New Iberia, Louisiana

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 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 judgement 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 judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud
 or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the Clerk's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the Umted States of America require 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, economic, 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 Clerk's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the 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 justice system funding schedules and the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments to the agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2023, on our consideration of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana November 15, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,953.134	
Investments	109,385	
Accounts receivable, net	63,092	
Accrued interest	3,481	
Right-to-use assets, net	105,135	
Capital assets, net	71,039	
Total assets	2,305,266	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	192,369	
Pension related	1,238,444	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,430,813	
LIABILITIES		
Net OPEB obligation payable	2,614,136	
Net pension liability	3,137,443	
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	31,898	
Due in more than one year	77.141	
Total liabilities	5,860,618	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB related	1,900,204	
Pension related	97,334	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,997,538	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	67,135	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,189,212)	
Total net position	<u>\$ (4,122,077)</u>	

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues Ne		Net (Expense) Revenues and
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities. General government	<u>\$ 2,691.416</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,649</u>	\$ 61,875	<u>\$ (94,892)</u>
	General revenu	des.		
	Interest inco			13,966
	Non employe	er pension contribution		156,696
	Miscellaneou	18		412,707
	Total g	eneral revenues		583,369
	Change	in net position		488,477
	Net position -1	beginning		(4,610,554)
	Net position -	Ending		<u>\$ (4,122,077)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

New Iberia, Louisiana

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,953,134
Investments	109,385
Accounts receivable, net	63,092
Accrued interest	3,481
Total assets	\$ 2,129,092
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCE
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	<u>\$ 2,129,092</u>
Total habilities and fund balances	\$ 2,129,092

New Iberia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund balance for governmental fund		\$ 2,129,092
Capital assets, net		71,039
Right-to-use assets, net		105,135
Lease liability		(109,039)
Pension:		
Net pension liability/asset	\$ (3,137,443)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(97,334)	
Deferred outflows of resources	1,238,444	(1,996,333)
OPEB:		
Net OPEB liability/asset	(2,614,136)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,900,204)	
Deferred outflows of resources	192,369	(4,321,971)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (4,122,077)

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues.	
Licenses and permits	\$ 15,622
Fees, charges and commissions	195,443
Fees for recording legal documents	2,225,478
Fees for certified copies	98,106
State grants	61,875
Miscellaneous	426,673
Total revenues	3,023,197
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government	2,892,776
Capital outlay	69,609
Total expenditures	2,962,385
Net change in fund balance	60,812
Fund balance, beginning	2,068,280
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 2,129,092</u>

New Iberia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 60,812
Capital assets:		
Capital outlay	\$ 69,609	
Depreciation expense	(12,696)	
		56,913
Change in right-to-use lease assets and liabilities		(3,904)
The effect of recording net pension and OPEB liability asset and the related		
deferred outflows inflows of resources:		
Change in pension expense	(248,171)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	156,696	
Change in OPEB expense	466,131	374,656
Changes in net position per Statement of Activities		<u>\$ 488,477</u>

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2023

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 2,609,629
Investments	106,995
Accrued interest receivable	4,533
Other receivables	15,708
Total assets	2,736,865

NET POSITION

Fiduciary net position - held for others <u>\$2,736,865</u>

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additions: Suits and successions Judgements Interest	\$ 999,223 73,843 8,836
Total additions	_1,081,902
Deductions	
Refunds to litigants	413,255
Other	304,527
Sheriff fees	222,437
Total reductions	940,219
Net change in fiduciary net position	141,683
Net position - beginning	_2,595,182
Net position - ending	\$2,736,865

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Clerk as an independently elected parish official. There are no component units required to be reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. As an independently elected official, the Clerk 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.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Clerk 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 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 meets the following criteria:

- a Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The major fund of the Clerk is described below.

Governmental Fund -

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Clerk and is used to account for the operations of the Clerk's office. The various fees and charges due to the Clerk's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Additionally, the Clerk reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the Clerk. The funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are the custodial funds. The custodial funds are as follows.

Advance Deposit Funds – accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants.

Registry of the Court Fund – accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgment has been rendered in court litigation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Measurement Focus Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus is used. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues are classified by source and expenditures are classified by function and character. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Clerk's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Clerk's general revenues.

Allocation of indirect expenses

The Clerk reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, eash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Clerk.

