Audited Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC Oberlin, LA

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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ROYCE T. SCIMEMI, CPA, APAC

Certified Public Accountant



P.O. Box 210/405 Tiger Lane Oberlin, LA 70655

Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 31, 2022

HONORABLE STACEY C. HURST ALLEN PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Oberlin, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Allen Parish Clerk of Court (the "Clerk"), a component unit of the Allen Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk'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 Clerk as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Clerk 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.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Honorable Stacey C. Hurst Allen Parish Clerk of Court Independent Auditors' Report August 31, 2022 Page 2.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted 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 Clerk'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 Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3 through 9 and 38 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to chief executive officer, and the justice system funding schedules for a collecting/disbursing entity, and the justice system funding schedules for a receiving entity is presented on pages 43 and 45 as other supplementary information (OSI) for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and 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 this OSI is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2022, on our consideration of the Clerk'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 Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC August 31, 2022

Rayer T. Simumi, CPA, APAC

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Within this section of the Allen Parish Clerk of Court's (Clerk of Court) annual financial report, the Clerk of Court's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk of Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Clerk of Court's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Clerk of Court's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the Clerk's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by the amount of \$540,779 (net position) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. By comparison, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the Clerk's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by the amount of \$282,177.
- Total revenues of \$1,007,404 exceeded total expenses of \$748,802, which resulted in a \$258,602 surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. In the prior year, total revenues of \$947,492 exceeded total expenses of \$852,684, which resulted in a \$94,808 surplus for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$57,038 and \$68,791 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively, include furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - (2) Unrestricted net position (deficits) of \$483,741 and \$213,386 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.
- The Clerk of Court's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$1,150,474 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$943,289 reflecting an increase of \$207,185 during the current year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,150,474 or 153% of total General Fund expenditures and 120% of total General Fund revenues.
- Overall, the Clerk of Court's office continues to maintain a strong financial position and is working to improve on this financial position.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Clerk of Court also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*, which presents information that includes all of the Clerk of Court's assets and liabilities as well as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the assets and deferred outflows and the liabilities and deferred inflows being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Clerk of Court as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Clerk of Court's office would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

Both government-wide financial statements present governmental activities of the Clerk of Court that are principally supported by fees for suit filings and recording legal documents. Governmental activities include providing services to the Thirty-Third Judicial District Court and the general public.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

The Clerk of Court uses governmental funds and fiduciary funds as follows:

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and report fees and charges held on deposit pending court action and other legal events. The Clerk of Court only reports custodial fiduciary funds.

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

Notes to the basic financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Clerk of Court's budget and net pension liability information. The budgetary comparison statement, the schedule of Clerk's proportionate share of net pension liability for the Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (COCRRF), and the schedule of Clerk's pension plan contributions to the COCRRF are included as "required supplementary information" for the General Fund. This required supplementary information, found on pages 38-41 of this report, demonstrates compliance with the Clerk of Court's adopted final budget and provides data on the net pension liability.

As discussed, the Clerk of Court reports the General Fund as the major governmental fund in the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information consisting of the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the chief executive officer, the justice system funding schedule for collecting/disbursing entity, and the justice system funding schedule for receiving entity, is presented in a subsequent section of this report on pages 43-45.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Financial Analysis of the Clerk of Court as a Whole

The Clerk of Court's net position at fiscal year-end is \$540,779. The following table provides a summary of the Clerk of Court's net position (deficit):

	2021		203	022	
	Governi	nental	Govern	mental	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 948,280	93%	\$ 1,164,977	95%	
Capital assets	<u>68,791</u>	<u>_7</u>	<u> 57,038</u>	5	
Total assets	1,017,071	<u>100</u> %	1,222,015	<u>100</u> %	
Deferred outflows of resources	449,176	<u>100</u> %	228,928	<u>100</u> %	
Liabilities: Current liabilities	4,991	-%	14,503	3%	
Long-term liabilities	1,136,969	100%		<u>97</u> %	
Total liabilities	1,141,960	<u>100</u> %	<u> 554,171</u>	<u>100</u> %	
Deferred inflows of resources	42,110	<u>100</u> %	355,993	<u>100</u> %	
Net position: Investment in capital assets, net Unrestricted	68,791 213,386	24% _76%	57,038 <u>483,741</u>	11% _89%	
Total net position	\$ <u>282,177</u>	<u>100</u> %	\$ <u>540,779</u>	<u>100</u> %	

The Clerk of Court continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratios for the Clerk of Court overall are 80:1 and 190:1 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. These ratios are strong.

Note that approximately 11% and 24% of the governmental activities' net position are tied up in capital assets for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively. The Clerk of Court uses these capital assets to provide services to the Thirty-Third Judicial District Court and the general public.

