ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER LACOMBE, LOUISIANA AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>EAHIDII</u>	FAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT		1 - 4
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I):		
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)		5 – 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)		
Statement of Net Position	A	12
Statement of Activities	В	13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	C	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	D	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Е	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	F	17
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS		18 - 33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II):	<u>SCHEDULE</u>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	1	34
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	2	35
Schedule of Contributions - Retirement Plan	3	36
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		37
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	4	38
Schedule of Justice System Funding – Cash Basis	5	39
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS:		
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		40 – 41
Schedule of Findings and Responses		42
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings		43



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner (the Coroner), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Coroner'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 and each major fund of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner, as of December 31, 2022, 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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Coroner, 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 Statement

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

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 Coroner'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.



To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *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 Coroner'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 Coroner'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.



To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - budget to actual – general fund, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions - retirement plan and the related notes to required supplemental information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise of the Coroner's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented to comply with the Act 706 of the 2014 Louisiana Legislative Session, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Justice System Funding – Cash Basis is presented to comply with the Act 87 of the 2020 Louisiana Legislative Session, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and Schedule of Justice System Funding – Cash Basis are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2023 on our consideration of the Coroner's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coroner's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 29, 2023 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, up

REQUIRED SU	U PPLEMENT A	ARY INFORMA	ATION (PART	I)

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Within this section of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner's (the Coroner) annual financial report, the Coroner's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Coroner for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Coroner's financial activities and condition are discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying basic financial statements and footnote disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Coroner's governmental activities reported a total net position of \$12,633,086 and \$10,855,445 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The net position is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:
 - o Net investment in capital assets of \$458,624 and \$592,249 consisting of property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - o Restricted for pension of \$1,593,482 and \$555,317.
 - O Unrestricted net position of \$10,580,980 and \$9,707,879.
- The Coroner's governmental fund reported a total fund balance of \$11,634,651 and \$10,300,697, as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The fund balance is comprised of the following as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively:
 - O Nonspendable fund balance of \$98,384 and \$76,998 consisting of prepaid items. These are items that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form.
 - Unassigned fund balance of \$11,536,267 and \$10,223,699. These amounts represent amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section introduces the Coroner'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 Coroner also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Coroner's financial report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Coroner'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.

The first of these government-wide financial statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the government-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Coroner's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Coroner as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

The other government-wide financial statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Coroner's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Coroner that are principally supported by the St. Tammany Parish Council.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 12 and 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 Coroner uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance and budget related laws and regulations.

The Coroner uses governmental funds as follows:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same function as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund financial statements providing a distinctive view of the Coroner's governmental funds, including object classifications. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between the 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 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The Coroner has only one governmental fund, which is the General Fund, and the basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 14 and 16 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to the full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes begin on page 18 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary basis reporting for the General Fund, proportionate share of the net pension liability and retirement plan contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 34 through 37 of this report.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Financial Analysis of the Coroner as a Whole

The Coroner's net position at December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$12,633,086 and \$10,855,445, respectively. The following table provides a summary of the Coroner's net position:

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Current assets	\$ 12,065,128	\$ 10,689,182
Net pension asset	1,593,482	555,317
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	458,624	592,249
Total assets	14,117,234	11,836,748
Deferred outflows of resources	483,806	592,172
Current liabilities	430,477	370,485
Total liabilities	430,477	370,485
Deferred inflows of resources	1,537,477	1,202,990
Net investment in capital assets	458,624	592,249
Restricted for pensions	1,593,482	555,317
Unrestricted	10,580,980	9,707,879
Total net position	\$ 12,633,086	<u>\$ 10,855,445</u>

The Coroner's net position increased by \$1.78 million (16.38%). The increase is due to the excess of revenues over expenses as summarized below. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is due to changes in the net pension liability (asset).

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental activities – Governmental activities and transfers increased the Coroner's net position by \$1.78 million and \$10.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Revenues:		
Program:		
Charges for services	\$ 818,500	\$ 684,615
Operating grants and contributions	367,073	102,017
Capital grants and contributions	-	63,127
General:		
Other	103,512	900
Interest	263,844	27,480
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(15,290)
Intergovernmental revenues	6,399,169	5,609,611
Total revenue	7,952,098	6,472,460
Health and welfare:		
Professional and technical services	842,200	1,066,338
Personnel services	3,456,428	3,469,436
Repairs and maintenance	135,250	109,096
Supplies	943,669	737,694
Utilities	301,862	247,184
Insurance	129,333	85,760
Depreciation	241,496	206,721
Other health and welfare	124,219	44,782
Total expenses	6,174,457	5,967,011
Excess before transfers	1,777,641	505,449
Transfers in		9,712,661
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,777,641</u>	<u>\$ 10,218,110</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$ 12,633,086</u>	\$ 10,855,445

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund 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. The Coroner's governmental funds reported a total ending unassigned fund balance of \$11,536,267 and \$10,223,699 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Governmental Revenues

The Coroner funded its operations primarily using intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and capital grants.

Governmental Functional Expenses

The function of the Coroner's office is health and welfare activities.

