Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court Lake Charles, Louisiana Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court Lake Charles, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court'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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective change 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court'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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court'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 Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court'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 Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 43, Schedule of Changes in the Clerk's Total OPEB Liability and related Ratios on page 44, the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 45 and the Schedule of Employer's Contribution on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate, operational, economical, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's basic financials statements. The other supplementary information on pages 48 through 52 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity and the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head, Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity and the Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2024, on our consideration of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contract, grants, agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lake Charles, LA

Longly Willem; Co. , 888

December 30, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024

	overnmental Activities
ASSETS	 Activities
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 8,599,688
Receivables	210,272
Prepaid items	144,203
Capital assets: Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 529,916
Total assets	9,484,079
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	3,228,706
OPEB related	1,176,642
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,405,348
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 13,889,427
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 234,038
Due to fiduciary funds	247,283
Long-term liabilities:	,
Due within one year	
Lease liability	43,206
Compensated absences	196,597
Due after one year	
Lease liability	14,435
Compensated absences	173,703
Net pension liability	9,233,519
Net OPEB obligation	7,264,215
Total liabilities	17,406,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	187,121
OPEB related	3,596,828
Total deferred inflow of resources	3,783,949
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net related debt	472,275
Unrestricted deficit	 (7,773,793)
Total net position (deficit)	 (7,301,518)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 13,889,427

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Pro	gram Revenue	` 1	ense) Revenues and s in Net Position
Activities:	Activities: Expenses		Fee and	Charges for Service	Govern	mental Activities
Governmental activities:		_		_	•	
Judicial	\$	10,175,721	\$	8,834,818	\$	(1,340,903)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	10,175,721	\$	8,834,818		(1,340,903)
			General reven	iues:		
			Clerk's sup	plemental retirement		26,950
			Miscellane	eous income		110,809
			Interest			367,242
				Total general revenues		505,001
				Change in net position		(835,902)
		Net	position (defi	cit) - beginning of year		(6,465,616)
			Net position	n (deficit) - end of year	\$	(7,301,518)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

June 30, 2024

	General
	 Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 8,599,688
Receivables	210,272
Prepaid items	144,203
Total assets	\$ 8,954,163
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 234,038
Due to other funds	247,283
Total liabilities	 481,321
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	 8,472,842
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 8,954,163

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2024

Total fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2024

\$ 8,472,842

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different due to the following:

Certain long-term assets are not reported in the fund financial statements because they are not available to pay current-period expenditures, but they are reported as assets in the statement of net position. Those assets consist of:

Deferred outflows - pension related	\$ 3,228,706
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	1,176,642

4,405,348

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Depreciable capital assets, net of \$2,366,291 accumulated depreciation

529,916

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Those liabilities consists of:

Lease liability	\$ (57,641)
Compensated absences payable	(370,300)
Net OPEB Obligation payable	(7,264,215)
Net pension liability	(9,233,519)
Deferred inflows- pension related	(187,121)
Deferred inflows- OPEB related	(3,596,828)

(20,709,624)

Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2024

\$ (7,301,518)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund
REVENUES	
Fees and charges for services:	
Fees for recording legal documents	\$ 3,352,649
Fees for certified copies of documents	564,000
Court costs, fees, and charges	4,524,239
Remote internet access	141,560
Passports	79,217
Mortgage certificates	27,342
Birth certificates	128,256
Licenses and permits	17,555
	8,834,818
Clerk's supplemental compensation	26,950
Miscellaneous income	110,809
Interest	367,242
Total revenues	9,339,819
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Judicial:	
Personnel services	5,192,217
Employee benefits	3,070,842
Operating services	1,155,883
Travel and professional development	35,019
Supplies	395,024
Capital outlay	66,830
Debt services:	
Principal payments	71,214
Interest expense	3,289
Total expenditures	9,990,318
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(650,499)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,123,341
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,472,842

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total net changes in fund balances at June 30, 2024 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ (650,499)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different due to the following:	
Revenues that are not available to pay current obligations are not reported in the fund financial statements, but they are presented as revenues in the statement of activities.	
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	543,186
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement	
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	82,751
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2024	 (182,997)
	(100,246)
Government funds do not report changes in long term liabilities as expenditures.	
However, the following changes in long-term liabilities do appear in the Statement of Activities since the liabilities are reported on the Statement of Net Position.	
Change in lease liability	72,836
Change in finance purchase obligations	6,636
Decrease in compensated absences	23,551
Decrease in other post retirement benefits	278,923
Pension contribution subsequent to the measurement date	1,094,918
Pension expense	(2,059,733)
	 (582 869)

Total changes in net position at June 30, 2024 per Statement of Activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