Overall, the Clerk of Court's office reports net position of \$540,779. This amount is \$258,602 larger than the previous year. The Clerk of Court's office has a net position of \$57,038 invested in capital assets, net of related debt. The Clerk of Court's overall financial position remained strong during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

The following table provides a summary of the Clerk of Court's changes in net position:

	<u>2021</u>	 <u>-</u>	<u>2022</u>			
	Governr	nental	Governmental			
_	Activities	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Percentage</u>		
Revenues:						
Program:						
Fees, fines and charges for services	\$865,882	91%	\$921,414	91%		
General:						
Non-employer pension contributions	54,695	6	48,810	5		
Interest and investment earnings	1,243	-	1,180	~		
Intergovernmental	<u>25,672</u>	3%	36,000	4		
Total Revenues	947,492	<u>100</u> %	1,007,404	<u>100</u> %		
Program expenses:						
Court administration	<u>852,684</u>	<u>100</u> %	748,802	100%		
Total Expenses	852,684	<u>100</u> %	<u>748,802</u>	<u>100</u> %		
Change in net position	94,808		258,602			
Beginning net position	187,369		282,177			
Ending net position	\$ <u>282,177</u>		\$ <u>540,779</u>			

Governmental Revenues

The Clerk of Court is heavily reliant on fees, charges and commissions for services to support its operations. Fees, charges, and commissions for services provided 91% of the Clerk of Court's total revenues. Also, note that program revenues covered 123% of governmental operating expenses.

Governmental Functional Expenses

The total function of the Clerk of Court's office is providing services to the Thirty-Third Judicial District Court and the general public. Of the total cost of providing such services, depreciation on the furniture and equipment was \$21,372 or 3% of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Clerk of Court's Funds

Governmental Funds

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. Governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$1,150,474, all of which was unassigned at June 30, 2022. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$207,185 from the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Major Governmental Fund

The Salary Fund, which is the General Fund, is the Clerk of Court's only operating fund and the entire source of day-to-day service delivery. The Salary Fund's fund balance increased by \$207,185. In fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, revenues increased by \$65,797 while operating expenditures increased by \$29,033. Fees, fines and charges for services account for the largest change in funding for the Clerk of Court's Salary Fund operations. Fees, fines, and charges for services in the Salary Fund increased by \$55,532 from \$865,882 last year to \$921,414 this year.

Budgetary Highlights

The Salary Fund – When the original budget was adopted, it was anticipated that the total revenues were going to increase by \$7,050 in relation to the prior year final budget mainly due to an increase in fees, charges, court costs and commissions for services. The original budget reflected an increase in total expenditures of \$53,000 in relation to the prior year final budget mainly due to an anticipated increase in operating services. The budget was not amended during the year. The actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$49,844 or 5% and the actual expenditures were exceeded by budgeted expenditures by \$105,391 or 12%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Clerk of Court's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, was \$57,038 and \$68,791, respectively. See Note C 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 asset activity:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Depreciable assets:	0.504.071	Φ. 57. 6.000
Furniture and equipment Total depreciable assets	\$ <u>594,871</u> 594,871	\$ <u>576,008</u> 576,008
Less accumulated depreciation	526,080	518,970
Book value-depreciable assets	\$ <u>68,791</u>	\$ 57,038
Percentage depreciated	<u>88</u> %	<u>90</u> %
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 68,791</u>	<u>\$ 57,038</u>

At June 30, 2022, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 90% depreciated. The book value is at 10% of the original cost. The current year additions primarily consisted of 4 computers, a printer, and a copier.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Clerk of Court had no long-term debt outstanding other than net pension liability totaling \$539,668 as discussed in Note D. During the year, the Clerk of Court neither issued nor retired any long-term debt.

Contacting the Clerk of Court's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Clerk of Court's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Clerk of Court's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Clerk of Court's office, Mrs. Stacey C. Hurst, Clerk of Court at (337) 639-4351.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	_	
ASSETS Cash and certificates of deposit Accounts receivable Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$ 1,107,47 57,50 57,03 1,222,01)7 <u>38</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred outflows Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	228,92 228,92		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Net pension liability Total Liabilities	4,75 9,75 539,66 554,17	51 58	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related deferred inflows Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	355,99 355,99		
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net Unrestricted Total Net Position	57,03 483,74 \$ 540,77	1	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

						Program Revenues			_	Net (Expense) Revenue
									_	Primary Government
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses	_0	harges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities: Court administration	\$	748,802	\$	921,414	\$		\$		\$	172,612
Total Governmental Activities	\$	748,802	\$	921,414	\$		\$			172,612
			Ge	eneral Revenues:						
			No	n-employer pension con	trib	utions				48,810
				ergovernmental - state						36,000
			Inte	erest income						1,180
			7	Total General Revenues	9					85,990
			C	Change in Net Position						258,602
			Ne	et Position at Beginning o	f Pe	eriod				282,177
			Ne	et Position at End of Pe	rioc	d			\$	540,779

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2022

	Ge	eneral Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and certificates of deposit	\$	1,107,470
Accounts receivable		57,507
Total Assets		1,164,977
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred outflows		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,164,977
LIABILITIES	 	
Accounts payable	\$	4,752
Accrued liabilities	·	9,751
Total Liabilities		14,503
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Aggregated deferred inflows		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		14,503
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		1,150,474
Total Fund Balance		1,150,474
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,164,977

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	1,150,474
Pension related changes in net pension liability that are reported as deferred inflows of resources only on the Statement of Net Position and not on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		(355,993)
Pension related changes in net pension liability that are reported as deferred outflows of resources only on the Statement of Net Position and not on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet.		228,928
Fixed assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Position and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.		57,038
Net pension liability reflected on the Statement of Net Position but not on the Governmental Fund Balance Shee	et	(539,668)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u></u>	540,779