Health and welfare expenses in total were \$6,174,457 in 2022 as compared to \$5,967,011 in 2021. The primary reasons for the \$207,446 (3.48%) increase in expenses from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2021 were due to increased costs to perform services using third-party contractors rather than employees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Coroner's budget is prepared according to Louisiana Law. As needed during the year, the Coroner revises its budget to take into consideration significant changes in revenue or expenditures. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1311 requires the budget to be revised if either expected revenues are less or anticipated expenditures are in excess of budgetary goals by five percent (5%) or more. The budget for the Coroner was adopted on December 14, 2022.

Summarized variances between the budget and actual results are as follows:

	<u>_F</u>	inal Budget	 Actual	 Variance
Revenues Expenditures Transfers in (out)	\$	7,778,900 (6,510,850)	\$ 7,943,472 (6,609,518)	\$ 164,572 (98,668)
Net change in fund balance	\$	1,268,050	\$ 1,333,954	\$ 65,904

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2022, the Coroner had invested \$458,624 in vehicles and equipment comparative to \$592,249 in vehicles and equipment as of December 31, 2021. This increase of \$133,625 (23%) in the capital assets relates to depreciation expense of \$241,496 exceeding capital asset purchases of \$107,871. See Note 3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and the balance at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital assets:

	Dec	2022 2022	December 31, 2021		
Capital assets being depreciated, net					
Leasehold improvements	\$	19,296	\$	21,745	
Auto equipment		155,482		174,494	
Autopsy equipment		133,243		166,328	
Computer equipment		50,659		60,211	
Office equipment		95,564		121,159	
Lab equipment		4,380		48,312	
Total capital assets	\$	458,624	\$	592,249	

Long Term Liabilities

The Coroner is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At December 31, 2022, the Coroner reported \$1,593,482 for its proportionate share of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System total pension asset, \$483,806 for deferred outflow of resources and \$1,537,477 for deferred inflows of resources. See Note 6 to the financial statements for further discussion of the pension asset, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND A LOOK AT NEXT YEAR

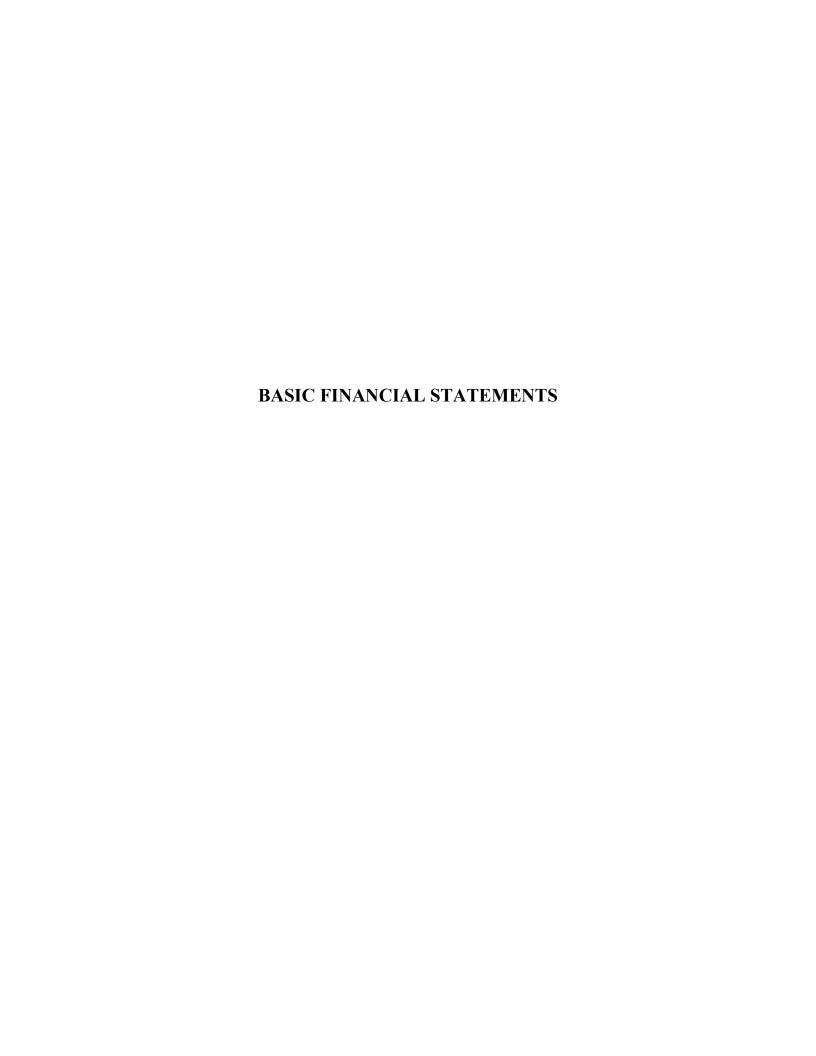
The St. Tammany Parish Coroner remains committed to providing exceptional services to the constituents of St. Tammany Parish to include Death Investigations, Autopsies, Orders of Protective Custody, Mental Health Services by a team of Psychiatrists, Sexual Assault Exams, and DNA testing for law enforcement agencies in the Parish. The Coroner will continue to partner with mental health initiatives across the Parish for its people.