June 30, 2024

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court		<i>C</i> ,				Other Fiduciary		
	 Fund		Fund		Funds		Total			
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,263,456	\$	7,831,060	\$	156,324	\$	14,250,840			
Due from general fund	190,852				56,431		247,283			
Total assets	\$ 6,454,308	\$	7,831,060	\$	212,755	\$	14,498,123			
NET POSITION										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 6,454,308	\$	7,831,060	\$	212,755	\$	14,498,123			
Total net position	\$ 6,454,308	\$	7,831,060	\$	212,755	\$	14,498,123			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Advance Registry of Deposit Court Fund Fund		Other Fiduciary Funds		Total	
ADDITIONS						
Deposits:						
Suits and successions	\$ 7,626,772	\$	323,896	\$	56,372	\$ 8,007,040
Judgments	-		6,378,523		-	6,378,523
Interest	66,927		74,371		819	 142,117
Total additions	7,693,699		6,776,790		57,191	14,527,680
DEDUCTIONS						
Distributed to litigants	1,270,489		6,212,709		-	7,483,198
Clerk's costs	4,331,696		-		18,307	4,350,003
Sheriff's fees	791,769		-		8,001	799,770
Interest to General Fund	69,555		-		-	69,555
Other deductions	 1,419,908				11,526	 1,431,434
Total deductions	7,883,417		6,212,709		37,834	14,133,960
NET CHANGE	(189,718)		564,081		19,357	393,720
Balances at beginning of year	6,644,026		7,266,979		193,398	14,104,403
Balances at end of year	\$ 6,454,308	\$	7,831,060	\$	212,755	\$ 14,498,123

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Clerk of Court serves as the ex-officio notary public; the recorder of conveyances, mortgages, and other acts; and has other duties and powers provided by law. The Clerk of Court is elected for a four-year term.

These financial statements present the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court ("Clerk of Court") as the primary government. As defined by the governmental accounting standards board ("GASB"), GASB No. 14, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Clerk of Court is legally separate and fiscally independent, the Clerk of Court is a separate governmental reporting entity. The Calcasieu Parish Police Jury ("Police Jury") maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court's office is located. These transactions between the Clerk of Court and the Police Jury are mandated by state statute and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability.

As an independent elected official, the Clerk of Court is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Clerk of Court 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 financial reporting entity.

B. 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. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities at the fund financial statement level.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (continued)

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the Clerk of Court's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in the net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Clerk of Court are reported in three categories: 1) charges for service, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Fund Financial Statements ("FFS")

The accounts of the Clerk of Court are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. 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 governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund is at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

The Clerk of Court's current operations require the use of only governmental and fiduciary funds. The governmental and fiduciary fund types used by the Clerk of Court are described as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

General Funds- The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Clerk of Court and is 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 operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Fiduciary Fund Type - Custodial Funds

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

The Advanced Deposit, Registry of Court, Adoptions and Battered Women agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent for others. Custodial funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements ("FFS")

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

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

Revenues

Revenues are recorded in the period in which they are measurable and available.

Expenditures

Expenditures are recorded in the period in which the goods and services are received.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

D. BUDGET PRACTICES

The Clerk of Court uses the following mandated requirements for budget practices:

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Clerk of Court.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Clerk of Court.

E. CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include amounts in cash on hand, demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, time deposits, investments in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool ("LAMP") and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. LAMP is a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasure and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local governmental investment pool equivalent to a money market fund. LAMP invests in short-term instruments as permitted by statute.

F. INVESTMENTS

The Clerk of Court's investment program is authorized and limited by state statute to purchases of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government and its agencies or instrumentalities.

G. BAD DEBTS

Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts by direct write-off at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with GAAP, the departure was not considered to be material as of June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method as follows:

Furniture and equipment for 3 to 10 years Legal document library costs for 40 years

Right-of-use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Clerk of Court recognized all lease and subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), over one year term, with a present value of future lease payments exceeding \$1,000, as right-of-use assets. For recognized right-of-use assets, the present value of the future agreement payments are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the agreements.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Clerk of Court has the following policy relating to deferred compensation time, vacation and sick leave:

All full-time employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn vacation leave at a rate of 2 to 6 weeks each year, depending upon their length of service. Vacation must be used in the calendar year after it is earned. Sick leave is earned at a rate of one to one and one-half days per month, depending upon length of service. Sick leave may be carried forward from year to year. When employees retire, they receive a maximum of thirty days of compensation for sick days.

The Clerk of Court also offers employees the option of pay for overtime worked or deferred comp time which can be taken at a later date. Employees can begin accruing deferred comp time on January 1st of each year thru June 30th. The deferred comp time cannot be carried from one calendar year to the next and must be taken by August 31st each year. Deferred compensation time earned between hours 35-40 is earned at regular deferred compensation time. After 40 hours deferred compensation time is earned as time and one-half. No more than 70 hours can be accrued as deferred compensation time in a calendar year per employee.