Investment

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2995. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments, however, if the original maturities are 90 days or fewer, they are classified as cash equivalents.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities consist of fees for recordings and mortgage certificates.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives for furniture, fixtures, equipment and software is five to ten years.

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

Leases

The Clerk recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Clerk initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

The Clerk uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if provided. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Clerk uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease and renewal periods that management considers reasonably certain to be exercised.

The Clerk monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Clerk earn up to four weeks of vacation leave depending on length of service. Employees receive five days of sick leave and two days of personal leave. Vacation, sick, and personal leave must be used in the year earned.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the Clerk does not have a proprietary fund, all long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

c. Unrestricted net position – consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows.

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- e. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Clerk. The Clerk is the highest level of decisionmaking authority for the Clerk's office.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Clerk's adopted policy, only the Clerk may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

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

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

F. Pensions

The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financials, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements, contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Clerk may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Clerk's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Clerk 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 pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 4,770,076
Insured deposits	\$ 1,500,000
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank,	
not in the Clerk's name	3,270,076
Total	\$ 4,770,076

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(3) Investments

All of the Clerk's investments are held by Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). 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 LA – R.S. 33:2955.

Accounting standards require 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 an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invest in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial credit risk: 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.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: 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 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk. Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Furniture, fixtures, equipment				
and software	\$ 1,004,285	\$ 69,609	\$ -	\$ 1,073,894
Less accumulated depreciation	990,159	12,696	-	1,002,855
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 14,126</u>	<u>\$ 56.913</u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 71,039

Depreciation expense of \$12,696 was charged to the general government function.

(5) Pension Plan

The employer pension schedules for the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Rehef Fund 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. For purposes of measuring the net pension hability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, and additions to deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (Fund) is 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 Fund issues a publicly available financial report that may be assessed at www.laclerksofcourt.org.

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, equal 3% of the member's 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 3 1/3% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

service was interrupted, with a limit 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 of 75% of their monthly regular retirement benefits 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.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 hid 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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year 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% since the last COLA granted. In order for the Board to grant either of these increased, the Fund must meet certain criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statute relating to funding status. In heu of granting a cost of living increase as described above, Louisiana statutes allow the board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The actual employer contribution rate was 22.25% and the member's required contribution was 8.25%. In accordance with state statute, the Fund 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. Contributions from non-employer contributing entities were \$156,696. Contributions to the pension plan from the Clerk of Court were \$294,862.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

The Clerk reported a liability of \$3,137,443 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk's proportion of the net pension hability was based on a projection of the Clerk's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The Clerk's proportion was 1.294%, which was a increase of 0.013% from its proportion measured as of the prior period.

The Clerk recognized pension expense of \$538,588 net of employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

The Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 29,748	\$ 28,519	
Change of assumptions	230,236	-	
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	16,803	68,815	
Net differences between projected and actual			
earnings on plan investments	671,242	-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	290,415		
Total	\$ 1,238,444	<u>\$ 97,334</u>	

Deferred outflows of resources of \$290,415 related to pensions resulting from the Clerk's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ 271,241
2025	212,630
2026	38,039
2027	328,785
	<u>\$ 850,695</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The net pension hability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

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

Valuation Date June 30,2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.55%, net of investment expense

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

5 years or more - 5%

Inflation rate 2.40%

Mortality rates 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: 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 hving increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as

they were deemed to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the prior period actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income		
Domestic Bonds	25.00%	2.50%
International Bonds		3.50%
Domestic Equity	38.00%	7.50%
International Equity	22.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	15 00%	4.50%
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	

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 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 employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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.

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.55%	6.55%	7.55%
Employer's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	<u>\$ 4,478,274</u>	<u>\$3,137,443</u>	\$ 2,007,780

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(6) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Clerk has an IRC 457 defined compensation plan. The plan covers all full-time employees. The Clerk matches employee contributions up to 6 percent of compensation. The Clerk's contribution for the year was \$36,789.

(7) Post-Retirement Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan Description

The Clerk's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB to ehgible 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 retiree and 50% of dependent pre-Medicare health, Medicare Supplement, and dental insurance premiums. Vision is voluntary and paid 100% by the retiree. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At January 1, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	28
Total	49

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$2,614,136 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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: 3.86%

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medical:

-0.03% for 2022, 6 25% for 2023, decreasing 0 25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2028 and later years.