In 2023, the Coroner expects to receive further transfers from St. Tammany Parish and will have more control over the office's budget which will allow the office to plan for the future and ensure the office remains viable and responsive to the needs of the Parish.

LACOMBE, LOUISIANA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Contacting the Coroner's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Coroner's finances, comply with finance and budget related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Coroner's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional financial information, contact the Coroner's office, Dr. Charles Preston, 65278 Hwy 434, Lacombe, Louisiana 70445 or 985-781-1150.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,878,820
Receivables, net:	
Due from other governmental entities	41,346
Other receivables	46,578
Prepaid expenses	98,384
Net pension asset (note 6)	1,593,482
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	 458,624
Total assets	 14,117,234
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions (note 6)	 483,806
Total deferred outflows of resources	 483,806
LIABILITIES:	
Accrued payroll liabilities	267,244
Accrued other liabilities	26,517
Accounts payable	136,551
Due to other governmental entities	 165
Total liabilities	 430,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions (note 6)	 1,537,477
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,537,477
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	458,624
Restricted for pensions	1,593,482
Unrestricted	 10,580,980
Total net position	\$ 12,633,086

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Progr	am Revenue	es	t (Expenses)
Function/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Changes in let Position
Governmental activities: Health and welfare	\$	6,174,457	\$	818,500	\$	367,073	\$ -	\$ (4,988,884)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	6,174,457	\$	818,500	\$	367,073	\$ -	 (4,988,884)
			General revenues: Intergovernmental Interest Other Total general revenues					 6,399,169 263,844 103,512 6,766,525
			Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in/(out)					<u> </u>
			Total other financing sources (uses)					
			Change in net position				1,777,641	
			Net p	osition, beg	ginning o	of year		 10,855,445
			Net p	osition, end	ling of y	ear		\$ 12,633,086

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022}}$

	General Fund		Capital Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,943,450	\$	1,935,370	\$	11,878,820
Receivables, net:					
Due from other governmental entities	41,346		-		41,346
Accounts receivable - other	46,578		-		46,578
Prepaid expenditures	98,384	_			98,384
Total assets	\$ 10,129,758	\$	1,935,370	\$	12,065,128
LIABILITIES:					
Accrued payroll expense	\$ 267,244	\$	-	\$	267,244
Accounts payable	136,551		-		136,551
Accrued liabilities	26,517		-		26,517
Due to other governmental entities	165	_			165
Total liabilities	430,477		<u>-</u>		430,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - charges for services		_			
Total deferred inflows of resources			_		
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable: prepaid expenditures	98,384		-		98,384
Unassigned	9,600,897	_	1,935,370		11,536,267
Total fund balance	9,699,281		1,935,370		11,634,651
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 10,129,758	\$	1,935,370	\$	12,065,128

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022}}$

Fund balance - governmental funds		\$ 11,634,651
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	4,115,578 (3,656,954)	458,624
Net pension liabilities or assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		1,593,482
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds		483,806
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds		(1,537,477)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,633,086

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FOR THE YEAR E	<u>—</u>	General Fund		Capital Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Revenues from contract with St. Tammany Parish	\$	6,399,169	\$	-	\$	6,399,169
Traffic fines and court fees		19,111		-		19,111
Charges for services		799,389		-		799,389
Federal and state grants		340,447		-		340,447
Interest income		225,950		37,894		263,844
Other income		121,512			-	121,512
Total general revenues		7,905,578		37,894		7,943,472
EXPENDITURES:						
Health and welfare:						
Professional and technical services		842,200		-		842,200
Personnel services		4,025,114		-		4,025,114
Repairs and maintenance		135,250		-		135,250
Supplies		943,669		-		943,669
Utilities		301,862		-		301,862
Insurance		129,333		-		129,333
Other health and welfare		124,219			-	124,219
Total health and welfare		6,501,647		<u>-</u>		6,501,647
Capital outlays		107,871	_			107,871
Total expenditures		6,609,518				6,609,518
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,296,060		37,894		1,333,954
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in (out)						-
Total other financing sources (uses)				<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance		1,296,060		37,894		1,333,954
FUND BALANCE:						
Beginning of year		8,403,221		1,897,476		10,300,697
End of year	\$	9,699,281	\$	1,935,370	\$	11,634,651

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund

\$ 1,333,954

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are 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 lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlays capitalized

Depreciation expense

107,871

(241,496)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available:

Pensions
Non-employer contributions for pension

550,686

26,626

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,777,641

ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner (the Coroner) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 more significant of the Coroner's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

As provided by Chapter 3 of Title 33 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, the voters of St. Tammany Parish (the Parish) elect the Coroner for a four-year term. The Coroner investigates all deaths, performs autopsies, issues orders of protective custody, operates a DNA lab, performs sexual assault nurse exams and operates a mental health department.