The cost of leave privileges is recognized as current year expenditure in the general fund when the leave is actually taken. The cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2024, employees of the Clerk of Court's office have accumulated \$370,300 in leave privileges; \$196,597 in current liabilities and \$173,703 in long-term liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

J. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the governmental-wide statements. The long-term liabilities consist of lease liabilities, compensated absences payable, pension liability and other post-retirement benefits.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delay recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court deferred inflows and outflows of resources are attributable to its pension plan and OPEB plan, which is reported in the government-wide statement.

L. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

- 1. Investment 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.
- 2. Restricted net position This amount has 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.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Clerk of Court's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

M. FUND EQUITY

Accounting standards required governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

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.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because constraints that externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

M. FUND EQUITY – (continued)

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Clerk of Court. The Clerk of Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Clerk of Court's Office. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Clerk of Court.

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 of Court's adopted policy, only he may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Clerk of Court considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Clerk of Court considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Clerk of Court has provided otherwise in his commitment or assignment actions.

N. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

O. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In June 2022, GASB approved Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62." The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. This statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting change

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

P. RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT - (continued)

and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles. For fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the Clerk of Court's financial statements was immaterial.

O. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In June 2022, GASB approved Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The effect of implementation on the Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

In December 2023, GASB approved Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures." The objective of this statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about the risk related to the government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirement of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

In April 2024, GASB approved Statement No. 103, "Financial Reporting Model Improvements." The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting period thereafter. The effect of implementation on the Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS

As of June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$22,850,528 as follows:

	Governmental		Fiduciary			Total	
Demand deposits	\$	2,994,229	9	\$	13,850,840	\$	16,845,069
Saving deposits		305,238		-			305,238
Time deposits		868,832		400,000			1,268,832
LAMP		4,424,944		-			4,424,944
Cash on hand		6,445					6,445
	\$	8,599,688	9	\$	14,250,840	\$	22,850,528

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the event of a bank failure, the Clerk of Court's deposits may not be returned. The Clerk of Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk, however, under state law these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must, at all times, equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent 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.

As of June 30, 2024, the bank balance was \$23,710,466. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$26,447,601 was covered by pledge securities (Category 3) and \$4,424,944 was invested in LAMP.

Even though the pledge securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39.1229 impose 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.

As a means of limiting the Clerk of Court's exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the certificates of deposits have maturities of one year or less.

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.128, the investment in Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.164 because the investment is in a pool of funds and thereby not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA - R.S. 33:2955. GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. CASH AND INTEREST-BEARING DEPOSITS – (continued)

Investment Risk Disclosure requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7 like investment pools:

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.
- <u>Custodial Credit Risk:</u> LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of
 the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not
 evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's
 investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure
 is required.
- <u>Interest Rate Risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 90 days as of June 30, 2024.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The Clerk of Court places no limit on the amount invested in any one financial institution.

3. RECEIVABLES

The receivables balance as of June 30, 2024 was \$210,272, which consists of charges for services.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2023	Additions	June 30, 2024	
Governmental Activities:				
Captial assets being depreciated:				
	¢ 2.150.664	¢ 66.920	¢	¢ 2217404
Furniture and equipment	\$ 2,150,664	\$ 66,830	\$ -	\$ 2,217,494
Legal document library	455,858	_	-	455,858
Right to use lease- equipment	229,671	15,921	(22,737)	222,855
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,836,193	82,751	(22,737)	2,896,207
Less accumulated depreciation				
Furniture and equipment	1,924,541	123,005	_	2,047,546
Legal document library	142,414	11,344	_	153,758
Right to use lease- equipment	93,602	48,648	22,737	164,987
	2,160,557	182,997	22,737	2,366,291
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 675,636	\$ (100,246)	\$ (45,474)	\$ 529,916

Depreciation expense of \$97,137 and amortization expense of \$37,212 for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the general government function.

5. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Clerk of Court's current lease agreements are summarized as follows:

	Commencement	Payment	Payment	Interest	Total Lease	Balance at
	Date	Terms	Amount	Rate	Liabitliy	June 30, 2024
Office Equipment	Various	Various	\$ 11,291	3.35%	\$ 355,741	\$ 57,641

A lease agreement with Quadient, Inc. for a digital mailing system was entered into on January 2, 2022 for a term of 3 years and is cancellable, by any party at any time. The Clerk of Court will not acquire the equipment at the end of the term.

There are lease agreements with VAR Technologies for 120 computers and additional accessories. The varying agreements began July 1, 2020, through 2025 for terms of 3-4 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

5. LEASE OBLIGATIONS – (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principle		Interest		Total	
2025 2026	\$	43,206 14,435	\$	309 83	\$	23,928 3,634
2020	\$	57,641	\$	392	\$	27,562

6. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Ba	lance,					E	Balance,	Dυ	e within
	July 1, 2023		23 Additions Reductions		eductions	June 30, 2024		One Year		
Governmental activities:				_						
Leases	\$	130,477	\$	15,921	\$	(88,757)	\$	57,641	\$	43,206
Financed purchase obligation		6,636		-		(6,636)		-		-
Net Compensated absences		393,851		-		(23,551)		370,300		196,597
Net pension liability	9,	365,588		-		(132,069)		9,233,519		-
Net OPEB	6,	771,478		492,737		_		7,264,215		-
	\$16,	668,030	\$	508,658	\$	(251,013)	\$1	6,925,675	\$	239,803

7. PENSION PLAN

Substantially all employees of the Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1501 to provide regular, disability, and survivor benefits for clerks of court, their deputies, and other employees and the beneficiaries of such clerks of court, their deputies, and other employees.