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund
Revenues		
Licenses and permits	\$	3,520
Fees, charges, court costs, and commissions for services		185,531
Fees for recording legal documents		657,267
Fees for certified copies, copies, scans, and faxes		75,096
Interest income		1,180
Intergovernmental		36,000
Total Revenues		958,594
Expenditures		
Current:		
Personal services and related benefits		591,069
Operating services		114,084
Materials and supplies		35,283
Capital outlay		10,973
Total Expenditures		751,409
Net Change in Fund Balance		207,185
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		943,289
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	1,150,474

Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ 207,185
Fixed assets expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements, capitalized as fixed assets in Statement of Net Position.	10,973
Depreciation expense reflected in entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statement.	(21,372)
Contributions to retirement systems by non-employers	48,810
Pension expense is based on employer contributions in the Government Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position and actuarial calculated expense on the	
Statement of Activities.	14,360
Basis in assets disposed of during the year.	(1,354)
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Fund	\$ 258,602

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Non-interest-bearing demand deposits Interest-bearing demand deposits Time deposits/Certificates of deposit	\$ 577,446 339,855 206,689
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$1,123,990</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations and other governments	1,123,990
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$1,123,990</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Totals
Additions: Suits and successions Fines and costs Interest Total Additions	\$ 517,414 33,349 244 551,007
Deductions Sheriff's fees Clerk's costs (transferred to general fund) Settlement to litigants/others Other deductions Total Deductions	28,447 281,570 156,292 36,863 503,172
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 47,835
Net Position, beginning of year	1,076,155
Net Position, end of year	\$1,123,990

Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2022

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Allen Parish Clerk of Court ("Clerk of Court") serves Allen Parish as the ex-officio notary public and the recorder of conveyances, mortgages and other acts, having such other duties and powers as provided by law. The Clerk of Court is elected for a term of four years.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Clerk of Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governments and to the requirements of the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governments*. In the government-wide financial statements, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989 have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Allen Parish Police Jury 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. These criteria include:

- a. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - (i) the ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization, and/or
 - (ii) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- b. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but which are fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

Because the police jury provides financial benefits that make the Clerk of Court fiscally dependent, the Clerk of Court was determined to be a component unit of the Allen Parish Police Jury. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Clerk of Court, which is the financial reporting entity for purposes of this report, and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the Allen Parish Police Jury. The Clerk of Court has no component units.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Clerk of Court as a whole. They include all funds of the Clerk of Court, except the fiduciary funds. Governmental activities are generally financed through user fees and charges, as well as other nonexchange revenues. Fiduciary funds are reported only at the fund financial statement level.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Clerk of Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Clerk of Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Clerk of Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Clerk of Court or if the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds of that category or type; or total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

The Clerk of Court reports the following governmental and fiduciary funds:

<u>Salary Fund</u>. The Salary Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the General Fund of the Clerk of Court and is the governmental fund used to account for the operations of the Clerk of Court's office. The various fees and charges due to the Clerk of Court's office are accounted for in this fund. General operation expenditures are paid from this fund.

<u>Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds</u>. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category are custodial funds. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations or have a measurement focus. Fiduciary funds include the following funds:

The Advance Deposit Fund accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. Any unused advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

The Registry of Court Fund accounts for funds that have been ordered by the judicial system to be held until judgement has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawal of these funds can be made only upon order of the court.

The Juvenile Support Fund accounts for funds that have been ordered by the judicial system to be held until judgement has been rendered in connection with child support. Withdrawal of these funds are made annually by the Clerk of Court.

The Civil Jury Fund accounts for funds that have been ordered by the judge for the payment of per diem and expenses of the jury commission of civil trials. Withdrawal of these funds can be made only upon order of the court.

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of whether cash is received or disbursed). In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlays) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

<u>Revenues</u>. Court costs, other charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded in the year in which they are received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Interest income is accrued when the receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available.

<u>Expenditures</u>. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Capital expenditures are regarded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

4. Budgetary Accounting

A budget for the General Fund is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally prepared or as amended by the Clerk of Court. The budget was not amended during the year.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and equipment, are reported in the governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk of Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

Furniture and Equipment

5-20 years

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

6. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Interest-bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

7. Bad Debts

Uncollectible amounts due for receivables of governmental funds are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate that the particular receivable is not collectible.

8. Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn one to three weeks of vacation and 12 days of sick leave each year. Vacation and sick leave must be used in the calendar year earned. At June 30, 2022, the employees of the Clerk of Court have no accumulated and vested leave benefits required to be reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

9. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Clerk of Court as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the funds.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Equity Classification

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

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet either of the above definitions.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulation of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Clerk, who is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Allen Parish Clerk of Court. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only by the Clerk.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Clerk's adopted policy, only the Clerk may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balances which have not been classified within the above categories.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Clerk's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Clerk's policy is to first apply the expenditures toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications (committed and then assigned fund balances) before using unassigned fund balances.

12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (COCRRF) and additions to/deductions from COCRRF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by COCRRF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The COCRRF employer pension schedules are prepared in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and outflows. COCRRF also complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, which specifies the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan.