Louisiana Revised Statute 13:5724 effective on June 18, 2007 gave the elected Coroner of the Parish sole responsibility for the fiscal operations of the Coroner, including all salaries or fees associated with the operation of the Coroner, all expenses for the construction, maintenance, operation, and equipment of the property and facilities of the Coroner and all other expenses, fees and operational costs of the Coroner.

During 2013, State legislators enacted LA R.S. 13:5725 and repealed LA R.S. 13:5724. The Statute states the governing authority of the Parish shall receive all tax revenues collected from the ad valorem tax levied by the Parish for the Coroner purposes. The Coroner shall transfer any and all funds received from the ad valorem tax to the governing authority of the Parish except amounts needed for operations for the reminder of the 2013 fiscal year, with the amount being determined by the Parish finance department. Any contracts or purchase agreements entered into by the Coroner will require approval or ratification by the governing authority of the Parish. The governing authority shall also establish an annual salary for the Coroner, deputy or assistant coroners, secretaries, stenographers, Coroners, technicians, investigators, official photographers, or other employees. The Coroner shall not own or acquire immovable property. Any and all immovable property, including building, component parts and other appurtenances, previously owned by the Parish and transferred to the Coroner shall be transferred to the governing authority of the Parish free and clear of all mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances within six months of June 7, 2013. Within six months of June 7, 2013, the Coroner and the governing authority of Parish will enter into a restated cooperative endeavor agreement. The transfer of the immovable property was performed on January 16, 2015. The Coroner and the Parish were operating under a cooperative endeavor agreement which became effective January 1, 2014 and ended on August 1, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Reporting Entity (continued)

Effective August 1, 2021, State legislators enacted LA R.S. 13:5726 and repealed LA R.S. 13:5725. This Statute nullified the existing cooperative endeavor agreement with the Parish and required St. Tammany Parish to transfer previously transferred property back to the Coroner. The Statute requires that the Parish and the Coroner enter into a cooperative endeavor agreement setting forth the permitted use of facilities financed with Parish debt. The Statute requires the sheriff to transfer tax collections for coroner purposes to the Parish, which will deduct amounts necessary for debt obligations and remit the remaining taxes collected by January 31 of each year. The Statue requires the Coroner to submit an annual report to the Parish showing the Coroner's office operations, monies received by the office, the purposes for which the monies were expended, and an estimate of revenues and expenditures for the ensuing year.

The component-unit financial statements of the Coroner include the General Fund, Capital Fund, and activities that are within the oversight responsibility of the Coroner as an independently elected Parish official. As an independently elected Parish official, the Coroner is responsible for the operations of his office. Accordingly, the Coroner is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of local government, over which the Coroner exercises no oversight responsibility such as the Parish Council, Parish School Board, other independently elected Parish officials, and municipalities within the Parish, are excluded from the accompanying component unit financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Coroner.

As the governing authority of the Parish, for reporting purposes, the St. Tammany Parish Council (the Council) is the financial reporting entity for the Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Council), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the primary government's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Parish for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. The criteria include:

a) Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and the ability of the Council to impose its will on that organization and/or the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burden on the organization.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Reporting Entity (continued)

- b) Organizations for which the Council does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Council, along with a financial benefit or burden relationship.
- c) Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The Coroner was determined to be a component unit of the Parish, the reporting entity, because the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the Coroner was not included due to the significance of the relationship and scope of public services. The accompanying financial statements present information only on funds maintained by the Coroner and do not present information on the Parish, the general government services provided by the Parish, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Bond funds are not maintained by the Coroner; therefore, they should not be included in the financial statements of the Coroner. The Parish has levied an ad valorem tax for the purpose of providing funding for the Coroner's Office, including constructing, acquiring, improving, operating and maintaining facilities and equipment thereof. The Parish issued Limited Tax Revenue Bonds secured and payable from the Coroner Tax for the purpose of construction, acquiring and improving facilities and equipment for the Coroner and paying the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Coroner. The governmental activities are supported by intergovernmental revenues, service fees, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services, which are revenues from the exchanges or exchange like transactions with external parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from the program's goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Intergovernmental and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are received from St. Tammany Parish. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Coroner considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The Coroner reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Coroner. This fund is used to account for operating financial transactions and resources. Revenues are derived primarily from intergovernmental revenues, state and federal grants, traffic fines and court fees, charges for services, and interest income.

Capital Fund - The Capital Fund accounts for funds restricted or committed to the purchase of land, equipment and other capital assets as well as the construction of facilities for the Coroner.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges for services, which are revenues from exchange or exchange-like transactions with external parties that purchase, use or directly benefit from the program's goods, services, or privileges. Likewise, general revenues include all intergovernmental revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Budgetary Accounting

The Coroner follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- 1. The budgeting process should begin approximately 90 to 120 days before the beginning of the new year being budgeted.
- 2. Before the adoption of the budget, the budget must be made available for public inspection.
- 3. Conduct a public hearing on the proposed budget.
- 4. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the St. Tammany Parish Council.
- 5. Budgets are amended as necessary during the year during a public meeting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less.