Medicare Advantage: -11.63% for 2022, 4.25% for 2023, decreasing 0.25% per

vear to an ultimate rate of 3.0% for 2028 and later years.

Includes 2% per year for aging.

Dental: 0.0% for 2022, 3.0% per year thereafter.

Vision: -5.46% for 2022, 2.5% per year thereafter.

Retirees' Share of Benefit- Related

Costs:

Medical: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Medicare Advantage. 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Dental: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Vision: 100% for retirees and 100% for dependents

Basic life insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the 6-30 2023 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 Retiree 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/22	\$ 2,901,848
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	58,876
Interest	106.175
Differences between expected and actual experience	20.684
Changes in assumpotsion/inputs	(306,716)
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	(166,731)
Administrative Expense	
Net Changes	(287.712)
Balance at 6/30 23	<u>\$ 2.614,136</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB hability to changes in the discount rate

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 a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.86 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.86 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1 % Decrease (2.86%)	Discount Rate (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 2,940,245</u>	\$ 2,614,136	\$ 2,250,983

Sensitivity of the total OPEB hability 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 hability 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	⁰ Decrease		rend Rate	1	% Increase
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$</u>	2,395,846	<u>s</u>	2,614,136	<u>\$</u>	2,881,193

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Clerk recognized an OPEB expense of \$(299,400). At June 30, 2023, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 17.237	\$ 697,550
Change of assumptions or other inputs	175,132	1,202,654
Total	<u>\$ 192,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,204</u>

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2024	\$ (464,451)
2025	(512,413)
2026	(512,413)
2027	(170,888)
2028	(47,670)
	<u>\$ (1,707,835)</u>

(8) Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto hability, 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, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(9) Expenditures of the Clerk of Court Paid by the Parish Government

The Clerk's office is located in the Iberia Parish Courthouse. The Iberia Parish Government pays for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) Excess Fund Balance

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office), the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office. The potential liability to the parish is limited to amounts received by the Clerk of Court from the parish for necessary office furniture, equipment, and record books. The Clerk was not obligated to reimburse the parish treasurer during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(11) Litigation

The Clerk was not involved in any lawsuits expected to result in a judgment for damages that would have a material adverse effect on the Clerk's financial position.

(12) <u>Leases</u>

The Clerk recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government wide financial statements. The Clerk's leases consisted of various copiers. For the purpose of discounting future payments on the lease, the Clerk used an interest rate of 2.00% The leased activity for the year follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Right-to-Use Assets				
Equipment	\$ 160,578	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,578
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(23,327)	(32,116)	_	<u>\$ (55,443</u>)
Right-to-Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 137,251</u>	<u>\$ (32,116</u>)	<u>s - </u>	<u>\$ 105,135</u>

The following is a summary of changes in the lease liability for the year:

	Beginning			Ending	Amount due
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	in one year
Right-to-Use Lease Liability	<u>S 140,348</u>	<u>s </u>	\$ 31,309	<u>\$ 109.039</u>	<u>\$ 31,898</u>

Principal and interest payments under the leases are as follows:

Years Ended June 30.	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2024	\$ 31,898	\$ 1.766	\$ 33,664
2025	30,997	1,170	32,167
2026	29,456	616	30,072
2027	16,688	123	16,811
	<u>\$ 109,039</u>	\$ 3,675	<u>\$ 112,714</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Bue	dget		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues.				
Licenses and permits	\$ 12,200	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,622	\$ 622
Fees, charges and commissions	240,700	189,000	195,443	6,443
Fees for recording legal documents	2,392,000	2,162,000	2,225,478	63,478
Fees for certified copies	59,700	90,000	98,106	8,106
State grants	4,300	-	61,875	61,875
Miscellaneous	353,900	504,000	426,673	(77,327)
Total revenues	3,062,800	2,960,000	3,023,197	63,197
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	2,837,900	2,883,600	2,892,776	(9,176)
Capital Outlay	6,500	73,100	69,609	3,491
Total expenditures	2,844,400	2,956,700	2,962,385	(5,685)
Net change in				
fund balance	218,400	3,300	60,812	57,512
Fund balance, beginning	2,068,280	2,068,280	2,068,280	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 2,286,680	\$ 2,071,580	\$ 2,129,092	\$ 57,512