The COCRRF financial statements were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member and employer contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and statutory requirements. Benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the statutes governing COCRRF. Expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value on a trade date basis. The fiduciary net position is reflected in the measurement of the Clerk's proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense.

13. Deferred outflows/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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

B. Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank located in the parish or congressional district that is organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk of Court may also invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having an office in Louisiana. At June 30, 2022, the Clerk of Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$ 2,231,460, as follows:

	First	First	Sabine State	
	Federal	Horizon	Bank & Trust	
	<u>Bank</u>	<u>Bank</u>	Company	<u>Totals</u>
Demand deposits:				
Non-interest-bearing	\$555,659	\$ 21,787	\$ -	\$ 577,446
Interest-bearing	339,689	166	1,003,560	1,343,415
Time deposits	<u> </u>	206,689	<u>103,910</u>	310,599
Totals	<u>\$895,348</u>	<u>\$228,642</u>	<u>\$1,107,470</u>	<u>\$2,231,460</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Clerk's deposits may not be returned. 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. 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. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2022, are secured as follows:

	First Federal <u>Bank</u>	First Horizon <u>Bank</u>	Sabine State Bank & Trust <u>Company</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Bank balances	\$1,005,098	\$259,771	\$1,107,605	\$2,372,474
Securities pledged (Category 3) Federal deposit insurance	932,412 500,000	<u>259,771</u>	1,032,565 <u>250,000</u>	1,964,977 1,009,771
Total securities and insurance		259,771	1,282,565	2,974,748
Over (Under) secured deposits	\$ <u>427,314</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>174,960</u>	\$ <u>602,274</u>

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

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	<u>06/30/21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	06/30/22
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$594,871	\$ 10,973	\$ 29,836	\$576,008
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>526,080</u>	21,372	28,482	_518,970
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>68,791</u>	\$ <u>(10,399</u>)	\$ <u>1,354</u>	\$ <u>57,038</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$21,372.

D. Pension Plan

Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund:

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Allen Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund ("COCRRF" or "System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

The System was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1501 for eligible employees of the clerk of the supreme court, each of the district courts, each of the courts of appeal, each of the city and traffic courts in cities having a population in excess of four hundred thousand at the time of entrance into the System, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Association, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Insurance Fund, and the employees of the System. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

Retirement Benefits: A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining twelve or more years of credited service, attaining the age of fifty-five years (age sixty if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, equal 3% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed one hundred percent of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 3 1/3% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated thirty-six consecutive months, with a limit of increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired on or after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated sixty consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit of 10% increase in each of the last five years of measurement. For members who were employed prior to July 1, 2006 and who retire after December 31, 2010, the period of final average compensation is thirty-six months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed sixty months.

A member leaving covered employment before attaining early retirement age but after completing twelve years' credited service becomes eligible for a deferred allowance provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions.

Disability Benefits: Effective through June 30, 2008, a member who has been officially certified as totally and permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board shall be paid disability retirement benefits determined and computed as follows:

- 1) A member who is totally and permanently disabled solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to the greater of one-half of his monthly average final compensation or, at the option of the disability retiree, 2 1/2% of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or two-thirds of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.
- 2) A member who has ten or more years of credited service and who is totally and permanently disabled due to any cause not the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to 3% of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

not exceed thirty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or eighty percent of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.

The following is effective for any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement is approved on or after July 1, 2008. The provisions related to the calculation of benefits will apply to any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement was approved before July 1, 2008, for benefits due and payable on or after January 1, 2008. A member is eligible to receive disability retirement benefits from the System if he or she is certified to be totally and permanently disabled pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 11:218 and one of the following applies:

- 1) The member's disability was caused solely as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of their official duties; or
- 2) The member has at least ten years of service credit.

A member who has been certified as totally and permanently disabled will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of:

- 1) Forty percent of their monthly average final compensation; and
- 2) Seventy-five percent of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1521(c).

A member leaving covered employment before attaining early retirement age but after completing twelve years' credited service becomes eligible for a deferred allowance provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions.

Survivor Benefits: If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member had continued in service, to the member's earliest normal retirement age. Benefit payments are to commence on the date a member would have first become eligible for normal retirement assuming continued service until that time. In lieu of a deferred survivor benefit, the surviving spouse may elect benefits payable immediately with benefits reduced 1/4 of 1 % for each month by which payments commence in advance of member's earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid 1/2 of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with or less than 12 years of service, the designated beneficiary may receive his/her accumulated contributions. Upon the death of any former member with 12 years or more of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse with payments to commence on the member's retirement eligibility date. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan: In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the System who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to thirty-six months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, active membership in the System terminates and the participant's contributions cease; however, employer contributions continue. Compensation and

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP account.

Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the DROP program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the System. If employment is not terminated at the end of the participation period, payments into the DROP account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in the System. Interest is paid on DROP account balances for members who complete their DROP participation but do not terminate employment. Interest accruals cease upon termination of employment. Upon termination, the member receives a lump sum payment from the DROP program equal to the payments made to that program on his behalf or a true annuity based on his account (subject to approval by the board of trustees). The monthly benefit payments that were being paid into the DROP account are paid to the retiree and an additional benefit based on his additional service rendered since termination of *DROP* participation is calculated using the normal method of benefit computation.