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 on their website: LACRF – www.laclerksofcourt.org.

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (Fund) prepared its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 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, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. PENSION PLAN – (continued)

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 deferred outflows.

Basis of accounting:

The Fund's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The members' earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2023.

Plan fiduciary net position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability. The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Pension Amount Netting:

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources attributable to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments recorded in different years are netted to report only a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not presented on a net basis.

Plan description:

The Fund was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. Title 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 Fund, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Association, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Insurance Fund, and the employees of the Fund. 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 Fund in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. **PENSION PLAN – (continued)**

Retirement benefits:

A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 years (age 60 if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, is equal to 3% percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 31/3% 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 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit increase of 10% 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 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed 60 months.

Disability benefits:

Disability benefits are awarded to active members who are totally and permanently disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty or to active members with 10 or more years of credible service who are totally disabled due to any cause. A member who is officially certified as totally or permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of forty percent of their monthly average final compensation or 75% of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed as per R.S. 11:1521 (C).

Survivor benefits:

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than five years of credited service, his/her accumulated contributions are paid to his/her designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active contributing member with 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 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 ¼ 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 ½ of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with less than 12 years of service, the designated beneficiary may receive his/her accumulated contributions. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. **PENSION PLAN – (continued)**

Deferred retirement option plan ("DROP"):

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to 36 months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, active membership in the Fund terminates and the participant's contributions cease; however, employer contributions continue. Compensation and 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 program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the DROP account equal to the payments to the account or a true annuity based upon his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). In addition, the member receives the monthly benefits that were paid into the DROP fund during his period of participation.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the participation period, payments into the account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in the Fund. Interest is paid on DROP account balances for members who complete their DROP participation but do not terminate employment. The interest earnings are based on the actual rate of return on funds in such accounts. These interest accruals cease upon termination of employment.

Upon termination, the member receives a lump sum payments from the DROP fund equal to the payments made to that fund on his behalf or a true annuity based in his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). The monthly benefit payments that were being paid into the DROP fund 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. Prior to January 1, 2011, 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 36 months. Effective January 1, 2011, the average compensation for members whose additional service is less than 36 months is equal to the lessor amount used to calculate the original benefit or the compensation earned in the period of additional service divided by the number of months of additional service. For former DROP participants who retire after December 30, 2010, the period used to determine final average compensation for post-DROP service is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed from January 1, 2011 to the date of DROP entry. 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 program, a lump sum payment equal to his account balance is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate.

Cost-of-living adjustments (COLA):

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year an annual cost of 2.5% of their benefit (not to exceed \$40 per month), and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age or older a 2% increase in their original benefit (or their benefit as of October 1, 1977, if they retired prior to that time). In order to grant the 2.5% COLA, the increase in the consumer price index must have exceeded 3%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. PENSION PLAN – (continued)

since the last COLA granted. In order for the Board to grant either of these increases, the Fund must meet certain other criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statute relating to funding status. In lieu of granting the above cost of living increases, 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.

Employer contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate was 22.25%. Employer proportionate share of contribution for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,015,257.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund 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 year ended June 30, 2023, was \$543,186.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions:

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$9,233,519 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk of Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk of Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Clerk of Court's proportion was 4.29217%, which was an increase of 0.42811% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$2,059,733, less employer's amortization of changes in the proportionate share and differences between the employer contributions and the proportionate share of contributions in the amount of \$12,920. The Clerk of Court recognized revenue of \$543,186 as its proportionate share of non-employer.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. PENSION PLAN – (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflow	Inflow
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,862	\$ 93,985
Change of assumptions	460,306	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investment	1,029,892	-
Change in proportion and differences between employer		
contributions and proportionate share of contribution	593,728	93,136
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	1,094,918	
Total	\$ 3,228,706	\$ 187,121

The Clerk of Court reported a total of \$1,094,918 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2023, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

For the year ending June 30,

2024	\$ 714,863
2025	158,579
2026	1,067,473
2027	5,752
	\$ 1,946,667

Actuarial assumptions:

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2023

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.55%, net of investment expense,

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. **PENSION PLAN – (continued)**