New Iberia, Louisiana

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total OPEB Liability*						
Service cost	\$ 97,206	\$ 99,489	\$ 37,788	S 94.850	\$ 63.982	\$ 58,876
Interest	192,492	170,345	181.926	87,717	71.368	106,175
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(14,494)	(302,636)	(1.115,008)	(29.591)	(225.407)	20,684
Changes of assumptions	-	602.831	(1,275,666)	130.656	(600.515)	(306,716)
Benefit payments	<u>(154,373</u>)	(150.898)	(125,712)	(110.586)	(121,350)	(166,731)
Net change in total OPEB liability	120,831	419,131	(2,296,672)	173,046	(811.922)	(287,712)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5.297,434	_5,418.265	5,837,396	3.540.724	3,713.770	2,901,848
Total OPEB liability - end	5.418,265	5.837.396	3.540.724	3.713,770	2,901.848	2.614.136
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 1.280,012</u>	\$1,388.241	<u>\$1,387,442</u>	\$1.361.658	\$1,375.208	\$1,388,800
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	423%	420%	255 ⁰ / ₀	273° 6	21100	188º.º

^{*} Equal to net OPEB liability

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

Schedule of Employers' Share of Net Pension Liability -Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

* Year ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2023	1.294%	\$3,137,443	\$ 1,325,223	236.7%	74.09%
2022	1.281%	\$1,704,646	\$ 1,293,396	131.8%	85.40%
2021	1.338%	\$3,218,383	\$ 1,324,512	243.0%	72.09%
2020	1.347%	\$2,446,784	\$ 1,311,687	186.5%	77.93%
2019	1.370%	\$2,278,284	\$ 1,334,237	170.8%	79.07%
2018	1.479%	\$2,237,589	\$ 1,271,766	175.9%	79.69%
2017	1 447%	\$ 2,677,162	\$ 1,320,860	202.7%	74.17%
2016	1.4440	\$ 2,164,959	\$ 1,264,406	171.2%	78.13%
2015	1.423%	\$1,920,084	\$ 1,264,407	151.9%	79.37%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions -Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Det	tribution iciency xcess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$ 290,415	\$ 290,415	\$	-	\$1,305,237	22.25%
2022	\$ 294,862	\$ 294,862	\$	-	\$1,325,223	22.25%
2021	\$ 271,196	\$ 271,196	\$	-	\$1,293,396	20.97%
2020	\$ 250,311	\$ 250,311	\$	-	\$1,324,512	18.90%
2019	\$ 249,221	\$ 249,221	\$	-	\$1,311,687	19.0 0 %
2018	\$ 253,504	\$ 253,504	S	-	\$1,334,237	19.00%
2017	\$ 241,636	\$ 241,636	\$	-	\$1,271,766	19.00%
2016	\$ 250,964	\$ 250,964	\$	-	\$1,320,860	19.00%
2015	\$ 240,237	\$ 240,237	\$	-	\$1,264,406	19.00%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Clerk prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms -

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of Assumption –

* Year ended June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.750%	5	5.75%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2019	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2020	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2021	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	5	5.00% - 6.20%
2022	6.55%	6.55%	2.400%	5	5 00% - 6.20%
2023	6.55%	6.55%	2.400%	5	5 00% - 6.20%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

(3) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms -

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of Assumption –

Year ended	Discount	Mortality	
<u>June 30.</u>	Rate	Rates	
		RPH-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuity,	
2018	3.62%	Generational with MP-2018	
2010	2.33270	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree.	
2019	3.13%	Generaltional with MP-2018	
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree,	
2020	2.45%	Generaltional with MP-2019	
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree.	
2021	1.92%	Generational with MP-2020	
		PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree,	
2032	3.69%	Generational with MP-2021	
		PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree,	
2023	3.62%	Generational with MP-2021	

