reductions	BALANCES AT END OF YEAR

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



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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

Caldwell Parish Sheriff Columbia, Louisiana

I have audited the basic financial statements of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued my report thereon dated November 30, 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Caldwell Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that results in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. I consider item 01–10(IC) in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

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. I consider item 02–10(IC) in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

No separate management letter was issued for this engagement.

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Caldwell Parish Sheriff's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. I did not audit Caldwell Parish Sheriff's response and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Caldwell Parish Sheriff, the Sheriff's management, the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DeRidder, Louisiana November 30, 2010

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan - Continued

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Ref. No.	Fiscal Year Finding Initially Occurred	Description of Finding	Corrective Action Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Name of Contact Person	Anticipated Completion Date
Prior year (06/30/09)	(30/06)					
Internal Control: 01 - 09 (IC) Unknown	of: Unknown	The Sheriff did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	V Z	The Sheriff and financial officer have determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties in the accounting department. They have, however, segregated as many duties as possible. No plan is considered necessary.	Debbie Dollar	¥ Z
02 - 09 (IC)	2007	The Sheriff does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including related notes.	Š	The Sheriff has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with (GAAP) and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditor, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.	Debbie Dollar	A Z
Compliance: 01 - 09 (C)	2008	The Sheriff did not comply with state bid law with one supplier.	Yes	The Sheriff is in compliance	Debbie Dollar	2/1/2010