Projected salary increases 1-5 years of service -6.2%

5 years or more -5.0%

Inflation Rate 2.40%

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

Mortality Table with full generational projection using

the appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale

Expected Remaining Service Lives 2023 – 5 years

2022 – 5 years 2021 – 5 years 2020 – 5 years 2019 – 5 years

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

on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively

automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the 2023 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 changes 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 two other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2019. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. PENSION PLAN – (continued)

adding expected inflation. The long term expected rate of return was 5.81%, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, is summarized in the following table:

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate			
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return			
Fixed Income:					
Domestic Bonds	30.00%	2.50%			
International Bonds		3.50%			
Domestic Equity	35.00%	7.50%			
International Equity	20.00%	8.50%			
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%			
	100.00%				

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

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.55%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.55% or one percentage point higher 7.55% than the current rate as of June 30, 2023:

	Changes in Discount Rate:						
		Current					
	1%	1%					
	Decrease	Rate	Increase				
	5.55%	6.55%	7.55%				
Employer's proportionate share of net							
pension liability	\$ 13,782,546	\$ 9,233,519	\$ 5,399,035				

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description: The Clerk's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plan provides OPEB for permanent full-time employees of the Clerk. The Clerk's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk. Benefits are provided through the Louisiana Clerks of Court Insurance Trust ("LCCIT"), a multiple-employer healthcare plan administered by the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association. Louisiana Revised Statute §13:783 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The premium rates are established and may be amended by the LCCIT board of trustees, with the Clerk determining the contribution requirements of the retirees.

Benefits provided: The Clerk provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for payment of 100% of pre-Medicare, Medicare Advantage and/or Medicare Supplement premium and retiree life insurance for retirees. The plan also provides for payment of 50% of medical premiums for dependents. Dental and vision are voluntary and 100% paid by the retiree. Surviving spouses are required to pay 100% of the premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At January 1, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	56
Active employees	120
Total	176

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$7,264,215 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 2.40%
Salary Increases, including inflation: 3.25%
Discount Rate: 3.97%

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medical: 6.75 for 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of

4.75% for 2032 and later years.

Medicare Advantage: 4.5% for 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of

3.0% for 2030 and later years. Includes 2% per year for aging.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

Dental: 3.0% per year. Vision: 2.5% per year.

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Medical: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents.

Medicare Supplement: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents.

Dental: 0% for retirees and 100% for dependents.

Vision: 100% for retirees and 100% for dependents.

Basic Life Insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the June 30, 2024 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Employee mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for retired employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Annuitant mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the those used in the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund valuation and actuarial experience.

Changes in Total OPEB

	Total O	PEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	6,771,478
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		199,317
Interest		262,235
Differences between expected and actual experience		483,895
Changes in assumptions/inputs		(98,414)
Benefit payments		(354,296)
Net changes		492,737
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$	7,264,215

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk of Court, as well as what the Clerk of Court's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.97 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.97 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.97%)	(3.97%)	(4.97%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,292,654	\$ 7,264,215	\$ 6,419,004	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease			rend Rate	19	_1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,486,231	\$	7,264,215	\$	8,236,896		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk recognized an OPEB expense of \$75,373. On June 30, 2024, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	ed Outflows of esources	Deferred inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	736,715	\$	568,663	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		439,927		3,028,165	
Total	\$	1,176,642	\$	3,596,828	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follow for the year ending June 30,

2025	\$ (386,182)
2026	(382,747)
2027	(462,450)
2028	(462,450)
2029	(462,450)
Thereafter	 (263,907)
	\$ (2,420,186)

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Clerk of Court offers its employees participation in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Clerk of Court's employees, permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Clerk of Court matches 50% of employee contributions. The Clerk of Court's contribution to the plan amounted to \$183,264 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

In accordance, with GASB Statement No. 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Clerk of Court's financial statements. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Clerk of Court is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto liability, professional liability and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

11. EXPENDITURES PAID BY OR TO THE CALCASIEU PARISH POLICE JURY

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the Calcasieu Parish Courthouse. The Police Jury pays the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Expenditures related to judge's secretary fees and telephone expenses totaling \$60,000 were paid to the Police Jury for the year ended June 30, 2024.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court had no commitments outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

13. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Clerk of Court's office is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of the date of the independent auditors' report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND						
							ariance
		BUDO				Favorable	
		Original	Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)
REVENUES							
Fees and charges for services:							
Fees for recording legal documents	\$	3,479,000	\$ 3,271,000	\$	3,352,649	\$	81,649
Fees for certified copies of documents		633,000	571,000		564,000		(7,000)
Court costs, fees, and charges		4,733,000	4,607,000		4,524,239		(82,761)
Remote internet access		144,000	142,000		141,560		(440)
Passports		88,000	79,000		79,217		217
Mortgage certificates		31,000	28,000		27,342		(658)
Birth Certificates		144,000	135,000		128,256		(6,744)
Licenses and permits		-	18,000		17,555		(445)
Clerk's supplemental compensation		26,000	26,000		26,950		950
Miscellaneous income		48,000	184,000		110,809		(73,191)
Interest		223,000	303,000		367,242		64,242
Total revenues		9,549,000	9,364,000		9,339,819		(24,181)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government-Judicial							
Personnel services		5,024,000	5,283,000		5,192,217		90,783
Employee benefits		2,935,000	3,245,000		3,070,842		174,158
Operating services		1,397,000	878,000		1,155,883		(277,883)
Travel and professional development		31,000	34,000		35,019		(1,019)
Supplies		299,000	383,000		395,024		(12,024)
Capital outlay		226,000	167,000		66,830		100,170
Debt services:		-,	,		,		,
Principal payments		127,000	103,000		71,214		31,786
Interest payments		-	-		3,289		(3,289)
Total expenditures		10,039,000	10,093,000		9,990,318		102,682
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(490,000)	(729,000)		(650,499)		78,501
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR							
OF YEAR		9,123,341	9,123,341		9,123,341		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	8,633,341	\$ 8,394,341	\$	8,472,842	i	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CLERK'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024 2023		2022	2021	2020	2019
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 199,317	\$ 193,042	\$ 217,067	\$ 316,134	\$ 199,398	\$ 249,202
Interest	262,235	277,303	184,494	225,923	312,826	288,439
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	990,740	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	483,895	51,852	(683,901)	(5,316)	532,513	(416,101)
Change in assumptions or other inputs	(98,414)	(888,840)	(1,430,568)	290,690	(2,591,309)	1,062,052
Benefit payments	(354,296)	(367,641)	(346,688)	(334,546)	(333,502)	(367,429)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	492,737	(734,284)	(2,059,596)	492,885	(889,334)	816,163
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	6,771,478	7,505,763	9,565,359	9,072,474	9,961,808	9,145,645
Total OPEB Liability - end	\$ 7,264,215	\$ 6,771,479	\$ 7,505,763	\$ 9,565,359	\$ 9,072,474	\$ 9,961,808
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,621,954	\$ 3,524,899	\$ 3,413,946	\$ 3,685,950	\$ 3,569,927	\$ 3,728,444
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	157.2%	192.1%	219.9%	259.5%	254.1%	267.2%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of benefit terms: Effective January 1, 2020, life insurance benefits were changed from Plan B to Plan C.

Changes of assumptions:

Mortality Rates

2018 RPH-2014 Employee & Healthy Annuitant, Generational with MP-2018
 2019 PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree, Generational with MP-2018
 2020 PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree, Generational with MP-2019
 2021 PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree, Generational with MP-2020
 2022-2024 PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree, Generational with MP-2021

SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITIY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year Ended	Proportion of the net pension liability	sł	oportionate nare of the et pension liability	Covered employee payroll	Share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2016	3.63505%	\$	4,903,196	\$ 2,997,852	163.56%	79.37%
June 30, 2017	3.75697%	\$	5,635,566	\$ 2,997,852	187.99%	78.13%
June 30, 2018	3.74199%	\$	6,922,579	\$ 3,618,630	191.30%	74.17%
June 30, 2019	3.89351%	\$	6,476,077	\$ 3,814,076	169.79%	79.07%
June 30, 2020	3.92291%	\$	7,123,971	\$ 3,897,073	182.80%	77.93%
June 30, 2021	3.93108%	\$	9,457,655	\$ 3,941,371	239.96%	72.09%
June 30, 2022	3.90906%	\$	5,199,977	\$ 3,957,599	131.39%	85.40%
June 30, 2023	3.86407%	\$	9,365,588	\$ 4,563,771	205.22%	74.09%
June 30, 2024	4.29217%	\$	9,233,519	\$ 4,760,513	193.96%	77.56%

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

SCHEDULE OF THE EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTION For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year Ended	ontractually required ontribution	in c	Contributions in relation to contractual Contribution required deficiency contribution (excess)		Employer's covered employee payroll	Contributions as a % of covered employee payroll	
June 30, 2016	\$ 569,592	\$	649,585	\$	(79,993)	\$ 2,997,852	19.00000%
June 30, 2017	\$ 605,321	\$	645,370	\$	(40,049)	\$ 3,185,900	19.00000%
June 30, 2018	\$ 647,715	\$	687,540	\$	(39,825)	\$ 3,618,630	19.00000%
June 30, 2019	\$ 686,853	\$	724,674	\$	(37,821)	\$ 3,814,076	19.00000%
June 30, 2020	\$ 724,732	\$	740,444	\$	(15,712)	\$ 3,897,073	19.00000%
June 30, 2021	\$ 741,368	\$	814,117	\$	(72,749)	\$ 3,941,371	21.00000%
June 30, 2022	\$ 829,393	\$	831,096	\$	(1,703)	\$ 3,957,599	21.00000%
June 30, 2023	\$ 880,449	\$	1,015,439	\$	(134,990)	\$ 4,563,771	22.25000%
June 30, 2024	\$ 1,015,257	\$	1,094,918	\$	(79,661)	\$ 4,760,513	22.25000%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Agency Head Name: Lynn Jones