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

New Iberia, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Cash Dasis I resentation	12 31/2022	- 030 2723
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 519,709	\$ 555,388
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	1,122,998	982,105
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	329	148
Other	61,020	15.288
Subtotal Collections	1,184,347	997.541
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Sheriff of Acadia Parish, Civil Fees	243	195
Sheriff of Allen Parish, Civil Fees	95	46
Sheriff of Ascension Parish, Civil Fees	306	59
Sheriff of Assumption, Civil Fees	20	53
Sheriff of Avoyelles Parish, Civil Fees	32	79
Sheriff of Caddo Parish, Civil Fees	238	184
Sheriff of Calcasieu Parish, Civil Fees	509	370
Sheriff of Catahoula Parish, Civil Fees	-	20
Sheriff of Desoto Parish, Civil Fees	36	-
Sheriff of East Baton Rouge Parish, Civil Fees	15,892	12,502
Sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, Civil Fees	48	48
Sheriff of Evangeline Parish, Civil Fees	87	33
Sheriff of Iberia Parish, Civil Fees	73,295	61,621
Sheriff of Iberville Parish, Civil Fees	70	-
Sheriff of Jefferson Parish, Civil Fees	1,830	836
Sheriff of Lafayette Parish, Civil Fees	16,632	14,495
Sheriff of Lafourche Parish, Civil Fees	102	580
Sheriff of Lincoln Parish, Civil Fees	-	64
Sheriff of Livingston Parish, Civil Fees	-	20
Sheriff of Madison Parish, Civil Fees	-	30
Sheriff of Morehouse Parish, Civil Fees	65	-
Sheriff of Natchitoches Parish, Civil Fees	35	-
Sheriff of Orleans Parish, Civil Fees	2,320	1.700
Sheriff of Ouachita Parish, Civil Fees	916	76
Sheriff of Rapides Parish, Civil Fees	141	243
Sheriff of Richland Parish, Civil Fees	56	-
		(Continued)

New Iberia, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash Basis Presentation	Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits (Continued)		
Sheriff of St. Charles Parish, Civil Fees	-	38
Sheriff of St. Helena Parish, Civil Fees	20	41
Sheriff of St. Landry Parish, Civil Fees	587	705
Sheriff of St. Martin Parish, Civil Fees	1,169	2,368
Sheriff of St. Mary Parish, Civil Fees	2,576	1,684
Sheriff of St. Tammany Parish, Civil Fees	779	237
Sheriff of Tangipahoa Parish. Civil Fees	157	111
Sheriff of Terrebonne Parish, Civil Fees	555	814
Sheriff of Union Parish, Civil Fees	-	20
Sheriff of Vermilion Parish, Civil Fees	2,192	2,048
Sheriff of Webster, Civil Fees	-	20
Sheriff of West Baton Rouge Parish, Civil Fees	-	38
Sheriff of West Feliciana Parish, Civil Fees	93	-
Sheriff of Winn Parish, Civil Fees	31	-
Secretary of State, Other	8,150	7,000
LCRAA, Service Collection Fees	1,501	1,498
Judicial Expense Fund, Civil Fees	26,608	23,280
Louisiana State Treasurer, Other	24,886	21,554
Commissioner of Insurance, Other	25	50
Louisiana Supreme Court, Other	800	324
Iberia Parish Council, Other	11,087	11,806
Iberia Parish Council, Civil Fees	10,078	4,226
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	620,941	484,140
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Civil Fee Refunds	253,684	159,572
Other Disbursements to Individuals	69,784	90,586
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	1,148,668	905,413
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but		
not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 555,388	\$ 647,516

New Iberia, Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to David Ditch, Clerk of Court, is as follows:

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 165,719
Benefits - Insurance	13,962
Benefits - Retirement	36,338
Benefits - Deferred Compensation	4,875
Benefits - HSA	3,400
	\$ 224,294

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020 Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

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

The Honorable David Ditch Iberia Parish Clerk of Court New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less serve 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 have not been identified.

^{*} A Professional Accounting Corporation

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana November 15, 2023

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings And Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I: Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

None to report.

B. <u>Compliance</u>

None to report.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None reported.

B. <u>Comphance</u>

None reported.

Iberia Parish Clerk of Court

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Daivd Ditch Iberia Parish Clerk of Court, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

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) of Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Clerk's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs

The Clerk has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Board or Finance Committee

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

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

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

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under procedure #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors:
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files:
 - d) Either the employee official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - e) Only employees officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper of electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements

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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g. each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

Contracts

16. 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

- a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter):
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. 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.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his her daily attendance and leave.);
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees officials:
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or official's cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy
- 20. 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.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17 obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170
 - b. Observe that 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.
- 22. Inquire and or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. 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).

Fraud Notice

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - b. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #17, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S 42:343.
- 30. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

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

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of procedures listed above

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

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

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24.513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana November 15, 2023