The average compensation used to calculate the additional benefit is that used to calculate the original benefit unless his period of additional service is at least thirty-six months. In no event can the entire monthly benefit amount paid to the retiree exceed 100% of the average compensation used to compute the additional benefit. If a participant dies during the period of participation in the DROP program, a lump sum payment equal to his DROP account balance is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate.

Cost-of-Living Adjustments: The board of trustees is authorized to provide a cost-of-living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year. The increase cannot exceed the lesser of 2.5% of the retiree's benefit or an increase of \$40 per month. The Louisiana statutes allow the board to grant an additional cost-of-living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries over age sixty-five equal to 2% of the benefit paid on October 1, 1977, or the member's retirement date if later. In order to grant any cost-of-living increase, the System must meet criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statutes related to funding status. In lieu of granting a cost-of-living increase as described above, Louisiana statutes allow the board to grant a cost-of-living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost-of-living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

Non-Employer Contributions: In accordance with state statute, the System also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year and excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contribution revenue for the System for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$48,810.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be accessed online at the COCRRF website (www.laclerkofcourt.org) or obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 10202 Jefferson Highway, Bldg. A, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25% of their annual covered salary and the Clerk of Court is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The current employer rate is 22.25% of annual covered payroll. However, the Clerk of Court also funded one hundred percent of the 8.25% employees' contributions. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk of Court are established and amended by statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Clerk of Court's contributions for both the employer and employee portions to the system for the years June 30, 2022, 2021, and 2020, were \$128,920, \$116,098, and \$109,608, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2022, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$539,668 for its proportionate share of net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the Clerk's proportion was 0.405693%, which was a decrease of 0.066892% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$114,560, consisting of the actuarially computed portion attributed to the Clerk's employer share of \$81,047 and the actual employee contributions that were payable by the Clerk of \$33,513. At June 30, 2022, the Clerk recognized deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,045	\$ 9,055
Changes of assumptions	116,506	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	-	238,702
Changes in proportion	1,660	108,083
Differences between Clerk's contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	-	153
Clerk's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>95,717</u>	
Total	\$ 228,928	\$ 355 <u>.993</u>

The \$95,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Clerk of Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

2023	\$ (23,414)
2024	(35,259)
2025	(56,454)
2026	(107,655)
Total	\$ (222,782)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.55%, net of investment expense

Expected Remaining Service Lives 5 years

Projected Salary Increases 1-5 years of service - 6.2%

5 years or more - 5.00%

Inflation Rate 2.4%

Mortality Rates Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans multiplied by 120%. Mortality

Table with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-2019

improvement scale.

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

currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the board of trustees

as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the 2021 actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified. In cases where benefit structures were changed after the experience study period, assumptions were based on future experiences.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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. The long-term expected rate of return was 6.02%, for the year ended June 30, 2021. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, is summarized in the following table:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic bonds	25.00%	2.50%
International bonds	-%	3.50%
Domestic Equity	38.00%	7.50%
International Equity	22.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%
	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.55% which is .2% less than the prior year discount rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Clerk's proportionate share of pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.55% as well as what the Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher that the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%	
	Decrease (5.55%)	Rate (6.55%)	Increase (7.55%)	
Clerk's proportionate share of				
net pension liability	\$951,282	\$539,668	\$192,952	

Change in Net Pension Liability: The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2021, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience: The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$15,045 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$9,055 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs. The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$116,506 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings: The differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources of \$238,702 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Changes in Proportion: Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Changes in employer's portion of the beginning net pension liability resulted in a deferred outflow of resources of \$1,660 and a deferred inflow of resources of \$108,083 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Differences Between Clerk's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions: Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. Differences between Clerk of Court's contributions and proportionate share of contributions resulted a deferred inflow of resources of \$153 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

E. Expenditures of the Clerk of Court Paid by the Allen Parish Police Jury

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the Allen Parish Courthouse. The Allen Parish Police Jury pays for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse.

F. Receivables

The receivables balance of \$57,507 at June 30, 2022 is comprised of the following:

Certified copies, copies, scans and faxes	1,874
Civil Jury Fund	571
Court attendance	600
Juvenile support fees	24,317
Miscellaneous	185
Recordings	2,975
Suits and Successions	<u> 26,985</u>
Total	\$ <u>57,507</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements-Continued June 30, 2022

G. Risk Management

The Clerk of Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk of Court maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Clerk of Court. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

H. Subsequent Review

The Clerk of Court has evaluated subsequent events through August 31, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Variance