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 181,598
Benefits-insurance	13,406
Benefits-retirement	45,203
Benefits- deferred compensation	12,096
Benefits- election custodian	2,400
Car allowance	26,365
Communication/ Technology	1,105
Per diem	1,593
Registration fees	925
	\$ 284,691

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information				
Entity Name	Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court			
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for identification purposes.)				
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)				
Date that reporting period ended (him add jjjjy)	0/30/	2021		
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024		
1. Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	890,033	254,324		
2. Add: Collections				
a Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	3,302,087	3,567,374		
b Bond Fees Interest Fermings on Collected Polances	16,720	17,764		
k Interest Earnings on Collected Balances		69,555		
m Subtotal Collections	3,318,807	3,654,693		
3. Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits: (Must include one agency name and one collection type on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency if more than one collection type is applicable. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)	072	740		
Acadia Parish Shoriff's Office - Civil Fees	973	749		
Allen Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	1,281 336	2,163 710		
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	134	/10		
Assumption 1 arish sheriff's Office - Civil Fees Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	270	541		
Beauregard Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	3,965	4,778		
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	129	310		
Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	1,219	969		
Calcasieu Parish Civil Sheriff - Civil Fees	251,796	270,668		
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury - Civil Fees	19,700	30,301		
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	36,222	26,560		
Cameron Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	1,227	1,323		
Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	-	67		
Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	133	-		
Desoto Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	62	36		
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	59,557	55,015		
East Carroll Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	36	-		
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	21	-		
Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	419	586		
Grant Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	133	46		
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	365	385		
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	211	148		
Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	3,545	4,843		
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	3,350	3,630		
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	10,816	10,717		
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees LaSalle Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	229	292		
Lasane Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	-	136 49		
Lincoin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	287	158		
Louisiana Secretary of State - Civil Fees	27,500	24,950		
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	89,449	100,675		

	Louisiana Supreme Court - Civil Fees	1,259	1,439
	Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	-	49
	Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	287	158
	Madison Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	30	
	Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	35	30
	Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	146	6
	Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	6,095	5,22
	Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	789	62
	Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	180	6
	Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	1,678	1,61
	Richland Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	30	4
	Sabine Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	478	15
	St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	34	3
	St. Charles Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	90	14
	St. James Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	-	4
	St. John Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	25	4
	St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	654	1,20
	St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	277	35
	St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	257	9
	St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	2,155	1,89
	Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	559	93
	Tensas Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	43	
	Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	264	24
	Vermilion Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	114	43
	Vernon Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	1,379	67
	Washington Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	136	9
	Webster Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	(40)	16
	West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	8	
	West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	25	
	Winn Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	-	6
	Subtotal Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits	530,347	556,704
4.]	Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency	287	498
	Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency (must include a separate line for each		
c	collection type, as applicable) - Example: Criminal Fines - Other (Additional rows may be		
	added as necessary)		
		2.213.042	2,127,15
		2,213,042	2,127,15
5.]	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	2,213,042	2,127,15
		2,213,042 548,074	
5.] a d	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		2,127,15 722,39 421,03
a d	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds	548,074	722,39 421,03
a d 6.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	548,074 662,766	722,39 421,03 3,827,78
a d 6.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	548,074 662,766 3,954,516	722,39 421,03 3,827,78
a d 6.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	548,074 662,766 3,954,516	722,39 421,03 3,827,78
a d 6. 7.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand) Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is	548,074 662,766 3,954,516	722,39 421,03 3,827,78
a d 6. 7.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand) Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above. Other Information:	548,074 662,766 3,954,516	722,39 421,03 3,827,78
a d 6.	Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies Civil Fee Refunds Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required) Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand) Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed (only applies if collecting agency does not disburse partial payments until fully collected) - This balance is included in the Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained above.	548,074 662,766 3,954,516	722,39

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information	
Entity Name	Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court
LLA Entity ID # (This is the ID number assigned to the entity by the Legislative Auditor for	
identification purposes.)	
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sunday, June 30, 2024
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sunday, June 30, 2024

If legally separate court funds are required to be reported, a separate receiving schedule should be prepared for each fund. Examples

ash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
ish basis i resentation	12/01/2020	0/00/2024
. Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line		
Allen Parish Police Jury - Civil Fees		
Calcasieu Parish District Attorney - Civil Fees	5,500	2,250
Calcasieu Parish District Attorney - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	8,375	22,375
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	104,063	117,865
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	40,096	51,80
Calcasieu Parish Tax Collector - Other	110,710	14,18
City Court of Lake Charles - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	771	1,22
City Court of Sulphur - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	10,415	9,43
City of DeQuincy - Other	1,060	94
City of Iowa - Other	-	1,08
City of Lake Charles - Civil Fees	6,227	11,49
City of Lake Charles - Other	95,332	78,19
City of Sulphur - Other	10,415	15,70
City of Vinton - Other	21,586	5
City of Westlake - Other	360	21
District Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	12,210	6,70
State of Louisiana - Civil Fees	108,541	52,44
State of Louisiana - Other	35,260	40,57
Traffic Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		
Subtotal Receipts	570,922	426,54