Trade Accounts Receivable

The financial statements of the Coroner contain no allowance for doubtful trade receivables. Uncollectible trade receivables, including amounts due from other government units, are charged directly against earnings when they are determined to be uncollectible. Management believes that there will be no material losses on the collection of trade accounts receivables.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and furniture and fixtures, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost, if historical costs are not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Coroner maintains a threshold level of \$5,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital Assets (continued)

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the Capital Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements; to the extent that the Coroner's capitalization threshold is met. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the Coroner has elected to not capitalize infrastructure retroactively. Depreciation is recorded on capital assets on a government-wide basis and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

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

	Estimated
Description	Asset Life
Auto Equipment	7
Autopsy Equipment	15
Computer Equipment	3
Furniture and Fixtures	5
Lab Equipment	3 to 5
Office Equipment	3 to 5

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the Coroner has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Currently, the Coroner has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to pensions.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. See note 6 for further information on the net pension liability (asset).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Equity Classifications

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

- a. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be 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. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation does not authorize the Coroner to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.
- c. <u>Committed</u> amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Coroner's highest level of decision making authority which includes resolutions of the Coroner. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Coroner removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution); it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- d. <u>Assigned</u> amounts constrained by the Coroner's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Coroner.
- e. Unassigned amounts not included in other classifications.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

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

Date of Management's Review

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 29, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Coroner had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$11,878,820. These deposits are stated at cost. 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.

At December 31, 2022, the Coroner had \$12,032,004 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from custodial credit risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance (GASB Category 1) and \$11,782,004 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the Coroner (GASB Category 2).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

(3) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginnin Balance	_	ases Deci	reases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		<u> </u>				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 86,16	52 \$	- \$	-	\$ 86,162	
Auto equipment	527,13		4,342	-	581,472	
Autopsy equipment	460,64	13 1	6,630	-	477,273	
Computer equipment	289,71	16 2	5,166	-	314,882	
Lab equipment	2,166,93	32	-	-	2,166,932	
Furniture and fixtures	59,45	56	-	-	59,456	
Office equipment	417,66	<u> </u>	1,733		429,401	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	4,007,70	<u> </u>	7,871		4,115,578	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:						
Leasehold improvements	(64,41)	7) (2	2,449)	_	(66,866)	
Auto equipment	(352,63	,	3,354)	_	(425,990)	
Autopsy equipment	(294,31	,),715)	_	(344,030)	
Computer equipment	(229,50	5) (34	1,718)	_	(264,223)	
Lab equipment	(2,118,62	(43)	3,932)	-	(2,162,552)	
Furniture and fixtures	(59,45	6)	-	-	(59,456)	
Office equipment	(296,50)	9) (37	<u>7,328</u>)		(333,837)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,415,45)	<u>(241</u>	.,496)	<u> </u>	(3,656,954)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 592,24	<u>\$ (133</u>	<u>\$,625)</u> <u>\$</u>		\$ 458,624	

Depreciation expense of \$241,496 for the year ended December 31, 2022, was charged to health and welfare services.

(4) DUE TO/FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

The Coroner performs autopsies and protective custody services for other Parishes within the State of Louisiana. The Coroner also receives an allocation of traffic fines and court fees from the St. Tammany Parish Sheriff. The amount owed to the Coroner from other governmental entities for services rendered as of December 31, 2022 was \$41,346. Due to governmental entities totaled \$165 at December 31, 2022.

(5) <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

From time to time, the Coroner is subject to various claims, legal proceedings, and investigations covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of operations. At December 31, 2022, there was no pending litigation or potential undisclosed liabilities, which, in the opinion of the Coroner, would have had a material adverse effect on the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(6) <u>PENSION PLAN</u>

Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the Coroner who work at least 36 hours a week are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a multiple-employer (cost sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans. Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All participating employees of the Coroner are members of Plan A. All permanent employees working at least 36 hours per week whom are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected Parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. The retirement allowance is equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 36 months' salary for members hired prior to January 1, 2007. For members hired on January 1, 2007 or later, final average compensation shall be defined as the average of the highest consecutive 60 months' salary.

Any employee who was a member of the supplemental plan prior to the revision date of January 1, 1980 has the benefit earned for service credited prior to the revision date on the basis of one percent of final compensation plus two dollars per month for each year credited prior to the revision date, and three percent of final compensation for each year of service credited after the revision date. The retirement allowance may not exceed the greater of one hundred percent of the member's final salary or the final average compensation. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Eligibility of Benefits Available:

Members hired prior to January 1, 2007 Members hired after January 1, 2007

<u>Years</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Age</u>
7	65	7	67
10	60	10	62
25	55	30	55
30	any age		

The Board is authorized to provide a cost-of-living allowance for those retirees who retired prior to July 1973. The adjustment cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement and may only be granted if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. In addition, the Board may provide an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries who are over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the member's benefit paid on October 1, 1977, (or the member's retirement date, if later). Also, the Board may provide a cost of living increase up to 2.5% for retirees 62 and older (R.S. 11:1937). Lastly, Act 270 of 2009 provided for further reduced actuarial payments to provide an annual 2.5% cost of living adjustment commencing at age 55.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(6) <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

The System issues an annual financial report to all participating employers. The financial report can be obtained by writing to: The Parochial Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 14619, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-4619.