Favorable

	_	Budgete	d Amo	unts				(Unfavorable)
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Final to Actual
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	4,900	\$	4,900	\$	3,520	\$	(1,380)
Fees, charges, court costs, and commissions for services		182,900		182,900		185,531		2,631
Fees for recording legal documents		650,200		650,200		657,267		7,067
Fees for certified copies, copies, scans, and faxes		70,000		70,000		75,096		5,096
Interest income		750		750		1,180		430
Intergovernmental						36,000		36,000
Total Revenues		908,750		908,750		958,594		49,844
Expenditures								
Current:								
Personal services and related benefits		644,000		644,000		591,069		52,931
Operating services		144,800		144,800		114,084		30,716
Materials and supplies		43,000		43,000		35,283		7,717
Capital outlay		25,000		25,000		10,973		14,027
Total Expenditures		856,800		856,800		751 <u>,</u> 409		105,391
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		51,950 943,289		51,950 943,289		207,185 943,289		155,235
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	995,239	\$	995,239	\$	1,150,474	\$	155,235

General Fund Schedule of Clerk's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (COCRRF)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

*Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.40569%	0.472582%	0.487194%	0.484293%	0.502409%	0.495666%	0.493516%	0.511323%	0 .495268%	Unavailable
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$539,668	\$1,136,969	\$884,740	\$805,525	\$760,112	\$916,969	\$740,290	\$689,704	\$818,063	Unavailable
Clerk's covered-employee payroll	\$409,470	\$468,591	\$473,718	\$449,653	\$453,242	\$452,418	\$446,482	\$439,834	\$427,393	Unavailable
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	125%	243%	187%	179%	168%	203%	166%	157%	191%	Unavailable
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.4%	72.1%	77.9%	79.1%	63.5%	74.2%	78.1%	79.4%	72.9%	Unavailable

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

General Fund Schedule of Clerk's Pension Plan Contributions Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (COCRRF)

Last 10 Fiscal Years

*Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$95,717	\$89,589	\$ 89,032	\$ 90,006	\$ 85,434	\$ 86,116	\$ 85,959	\$ 84,832	\$ 81,369	\$ 73,725
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(95,717)</u>	(89,589)	<u>(89,032</u>)	(90,006)	(85,434)	<u>(86,116</u>)	_(85,959)	(84,832)	(81,369)	<u>(73,725)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess) Clerk's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u> \$430,188	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> - \$468,591	<u>\$</u> - \$473,718	\$ \$449,653	\$	\$ \$452,418	\$ \$446,482	\$ \$439,834	<u>\$</u> \$427,393

^{*}Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

(A) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Required Supplementary Information:

- 1. The Clerk prepares a proposed budget ninety days before the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. After the proposed budget is prepared, the Clerk publishes the proposed budget and notifies the public that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held by the Clerk on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. Any changes in the proposed annual operating budget require approval of the Clerk.
- 5. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

(B) Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year, and encumbrance accounting is not used by the Clerk. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted and final budget amounts. The budget was not amended during the year.

(C) Pension Information

The schedule of the Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the Clerk's pension contributions are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Chief Executive Officer: Stacey C. Hurst, Allen Parish Clerk of Court

Purpose	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$145,183
Benefits-insurance	792
Benefits-retirement	44,281
Benefits-cell phone	-0-
Car allowance	10,038
Vehicle provided by government	-0-
Per diem	214
Reimbursements	-0-
Travel	-0-
Registration fees	900
Conference travel	1,192
Continuing professional education fees	-0-
Housing	-0-
Unvouchered expenses	-0-
Special meals	-0-
Other	-0-

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Entity Name	Allen Parish (lerk of Court
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)	1.1	47
Date that reporting period ended		2022
	First Six	Second Six
	Month	Month
	Period Ended	Period Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2021	06/30/2022
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	1,076,155	1,092,553
2. Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	258,059	259,433
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	124	120
Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	6,311	26,960
Subtotal Collections	264,494	286,513
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:		
Louisiana Secretary of State - Civil Fees	2,750	900
Louisiana Court of Appeals - Civil Fees	674	673
Judges Compensation - Civil Fees	7,087	6,856
Judicial Expense Fund - Civil Fees	340	140
LA Supreme Court College Fund - Civil Fees	134	132
Acadia Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees Allen Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	120 11,050	36 11,182
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	99	11,162
Beauregard Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	522	628
Beauregard Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	-	500
Cameron Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	70	-
Caddo Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	70	35
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	1,570	1,473
Catahoula Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	3 720	22
East Baton Rouge Sheriff- Civil Fees Evangeline Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	3,738 404	2,803 243
Iberia Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	-	35
Iberville Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	-	34
Jefferson Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	210	240
Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	322	321
Lafayette Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	395	347
Lafourche Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	-	50
Livingston Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	109	43
Madison Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	30	-
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	31 150	270
Orleans Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees Ouachita Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	130	270 83
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	52	-
Rapides Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	467	1,197
St Landry Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	447	182
St Mary Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	-	73
St Tammany Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees	41	-
Vermilion Parish Sheriff-Civil Fees	165	-
Vernon Parish Sheriff- Civil Fees Webster Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	110 95	342
websier runsh sherijj - Civil rees	93	-
4. Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency	152,018	- 153,517
5. Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	,54,010	110,001
Civil Fee Refunds	64,322	71,434
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies	75	165
Other Disbursements to Individuals	429	1,008
6. Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	248,096	255,076
7. Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	1,092,553	1,123,990

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information

Entity Name

LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)

Date that reporting period ended 06/30/2022

Allen Parish Clerk of Court	
147	
6/30/2022	

First Six Second Six Month Period Month Period Ended Ended 12/31/2021

06/30/2022

Cash Basis Presentation

10. Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line

Allen Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Cost/Fees Allen Parish Sheriff - Bond Fees

9,246 10,999 380 502

Subtotal Receipts

11,501 9,626

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts) 11.

Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above

- Civil Fees
- Bond Fees
- Asset Forfeiture/Sale
- Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees
- Criminal Court Costs/Fees
- Criminal Fines Contempt
- Criminal Fines Other
- Restitution
- Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees
- Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)
- Interest Earnings on Collected Balances
- Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

ROYCE T. SCIMEMI, CPA, APAC

Certified Public Accountant



P.O. Box 210/405 Tiger Lane Oberlin, LA 70655

Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

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

August 31, 2022

HONORABLE STACEY C. HURST ALLEN PARISH CLERK OF COURT Oberlin, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Allen Parish Clerk of Court (the "Clerk"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Honorable Stacey C. Hurst Allen Parish Clerk of Court Internal Control and Compliance Report August 31, 2022 Page 2.

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of the Clerk's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statement. 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana as a public document.

Rugue T. Lemen, CPA, APAC

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC August 31, 2022

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2022

1)	Summary of Auditors' Results:	
	Financial Statements:	
	Type of auditors' report issued	Unmodified
	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weaknesses identified? Similificant deficiency identified.	No
	 Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses? 	No
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No
2)	Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standar	
	None	
3)	Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards	
	N/A	
4)	Prior Year Findings:	
	N/A	

ROYCE T. SCIMEMI, CPA, APAC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

P.O. Box 210 Oberlin, LA 70655 Tele (337) 639-4334, Fax (337) 639-4068

Member
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Member Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Honorable Stacey C. Hurst Allen Parish Clerk of Court Oberlin, Louisiana August 31, 2022

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas, identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Allen Parish Clerk of Court (the "Clerk") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Clerk has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 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.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. 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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

N/A - The Clerk's office has no debt.

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.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - Since the Clerk is an elected official with complete executory control over her office, there is no board or finance committee and this section is not applicable.
 - 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. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit 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.

The Clerk does not have a board or associated minutes. Not applicable.

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.

The general fund did not have a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report. Not applicable

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. 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);

The listing was provided by management. All reconciliations were posted within the two-month time frame as applicable without exception.

b) Bank reconciliations include 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

The Clerk, who does not handle cash, is involved in most transactions associated with all bank accounts including issuing checks, reconciling the bank accounts, and posting activity to the general ledger. There was no documentation that another member of management reviews the reconciliations. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk will have a member of management other than herself review the reconciliations.

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.

Some of the tested fiduciary accounts had checks that were outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date. There was some documentation reflecting that management had researched some of the long-term outstanding reconciling items, but not all of the checks had been researched and either replaced or submitted to the State of Louisiana Unclaimed Property Division. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk is researching old suit files and reissuing checks when verification can be proven. Some of the outstanding checks are more than 10 years old and are difficult to place to a specific suit. The Clerk will continue to research and reissue when applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. 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).

The listing was provided by management without exception.

- 5. 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 (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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.

All of the employees that collect cash payments share one cash drawer. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk has a small number of employees and there is only one main drawer that collects payments. The employees designate one person per day to collect all payments. However, at times, another employee will have to collect the cash if the designated person for the day is unable to or away when a customer is ready to pay.

- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - Four of the eleven employees who collect cash are responsible for preparing deposits. However, there is one designated "collecting" employee that collects a majority of the cash throughout a given day. Another employee that is not considered the "collecting" employee for that day then reconciles the drawer against the computer-generated report and receipts and creates the deposit slip. These four employees alternate these duties so that each day there is only one "collecting" employee while the "other" employee is reconciling the daily deposit. This serves as a compensating control so that on any given day two people are involved in collecting each cash payment and reconciling the daily deposit.
- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - Employees responsible for collecting cash are not responsible for posting entries to the general ledger.
- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - There is no employee who is responsible for both reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source, who also collects cash.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Each employee that is responsible for handling cash is bonded.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (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). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Receipts were sequentially pre-numbered where applicable without exception.

- b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - The sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation on the tested deposits were traced to the associated deposit slips where applicable without exception.
- c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

The deposit slip totals on the tested deposits were traced to the bank statement deposits where applicable without exception.

- d) Observe 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).
 - All deposits were made within one business day of receipt at the collection location where applicable without exception.
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

The tested deposits were traced to the general ledger where applicable without exception.

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

- 8. 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).
 - The listing was provided by management.
- 9. For each location selected under #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, 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/making the purchase.
 - There is no purchase order system in place (Exception). All transactions selected for testing were initiated and approved by one designated employee or the Clerk herself (Exception). No documentation of at least two employees initiating, approving, or placing an order/making a purchase.
 - Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk has a small number of employees. The Clerk will review purchase requests before they are completed. The person initiating the purchase will create an estimate or printout, initial on it showing they are initiating/approving the purchase and the Clerk will approve the purchase by initialing on the estimate or printout.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - Only the Clerk processed and approved payments to vendors (Exception).
 - Management Response/Corrective Action: Since the Clerk's office does not have many employees, there is no other responsible party to process payments to vendors. No corrective action was deemed necessary.
 - 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.