Col	Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above	
a	Civil Fees	
b	Bond Fees	
c	Asset Forfeiture/Sale	
d	Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	
e	Criminal Court Costs/Fees	
f	Criminal Fines - Contempt	
g	Criminal Fines - Other	
h	Restitution	
i	Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	
j	Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)	
k	Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	
1	Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)	



LESTER LANGLEY, JR.
DANNY L. WILLIAMS
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, JR.
DAPHNE BORDELON BERKEN

NICHOLAS J. LANGLEY PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, III SARAH CLARK WERNER ALEXIS HABETZ O'NEAL IESSICA LOTT-HANSEN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Management's Response to Findings

The Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Correction Action Plan. The Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on them.

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.

Lake Charles, Louisiana

Longley Weller; Co. , 888

December 30, 2024

CALCASIEU PARISH CLERK OF COURT Lake Charles, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weaknesses identified?

 Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?

No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

2. Current Year Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

There were no findings with regards to internal control over financial reporting.

Compliance:

There were no findings with regards to compliance.

CALCASIEU PARISH CLERK OF COURT Lake Charles, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2024

3. Prior Year Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:

2023-01 (IC) –

Condition: There were overpayments on contracts noted for the year ended June 30, 2023, from the general fund.

Criteria: Management should review all contracts and payments to ensure proper payment.

Cause: Management did not recognize that the contracts for equipment being paid for were no longer in service.

Recommendation: We recommend management review all contracts and ensure proper payments are being processed.

Management's Response: Management acknowledges the over payments and agrees with the findings. Management is using the vendor for other services and the overpayments resulted when new equipment was obtained and the old equipment was not picked up by the vendor and the old contracts were not terminated. Management is in the process of negotiating a refund with the vendor.

2023-02 (IC) -

Condition: There were no payments out of the judicial commitments fund to the various governmental agencies for fees assessed on cases.

Criteria: Management should review the subledgers for all cases to ensure all payments were properly disbursed.

Cause: Management did not properly disburse funds.

Recommendation: We recommend management review the Judicial Commitments subledger to identify closed cases and make the proper payments.

Management's Response: Management agrees with the finding and is in the process of reviewing the subledger.

Compliance:

There were no findings with regards to compliance.



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court Lake Charles, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

- reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, 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).
- ix. *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.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying these procedures.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - The entity does not have a board or finance committee. The Clerk is an elected official responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue fund. 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 entity does not have a board or finance committee. The Clerk is an elected official responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Per the prior year audit report the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund did not have a negative ending balance; therefore, making this procedure not applicable.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The entity does not have a board or finance committee. The Clerk is an elected official responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional 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:

We obtained a list of bank accounts from management and management's representation that the list was complete.

i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. 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 within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and

Exception: One of the five bank reconciliations selected for testing did not have written documentation that it was reviewed by a member of management.

Management's Response: Management will update procedures to include documentation of review of all bank reconciliations.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. 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).

Obtained a listing of all deposit sites for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. 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:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. 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.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. 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.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

C. 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.

Exception: Employees who have access to cash are not covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

Management's response: All employees who have access to cash are required to account for all daily transactions. Supervisors review transactions before remitting money to the budget office. Electronic trail of all transactions is available. The budget office reviews all collections before making the final daily deposit. Camera surveillance of all cash collection locations is monitored

by management. For these reasons stated, CPCC does not believe a bond or insurance policy for theft is necessary.

- D. 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:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iv. 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).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)
- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. 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:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

Exception: Employees processing payments can add/modify vendors in the system.

Management's Response: Management reviews the check's payee with the invoice when the check is signed.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic fund transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - i. Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. 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.

We obtained a listing of active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [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.]

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

C. 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.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, 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:

Obtained a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

i. 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).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. 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).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iv. Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *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:

We obtained a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities from management and management's representation that the listing is complete.

i. 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.

None of the selected contracts were subject to bid law; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. 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).

There were no amendments during the fiscal period; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. 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.

We obtained a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. 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:
 - i. Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iii. Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, 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.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

ii. 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 no change in the ethics policy during the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by the R.S. 42:1170.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

No debt was issued during the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

No debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Management has asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets.

B. 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 CPCC has posted on its premises and website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. 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 management.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedures #9c. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:126725. The requirements are as follows:
 - i. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - ii. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. 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 as required by R.S. 42:343.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

B. 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).

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

Exception: The annual sexual harassment report was not filed before February 1, 2024.

Management's Response: Management will update policies and procedures to ensure the report is filed timely going forward.

We were engaged by the Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court 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 Calcasieu Parish Clerk of Court 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.

Langley, Williams & Co., LLC

Longly Willem; Co, 888

Lake Charles, LA December 26, 2024