The Coroner does not guarantee the benefits granted by the System.

Funding Policy

In addition to certain dedicated taxes that are remitted to the System, (which constitute major funding of the System) members of the System are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the Coroner is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. At December 31, 2022, the employer contribution rate was 11.5%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Coroner 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.

Contributions

The payroll for employees of the Coroner was \$3,061,158, and payroll covered by the System was \$2,597,490 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The contributions for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$545,548, of which \$246,765 was contributed by employees and \$298,783 was contributed by the Coroner.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2022, the Coroner reported an asset totaling \$(1,593,482) for its proportionate share of the net pension (asset) for the Fund. The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021 and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Coroner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Coroner's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the Coroner's proportion was 0.33829% for the System, which was an decrease of 0.02158% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Coroner recognized pension expense for the System totaling \$269,900. Netted with pension expense is the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$72,137 for the System.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(6) <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Coroner recognized revenue from ad valorem taxes and revenue sharing funds received by the System. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities totaling \$26,626.

At December 31, 2022, the Coroner reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the System:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	87,063	\$	115,490
Change in assumptions		83,103		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,378,337
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,857		43,650
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		298,783	_	
Total	<u>\$</u>	483,806	<u>\$</u>	1,537,477

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$298,783 and reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as an increase of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:

2023	\$	(274,325)
2024		(558,859)
2025		(362,318)
2026		(147,740)
Total	<u>\$</u>	(1,343,242)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

(6) <u>PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability (asset) in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation for the System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method: Plan A - Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.40%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Projected Salary Increases 4.75% (2.35% Merit, 2.4% Inflation)

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for

Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for

females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public

Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 4 years

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 present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of

Trustees.

The mortality rate assumption used was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(6) <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward-looking basis in equilibrium, in which best-estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.10% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.00% for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	of Return
Fixed income	33.0%	0.85%
Equity	51.0%	3.23%
Alternatives	14.0%	0.71%
Real assets	2.0%	<u>0.11%</u>
Totals	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>4.90%</u>
Inflation		<u>2.10%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal ret	urn	<u>7.00%</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 6.40% for Plan A. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System'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 (asset).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022

(6) <u>PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Coroner's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.40%, as well as what the Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease		Discount Rate			1% Increase	
		5.40%		6.40%		7.40%	
Coroner's proportionate share							
of the Net Pension Liability							
(asset)	\$	284,087	\$	(1,593,482)	\$	(3,166,293)	

Retirement System Audit Report

Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Access to the audit report can be found on the System's website: www.persla.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

(7) CONTINGENCIES

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor is currently performing a limited review of the Coroner's financial records. As of the date of the auditors' report, the review is not yet completed, and the effect of the review on the financial statements, if any, is not known.

(8) NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Adopted

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021, as extended by GASB Statement No. 95, "Postponement of Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance." The adoption of this GASB did not have a material impact to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

(8) <u>NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Not Yet Adopted

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The Coroner plans to adopt this Statement as applicable by the effective date.

REQUIRED S	SUPPLEMENTARY	' INFORMATIO	N (PART II)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance- Positive (egative)
REVENUES:			_		_		_	
Revenues from contract with St. Tammany Parish	\$	5,950,436	\$	6,399,200	\$	6,399,169	\$	(31)
Traffic fines and court fees		30,000		17,100		19,111		2,011
Charges for services		725,340		798,500		799,389		889
Federal and state grants		350,000		272,300		340,447		68,147
Interest income		42,000		233,400		263,844		30,444
Other income		2,000		58,400		121,512		63,112
Total revenues		7,099,776		7,778,900		7,943,472		164,572
EXPENDITURES:								
Health and welfare								
Professional and technical services		982,739		820,700		842,200		(21,500)
Personnel services		4,256,164		4,011,500		4,025,114		(13,614)
Repairs and maintenance		125,900		116,200		135,250		(19,050)
Supplies		816,025		903,400		943,669		(40,269)
Utilities		313,500		300,600		301,862		(1,262)
Insurance		175,500		156,600		129,333		27,267
Other health and welfare		79,948		112,750		124,219		(11,469)
Total health and welfare		6,749,776		6,421,750	_	6,501,647		(79,897)
Capital outlays	_	1,928,000		89,100		107,871		(18,771)
Total expenditures		8,677,776		6,510,850		6,609,518		(98,668)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	(1,578,000)		1,268,050	_	1,333,954		65,904
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in (out)		1,578,000		_		_		_
Transfels in (out)	_	1,0 / 0,000			_			
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,578,000						
Net change in fund balance		-		1,268,050		1,333,954		65,904
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,300,697		1,897,476	_	10,300,697		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	10,300,697	\$	3,165,526	\$	11,634,651	\$	65,904