The Clerk is the primary responsible party who performs accounts payable payment processing and adds vendors to the Clerk system without another employee reviewing any changes made to vendor files. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: Since the Clerk's office is small, there is no other responsible party to have review vendor files or process payments. No corrective action plan was deemed necessary.

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.

The Clerk signs the checks and gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

10. For each location selected under #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:

Management provided the entire transaction population.

a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

The disbursements tested matched the related original itemized invoices and supporting documentation indicated that the deliverables included on the invoice were received by the Clerk.

b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

There is no evidence of segregation of duties between the person(s) involved in the purchase process from inception through the completion of the purchase and payment approval. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk is a small office and will segregate the purchase process to the best of their ability by initialing purchase requests and packing slips or invoices. No other corrective action was deemed necessary.

Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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.

The listing was provided by management.

12. 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. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

Supporting documentation was not reviewed by anyone besides the Clerk who is the only authorized card holder/user. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: The Clerk will designate an assistant clerk to review the monthly statements or combined statements and supporting documentation and approve same in writing by initializing and dating.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No finance charges and or late fees were assessed on the month tested.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 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 (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Each transaction tested was supported by an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased and listed the business purpose without exception. No meals were purchased.

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

14. 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, 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:

The listing was provided by management.

a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).

Travel expenses were reimbursed using per diem. The Clerk was the only employee reimbursed and was reimbursed at \$29/day of travel as breakfast and lunch were provided by the seminar or conference she attended. This rate is lower than the rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration rates.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

No reimbursements based on actual costs were noted in the selected transactions.

- c) Observe 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 policy (procedure #1h).
 - Each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business purpose. No meals were reimbursed outside of per diem reimbursements.
- d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

There was no documentation observing that another person besides the traveler reviewed and approved the reimbursement. (Exception)

Management Response/Corrective Action: Since the Clerk's office is small and the travel expense was for the Clerk herself, no corrective action plan was deemed necessary.

Contracts

15. 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. Alternately, 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:

The listing was provided by management.

- 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.
 - There were no contracts in the current fiscal year that were required to be bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law. No exception was found as a result of this procedure.
- 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).
 - There were no new contracts approved during the fiscal year. No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).

No amendments or changes were made to contracts that were approved during this fiscal year. No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

All payments matched supporting invoices and contract terms. No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Payroll and Personnel

16. 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.

The listing was provided by management.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - Documentation of daily attendance and leave for all employees tested was provided without exception.
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - Supervisor's approval of attendance and leave was provided without exception.
 - c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - Leave accrued or taken was reflected on the Clerk's time clock system without exception.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - The current pay rate structure was approved and found in the personnel files. The prior pay rates were not. (Exception).
 - Management Response/Corrective Action: In the future, the Clerk will keep the prior pay rate structures on file for each employee along with the current pay rate structures.
- 18. 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, 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

or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

The listing was provided by management. The employees tested were paid in accordance with the Clerk's termination policy without exception.

19. 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.

Management provided verification that all payments were made timely and required forms were filed timely without exception.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - The documentation provided demonstrated that all 5 employees tested had completed their one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

There was documentation demonstrating that each employee selected, attested through signature verification, that they had read the Clerk's policy. Since there were no changes in the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal year, there was no need for any notifications.

Debt Service

21. 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

The Clerk had no long-term debt during the fiscal year.

22. 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).

The Clerk had no bond/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period. Not applicable.

Fraud Notice

23. 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.

The Clerk informed us that the office did not have any misappropriation of public funds or assets during the fiscal year.

24. Observe 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.

The Clerk of Court office did have the required notice posted in a conspicuous place upon its premises or on the Clerk's website.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with the Clerk.

The Clerk's critical data is backed up on a daily basis to an internet-based program. The accounting function of the Clerk's office is also backed up on a monthly basis. These backups are tested regularly and accessible to each employee as needed. The additional accounting backups are reviewed before a new one is created. The Clerk performed the procedure of retrieving the backups and through observation, verified that the backups opened and operated correctly. The data is not stored on a local medium but it is encrypted during the transfer.

b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for

testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with the Clerk. The Clerk's data backups are tested regularly and accessible to each employee as needed. We observed evidence that the testing/verifying backup restoration was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

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.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with the Clerk. The listing was provided by the Clerk. The Clerk's office pays an IT company on a monthly basis for services to maintain/update all computer software (including antivirus) and hardware. Each of the computers selected had current and active antivirus software, operating systems, and accounting software system that were currently supported by the vendor without exception.

Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Each of the 5 employees tested verified with documentation that they had completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training within the fiscal year.

27. Observe 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).

We visually observed that the Clerk's sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure was posted in a conspicuous location on the premises without exception.

- 28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;

The number (10) and percentage (100%) of public servants who have completed the training was included in the annual sexual harassment report provided without exception.

b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

There were no sexual harassment complaints received by the Clerk during the fiscal year. Not applicable.

c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

Since there were no complaints received, there could be no associated findings of sexual harassment occurred. Not applicable.

d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

Not applicable.

e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Not applicable.

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

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

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

Rayer T. Summin, CPA, APAC

Royce T. Scimemi, CPA, APAC Oberlin, Louisiana