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	1	12/31/2022	1	12/31/2021	1	12/31/2020	1	12/31/2019	12/31/2018	12/31/2017	12/31/2016	12/31/2015
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana Coroner's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.338288%		0.316707%		0.361001%		0.359239%	0.317078%	0.331479%	0.299226%	0.270985%
Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,593,483)	\$	(555,317)	\$	16,994	\$	1,594,432	\$ (235,350)	\$ 682,685	\$ 787,649	\$ 74,090
Coroner's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,597,490	\$	2,265,812	\$	2,078,000	\$	2,283,149	\$ 2,157,628	\$ 1,951,670	\$ 1,965,854	\$ 1,715,643
Coroner's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-61.35%		-24.51%		0.82%		69.83%	-10.91%	34.98%	40.07%	5.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability or asset		110.46%		104.00%		99.89%		88.86%	101.98%	94.15%	92.23%	99.15%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022*

	<u>1</u>	2/31/2022	<u>1</u>	2/31/2021	1	2/31/2020	1	2/31/2019	<u>1</u>	2/31/2018	1	2/31/2017	<u>12</u>	2/31/2016	12/31/2015
Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana Contractually required contribution	\$	298,783	\$	267,036	\$	254,555	\$	262,562	\$	248,127	\$	243,959	\$	255,561	\$ 248,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(298,783)		(267,036)		(259,124)		(262,562)		(253,973)		(243,959)		(255,561)	(240,123)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$	(4,569)	\$		\$	(5,846)	\$		\$		\$ 8,645
Coroner's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,597,490	\$	2,265,812	\$	2,078,000	\$	2,283,149	\$	2,157,628	\$	1,951,670	\$	1,965,854	\$1,715,643
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.50%		11.79%		12.47%		11.50%		11.77%		12.50%		13.00%	14.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

(1) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms during any of the years presented.

Changes of Assumptions

For the year ended December 31, 2022 (measurement date of December 31, 2021), the System increased its inflation rate assumption from 2.00% to 2.10% annually

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (measurement date of December 31, 2020), the Parochial Employers Retirement System of Louisiana (the system) lowered its assumption for the real investment rate of return from 6.5% in 2019 to 6.4% in 2020.

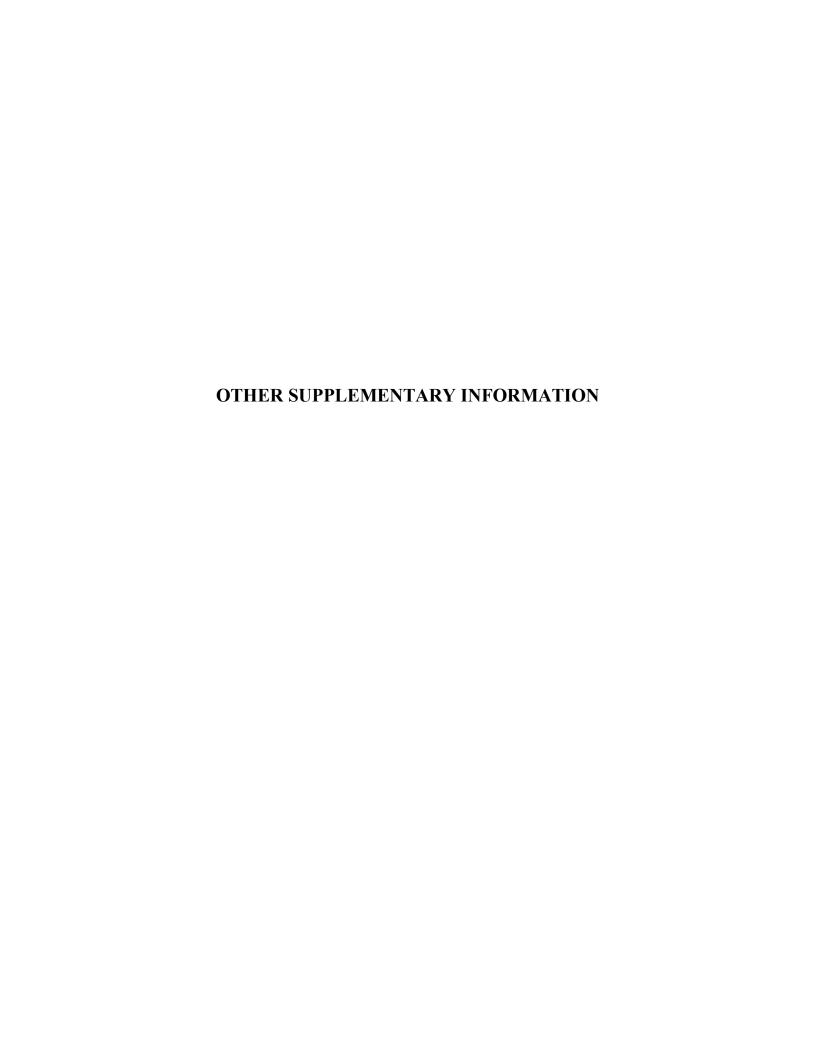
There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2020 (measurement date of December 31, 2019).

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (measurement date of December 31, 2018), the system lowered its assumption for the real investment rate of return from 6.75% in 2017 to 6.5% in 2018. The System lowered its salary increase assumptions from 5.25% in 2017 to 4.75% in 2018. The System also began using the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables in 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 (measurement date of December 31, 2017), the System lowered its assumption for the real investment rate of return from 7.0% in 2016 to 6.75% in 2017.

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2017 (measurement date of December 31, 2016).

For the year ended December 31, 2016 (measurement date of December 31, 2015), the System lowered its inflation rate assumption from 3% to 2.5% annually, and lowered the salary increase assumption from 5.75% to 5.25%. The real investment rate of return assumption was also lowered from 7.25% in 2014 to 7.0% in 2015. Additionally, the System began using the RP-2000 Employee Sex Distinct Table for selected employees and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Sex Distinct Tables to develop its mortality rate assumptions.



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENT TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Dr. Cha	rles A. Preston
Salary	\$	188,255
Benefits - insurance		28,598
Benefits - retirement		21,556
Benefits - cell phone		454
Reimbursements		309
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments	\$	239,172
Total compensation, benefits, and other payments	Ψ	239,172

SCHEDULE OF JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	1/1/2022	2 - 6/30/2022	7/1/2022	2 - 12/31/2022
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff/Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	8,483	\$	10,628
Total receipts	\$	8,483	\$	10,628

OTHER REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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

To the St Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, 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 and each major fund of St. Tammany Parish Coroner as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. Tammany Parish Coroner's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Tammany Parish Coroner's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Tammany Parish Coroner'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Tammany Parish Coroner'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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report 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. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

June 29, 2023 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, LLP

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control related to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the St. Tammany Parish Coroner are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 4. No management letter was issued for the year ended December 31, 2022.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NOT APPLICABLE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Not Applicable

SECTION II INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO FEDERAL AWARDS

Not Applicable

SECTION III MANAGEMENT LETTER

Not Applicable

ST. TAMMANY PARISH CORONER LACOMBE, LOUISIANA AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022





INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the St. Tammany Parish Coroner Lacombe, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. St. Tammany Parish Coroner's (the Coroner's) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the agreed-upon procedures.

The Coroner 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 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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.

Our procedures and associated findings are detailed in Schedule "1".

We were engaged by the Coroner 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 agreed-upon procedures. 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 Coroner 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 agreed-upon procedures, 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.

June 29, 2023 Mandeville, Louisiana

Certified Public Accountants

Guikson Keenty, up

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- 1) <u>Procedure:</u> 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:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - g) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - h) *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (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.
 - j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)
JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)

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

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

BOARD OR FINANCE COMMITTEE

- 2) <u>Procedure</u>: Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - c) 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.
 - d)Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

BANK RECONCILIATIONS

- 3) **Procedure:** 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 accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain, and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) 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);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

<u>COLLECTIONS (EXCLUDING ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS)</u>

- 4) <u>Procedure:</u> Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5):
- 5) <u>Procedure:</u> For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's 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 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:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) 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.
 - 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

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

COLLECTIONS (EXCLUDING ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER) (CONTINUED)

- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- 6) <u>Procedure</u>: 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.
- 7) Procedure: Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 (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:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Results:</u> No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

NON-PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD PURCHASES, TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS, AND PETTY CASH PURCHASES)

8) <u>Procedure</u>: 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):

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)
JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

NON-PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD PURCHASES, TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS, AND PETTY CASH PURCHASES) (CONTINUED)

- 9) **Procedure**: For each location selected under procedure #8 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:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10) <u>Procedure</u>: For each location selected under procedure #8 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:
 - a) 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
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #9 above, as applicable
- 11) <u>Procedure</u>: Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)
JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/PURCHASE CARDS (CARDS)

- 12) **Procedure:** 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 cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13) **Procedure:** Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) 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
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14) **Procedure:** Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #13 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). 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

TRAVEL AND TRAVEL-RELATED EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD TRANSACTIONS)

- 15) **Procedure:** 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:
 - a) 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).

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED)
JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

TRAVEL AND TRAVEL-RELATED EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD TRANSACTIONS) (CONTINUED)

- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- c) 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 #1g; and
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

CONTRACTS

- 16) <u>Procedure:</u> 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:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), 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
 - d) 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedure.

PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

17) **Procedure:** Obtain a listing of employees and officials 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.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL (CONTINUED)

- 18) **Procedure:** Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19) <u>Procedure:</u> 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.
- 20) **Procedure:** 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

ETHICS

- 21) **Procedure:** Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - a) 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
 - b) 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.
 - c) Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEBT SERVICE

- 22) <u>Procedure:</u> 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.
- 23) **Procedure:** 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).

Results: Not applicable. The entity does not issue debt during the fiscal period or have any outstanding debt.

FRAUD

- 24) **Procedure:** 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.
- 25) **Procedure:** 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.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.

<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/DISASTER RECOVERY/ BUSINESS CONTINUITY</u>

- 26) **Procedure:** Perform the following procedures:
 - a) 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.
 - b) 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.

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES (CONTINUED) JANUARY 1, 2022 TO DECEMBER 31, 2022

<u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/DISASTER RECOVERY/ BUSINESS CONTINUITY</u> (CONTINUED)

- c) 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.
- d) Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

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

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

- 27) **Procedure:** Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, 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.
- 28) **Procedure:** 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).
- 29) **Procedure:** 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:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Results: No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures.