SALARY FUND

AND

RETIRED EMPLOYEES INSURANCE FUND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans (CCDC) financial performance is designed to provide an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This information should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is required information that provides an overview of the CCDC's basic financial statements and financial activities. Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated in all material aspects. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided on these reports.

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The CCDC's basic financial statements consist of the following components: Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position reflects the financial position of the CCDC's office. The unrestricted fund balance for the Salary Fund, as reflected in this statement consists of funds available for future spending to meet the needs of the CCDC's Office.

The Statement of Activities reflects the changes in net position. Net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are one way to measure the financial health of an entity. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether an entity's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the CCDC as a whole and about its activities in a way that shows the overall financial health of the office. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information on the Salary Fund and the Retired Employees Insurance Fund maintained by the CCDC's office. These funds are established as mandated by State laws.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The CCDC uses governmental funds for basic services. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of the operating accounts and reflect the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported under the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the CCDC's programs.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the governmental entity. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, because the resources of those funds are not available to support the CCDC's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements provide details of the current year's operations:

As of June 30, 2023, the CCDC had Unrestricted Net Position of \$9,505,156 representing the portion available to maintain the continuing obligations to citizens. Unrestricted Net Position represents the net balance of all types of assets accumulated by the CCDC in excess of the amount invested in "capital assets" and any "restricted assets". Restricted assets are those that are constrained by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws and regulations. Although the Unrestricted Net Position of the CCDC is not constrained by any third parties, the CCDC has various assignments of fund balance that limit the use of its resources. At June 30, 2023, the CCDC had no unassigned fund balances.

Total government-wide assets as of June 30, 2023 were \$43,330,233, deferred outflows of resources were \$5,805,160, total liabilities were \$33,425,501 and deferred inflows of resources were \$4,309,951. In accordance with statutory requirements, the CCDC has no bonded indebtedness or long-term notes.

The most significant continuing revenue sources for governmental activities were court filing fees and recording fees.

ORLEANS PARISH CLERK OF COURT AS A WHOLE

Because the Registry of the Court Agency Fund is on a calendar year basis and is reported in a separate audit report, only the Salary Fund is included in this discussion and analysis.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CCDC AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report only one type of activity - governmental activities. Most of the basic services are reported as this type. Fees charged to the public finance all of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the governmental-type activities:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	2023	2022	Change	Change
Current and other assets	\$ 29,144,290	\$ 32,400,290	\$ (3,256,000)	(10.05)%
Right to use assets, net	12,291,158	7,426,886	4,864,272	65.50%
Capital assets, net	1,894,785	142,028	1,752,757	1234.09%
Total assets	43,330,233	39,969,204	3,361,029	8.41%
Deferred outflows of resources	5,805,160	4,798,939	1,006,221	20.97%
Current liabilities	4,074,583	3,527,206	547,377	15.52%
Non-current liabilities	29,350,918	23,518,462	5,832,456	24.80%
Total liabilities	33,425,501	27,045,668	6,379,833	23.59%
Deferred inflows of resources	4,309,951	5,230,842	(920,891)	(17.61)%
Net invested in capital assets	1,894,785	142,028	1,752,757	1234.09%
Unrestricted	9,505,156	12,349,605	(2,844,449)	(23.03)%
Total net position	\$ 11,399,941	\$ 12,491,633	\$ (1,091,692)	(8.74)%

The CCDC's net position decreased by \$1,091,692 as a result of this year's operations. The increase in right of use assets was due to the recognition of new lease assets and liabilities under GASB Statement No. 87 as of July 1, 2022 and the recognition of subscription based information technology right of use assets under GASB statement No. 96 during 2023. The increases in deferred outflows of resources and decreases in deferred inflows of resources are due to recognition of pension and OPEB related items in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 75, respectively. The increase in Current and Non-Current Liabilities is due to the recognition of new lease liabilities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87.

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements decreased as a result of this year's operations. The balance in net position represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

T-4-1

				Total
	 2023	2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Total program expenses Total program revenues	\$ (15,087,659) 13,449,442	\$ (14,063,357) 13,792,981	\$ (1,024,302) (343,539)	7.28% (2.49)%
Net program income	(1,638,217)	(270,376)	(1,367,841)	505.90 %
General revenues	 546,525	 320,410	226,115	70.57%
Change in net position	 (1,091,692)	 50,034	(1,141,726)	(2281.90)%
Net position, beginning of year	 12,491,633	 12,441,599	50,034	0.40%
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,399,941	\$ 12,491,633	<u>\$ (1,091,692)</u>	(8.74)%

The CCDC's total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$13,449,442 in program revenues and \$546,525 in general revenues. The total cost of all programs and services was \$15,087,659.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CCDC'S SALARY FUND

Analyzing this fund helps to determine whether the CCDC is using her resources in a responsible manner and maintaining the financial integrity of the office. The Salary Fund reported a fund balance decrease of \$3,175,740.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022

				Total
			Dollar	Percent
	 2023	 2022	 Change	Change
Total revenues	\$ 13,551,529	\$ 13,526,798	\$ 24,731	0.18%
Expenditures:				
Current	14,898,816	13,044,308	1,854,508	14.22 %
Capital Outlay	 1,828,453	 83,199	 1,745,254	2,097.69 %
Total expenditures	16,727,269	 13,127,507	 3,599,762	27.42%
Net change in fund balance	 (3,175,740)	 399,291	 (3,575,031)	(895.34)%
Fund balance, beginning of year	 29,584,224	 29,184,933	 399,291	1.37%
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,408,484	\$ 29,584,224	\$ (3,175,740)	(10.73)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

SALARY FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The CCDC's budget for July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 was proposed and made available for public inspection by the CCDC. There were no budget amendments during the current fiscal year.

The following table presents the variance between the final budget and the actual results for the fiscal year.

	Adopted	1	Variance Positive	
	 Budget	 Actual	 (Negative)	
Revenues				
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Filing and recording fees for legal documents	\$ 9,985,720	\$ 8,857,982	\$ (1,127,738)	
Fees for copies of documents	577,508	456,628	(120,880)	
Remote access fees	1,841,030	3,332,715	1,491,685	
Other	217,280	808,796	591,516	
Use of money and property – interest earnings	 10,696	 95,408	 84,712	
Total revenues	 12,632,234	 13,551,529	 919,295	
Expenditures				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits	9,472,370	9,225,714	246,656	
Operating services	5,161,289	5,673,102	(511,813)	
Capital outlay	 2,041,363	 1,828,453	 212,910	
Total expenditures	 16,675,022	 16,727,269	(52,247)	
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(4,042,788)	(3,175,740)	867,048	
Fund balance, beginning of year	 29,584,224	 29,584,224	 	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 25,541,436	\$ 26,408,484	\$ 867,048	

The positive variance of \$919,295 in total revenues is primarily due to higher than expected remote access fees and the receipt of insurance proceeds of \$451,117. The negative variance of \$52,247 in total expenditures is primarily due to higher operations costs than originally budgeted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS

The CCDC's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities as of June 30, 2023 was \$1,894,785.

	2023
Computers and software Equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$ 1,218,351 2,438,007 284,319
Total costs	3,940,677
Accumulated depreciation	(2,045,892)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 1,894,785</u>
Depreciation expense	<u>\$ 75,696</u>

During 2023, the CCDC had asset additions of \$1,828,453 which consisted mainly of computer equipment and software purchased for a data center.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Clerks of Court are not allowed to incur long-term indebtedness for bonds or notes payable; therefore, the CCDC had no long-term debt outstanding.

The CCDC adopted GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases", during the year ended June 30, 2022. As of June 30, 2023, right of use assets had a book value of \$12,194,722 and lease liabilities had a value of \$12,400,867. See note 12 to the basic financial statements for further information on lease liabilities and right of use assets.

As of July 1, 2017, the CCDC has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," GASB Statement No. 75 amended GASB Statement No. 45 and establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The adoption of this standard required the prospective recognition of Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (OPEB) in the basic financial statements. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Other Post-employment Benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following table shows the changes in the net OPEB liability:

Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	9,406,155
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		534,605
Interest		237,666
Differences between expected and actual experience		27,968
Changes in assumptions/inputs		(1,625,298)
Contributions – employer		(1,000,000)
Net investment income		(26,341)
Benefit payments and net transfers		(172,462)
Net changes		(2,023,862)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	7,382,293

As of July 1, 2014, the CCDC has implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27." GASB Statement No. 68 improves accounting and financial reporting for pensions. The adoption of this standard requires the retroactive recognition of a liability for the CCDC's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The CCDC is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2023, the CCDC reported \$11,364,385 for its proportionate share of net pension liability, \$4,286,277 for deferred outflow of resources and \$2,093,660 for deferred inflows of resources. See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AFFECTING OPERATIONS

The CCDC's Office is primarily financed by filing fees and recording fees charged to the public and costs for services rendered. The setting of these fees and costs is regulated by the Louisiana Revised Statutes which gives the Judges of the Civil District Court authority to set fees. The CCDC has no authority or discretion in setting fees.

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CCDC's finances and to show the CCDC's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Honorable Chelsey Richard Napoleon, Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, New Orleans, LA 70112 at phone number (504) 407-0134.



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds - Salary Fund and the Retired Employees Insurance Fund of the Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans (CCDC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the major funds - Salary Fund and the Retired Employees Insurance Fund, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and fiduciary financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana Page 2

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 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 for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of CCDC's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CCDC'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.



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule on the General Fund, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Contributions-Retirement Plan, the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Contributions – OPEB Plan and the Schedule of Investment Returns for the Retired Employees Insurance Fund be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 inquires, 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 sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head listed as Other Supplemental Information are 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 underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head listed as Other Supplemental Information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana Page 4

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

December 16, 2023 Thibodaux, Louisiana



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	 Salary Fund
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,172,463
Receivables	3,208,702
Due from Judicial Expense Fund	778,961
Prepaid insurance	471,250
Deposits	512,914
Right-to-use SBITA assets, net	96,436
Right-to-use lease assets, net (note 12)	12,194,722
	1,894,785
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 1,094,703
Total assets	 43,330,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions (note 7)	4,286,277
OPEB (note 8)	1,518,883
Total deferred outflows of resources	 5,805,160
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	240,484
Accrued payroll liabilities	329,671
Escrow on deposit	626,165
Due to Judicial Expense Fund	759,927
Due to others	321,709
Current portion of lease liabilities (note 12)	1,796,627
Non-current liability - lease liabilities (note 12)	10,604,240
Non-current liability - net pension liability (note 7)	11,364,385
	7,382,293
Non-current liability - net OPEB liability (note 8)	 1,362,293
Total liabilities	 33,425,501
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pensions (note 7)	2,093,660
OPEB (note 8)	2,216,291
Total deferred inflows of resources	 4,309,951
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	1,894,785
Unrestricted	 9,505,156
Total net position	\$ 11,399,941

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

EXPENSES:	Salary Fund
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:	
Personnel services and related benefits	\$ 11,201,092
Operating services	3,886,567
Total expenses	15,087,659
PROGRAM REVENUES:	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Filing and recording fees for legal documents	8,857,982
Fees for copies of documents and facsimiles	456,628
FEMA stabilization project	5,426
Remote access fees	3,332,715
Documentary tax income	90,992
Non-employer share of net pension liability contributions	517,626
UCC fees	171,425
Supreme Court civil case processing fees	12,805
Indigent legal fees	3,843
Total program revenues	13,449,442
Net program (loss)	(1,638,217)
GENERAL REVENUES:	
Interest earnings	95,408
Insurance proceeds	451,117
Total general revenues	546,525
NET POSITION:	
Change in net position	(1,091,692)
Beginning of the year	12,491,633
End of the year	\$ 11,399,941

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS

	 Salary Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Prepaid expenses Deposits	\$ 24,172,463 3,208,702 567,686 512,914
Total assets	\$ 28,461,765
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll liabilities Escrow on deposit Due to Judicial Expense Fund Due to others	\$ 240,484 118,301 626,165 746,622 321,709
Total liabilities	 2,053,281
FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items Deposits Assigned for:	567,686 512,914
Unified indexing system Post-employment benefits Records preservation & stabilization Disaster recovery and business continuance	755,051 7,382,293 628,648 738,565
Pension liability Unassigned	 15,823,327
Total fund balance	 26,408,484
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 28,461,765

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION $\underline{\text{JUNE 30, 2023}}$

Total fund balance - governmental funds (fund financial statements)	\$ 26,408,484
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (government-wide financial statements) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	1,894,785
Lease assets and related liabilities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	(206,145)
Certain non-current liabilities - OPEB obligations - are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(7,382,293)
Certain non-current liabilities - net pension liabilities - are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(11,364,385)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds	4,286,277
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in governmental funds	1,518,883
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds	(2,093,660)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are not reported in governmental funds	(2,216,291)
Accrued due from Judicial Expense Fund is not due and receivable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds	765,656
Accrued compensated absences are not recorded on the governmental fund financials because they are not due and payable at year end	 (211,370)
Total net position (government-wide financial statements)	\$ 11,399,941

REVENUES:

Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Filing and recording fees for legal documents	\$ 8,857,982
Fees for copies of documents and facsimiles	456,628
FEMA stabilization project	5,426
Remote access fees	3,332,715
Documentary tax income	90,992
JEF payments on A/R	73,188
UCC fees	171,425
Supreme Court civil case processing fees	12,805
Indigent legal fees	3,843
Interest earnings	95,408
Insurance proceeds	451,117
Total revenues	13,551,529
EXPENDITURES:	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	9,225,714
Operating services	5,673,102
Total current expenditures	14,898,816
Capital outlay	1,828,453
Total expenditures	16,727,269
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,175,740)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,584,224
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 26,408,484

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES $\underline{\text{YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023}}$

Change in fund balance (fund financial statements)	\$ (3,175,740)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because:	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available:	
Compensated absences OPEB Pensions Non-employer contributions for pensions	14,731 519,353 (499,278) 517,626
Current year decrease in due from Judicial Expense Fund is recorded as revenue on fund financials because under the modified accrual basis of accounting it is not accrued as receivable in the governmental funds.	(73,188)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset. Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	1,828,453 (75,696)
Governmental funds report lease rental payments as expenditures in the individual funds in the period in which they are used. Governmental activities report right of use assets and lease liabilities over the economic life of the lease. Lease payment on long-term leases - governmental fund Right of use asset amortization - governmental activities Interest expense arising from leases - governmental activities Net gain on lease asset/liability removal	1,929,668 (1,934,488) (157,632) 14,499

Change in net position (government-wide financial statements)

\$ (1,091,692)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION $\underline{\text{JUNE } 30,2023}$

	Retired Employees
ASSETS:	Insurance Fund
Investments - LAMP (note 4)	\$ 1,376,451
Total assets	1,376,451
NET POSITION: Held in trust for retired employees insurance fund	1,376,451
Total net position	\$ 1,376,451

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Retired Employees <u>Insurance</u> Fund
ADDITIONS: Employer contributions	\$ 1,000,000
Investment earnings	26,341
Total additions	1,026,341
NET POSITION: Change in net position	1,026,341
Beginning of the year	350,110
End of the year	\$ 1,376,451

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans ("CCDC") serves as the ex-officio notary public, the recorder of court filings, and other acts, and has other duties and powers provided by law. The CCDC is elected for a four-year term.

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

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the Salary Fund of the CCDC have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB, Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, (GASB 14) as amended by GASB 39 establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial entity. The focal point for identifying the financial reporting entity is the primary government, which is considered to be any state government or general purpose local government or a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

CCDC is a discrete governmental financial reporting entity under the GASB standards.

Fund Accounting

The CCDC uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. On the other hand, an account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

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

Funds of the CCDC are classified into two categories: governmental (Salary Fund) and fiduciary (Insurance Fund and Agency Fund). These funds are described as follows:

Salary Fund

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

Insurance Fund

The Retired Employees Insurance Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:783.1 was created to finance the payments of insurance premiums by the CCDC's office for eligible retired clerks of civil district court and retired employees of the office.

Agency Fund

The Registry of Court Agency Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1305, accounts for assets held as an agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS) - The amounts reflected in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Fund (FFS), are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of operations.

The amounts reflected in these statements (FFS), use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The CCDC considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Revenues

Filing fees and recording fees are recorded in the year in which they are earned. Interest income on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and the income is available. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (GWFS) display information about the CCDC as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the CCDC. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

Budget Practices

The CCDC's budget was proposed and made available for public inspection by the CCDC.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. There was no amendment to the budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Uncollectible Accounts Receivable

The CCDC considers all accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 to be fully collectible. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is required.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the CCDC may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Capital Assets

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 CCDC maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

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

Computers3 yearsOffice Equipment5 yearsFurniture & Fixtures5 yearsAutomobiles5 yearsLeasehold Improvements20 years

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Currently, the CCDC has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts related to PEB.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the CCDC's office earn, based on years of service, from 1 to 4 weeks vacation leave per year, 3 days of personal leave per year and 4 or 5 days of sick leave per year. The vacation, personal and sick leave accrue on an employment anniversary date basis and must be used in the following year of service, otherwise it is forfeited. During the first year of service, 4 days of sick leave and 1 day of personal leave accrue after 3 months of service and a successful evaluation, and 2 additional days of personal leave accrue after 6 months of service. Overtime is compensated for as compensatory time rather than payment. Compensatory time is calculated at one and one-half hours for each hour worked in excess of forty hours per week. Employees also earn earned leave time for attendance at approved after-hours office meetings and workshops. Earned leave time is equal to the amount of time spent at the meeting or workshop. The accrued compensated absences which had been unused by employees at June 30, 2023 has been included in the government-wide financial statements.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The CCDC has entered into various SBITAs for the use of software and IT services. Most of the SBITAs are considered short-term SBITAs and are recognized as outflows of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No. 96. The CCDC has one subscription that qualifies as a long-term subscription, a five year cloud voice over internet protocol subscription and related backup services, which was entered into in November 2022. Therefore, the CCDC has recognized right-to-use SBITA assets of \$96,436, which is net of \$6,368 in amortization. There is no corresponding liability as the CCDC has prepaid the entire subscription.

Equity Classifications

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

a. <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

Equity Classifications (Continued)

- b. <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

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

- a. <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. <u>Restricted</u> amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state, local or federal awards or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- c. <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by formal action by an ordinance or resolution.
- d. <u>Assigned</u> amounts that are designated by the formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.
- e. Unassigned amounts not included in other classifications.

The CCDC, as the highest level of decision-making authority, can establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. For assigned fund balance the CCDC is authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the CCDC's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available for use, it is the CCDC's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned resources and unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

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

Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

For 2023, the CCDC implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. GASB Statement No. 96 enhances the relevance, comparability, and consistency of information regarding the government's subscription-based information technology activities. This Statement establishes guidelines for recognizing and measuring SBITAs, which are distinct from lease agreements. Under GASB 96, the CCDC is required to recognize a subscription liability and a corresponding intangible right-to-use subscription asset in its financial statements. These assets and liabilities are measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the term of the subscription agreement. Any outflows of resources (e.g., payments) made before the subscription term commences are considered prepaid expenses.

The implementation of GASB 96 did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

(2) <u>REGISTRY OF COURT FUND OMISSION</u>

The Registry of Court Agency Fund is on a calendar year basis and was separately audited by auditors who issued an unmodified opinion dated June 28, 2023 on its financial statements as of December 31, 2022. Since the Registry of Court Agency Fund is on a different fiscal year than the Salary Fund and was audited by other auditors, it is not included in the audit of the Salary Fund.

(3) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2023, the CCDC – Salary Fund, has cash in checking accounts (book balances) totaling \$15,111,700 and bank balances for these accounts were \$15,074,611. The CCDC – Salary Fund also held a certificate of deposit with book and bank balances of \$9,060,763.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(3) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

The deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, the deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned to it. As of year-end, \$23,635,374 of the CCDC's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the CCDC's name.

These deposits are secured from risk by \$500,000 of federal deposit insurance and two Federal Home Loan Bank Letters of Credit held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3) with par values and market values totaling \$41,116,675 at June 30, 2023.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the CCDC that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

(4) <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

For the Retired Employees Insurance Fund, the CCDC invests in shares of the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a state sponsored external investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments may participate in LAMP. 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 the local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP is restricted to no more than 60 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth \$1 per share). At June 30, 2023, the Retired Employees Insurance Fund held LAMP funds totaling \$1,376,451.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(5) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The receivables of \$3,208,702 at June 30, 2023, are for court filing and recording fees (\$1,338,109), documentary tax fees (\$15,561), NSF and other chargeback fees (\$16,821), certificate of deposit interest (\$16,045) and FEMA stabilization (\$1,822,166).

(6) <u>DUE TO JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND</u>

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 100% of the filing fees collected were deposited into the CCDC's bank account and a portion of those fees were disbursed by the CCDC to the Orleans Parish Civil Judicial Expense Fund at the close of each month. Employee benefits are paid by the Judicial Expense Fund and billed back to the CCDC each month. As of June 30, 2023, the CCDC had a net balance due to the Judicial Expense Fund of \$759,927. Such amount is represented as Due to Judicial Expense Fund on the CCDC's financial statements.

(7) <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

Plan Descriptions

The majority of employees of the CCDC are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LCCRRF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The LCCRRF system provides retirement, survivor, disability and terminated benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund of Louisiana has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov, or www.laclerksofcourt.org.

On January 1, 2009, three new divisions were consolidated into the CCDC's office. Employees of those divisions who were participants in one of the following plans, continued to participate in those plans. As of January 1, 2009, all new hires are required to participate in the LCCRRF. Those additional plans in which the employees of the CCDC participate are the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (Orleans).

The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(7) <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans is a defined benefit pension plan established under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The City Charter provided that the Retirement Ordinance (Chapter 114 of the Code) continues to govern and control the retirement system under the management of the Board of Trustees, and also for changes in the retirement system by council action, subject to certain limitations for the purpose of providing retirement allowances, death, and disability benefits to all officers and employees of the parish, except those officers and employees who are already or may hereafter be included in the benefits of any other pension or retirement system of the City of New Orleans, the state, or any political subdivision of the state. The report may be obtained by writing to the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System, 1300 Perdido Street, Room 1E12, New Orleans, LA 70112. See page 39 of this report for further information on the Orleans System, or the plan's website, www.nola.gov/nomers.

The CCDC does not guarantee the benefits granted by any of the systems.

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

Funding Policy

For the LCCRRF system, 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 65 if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, is equal to 3% percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 31/3% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last five years of measurement. For members who were employed prior to July 1, 2006 and who retire after December 31, 2010, the period of final average compensation is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed 60 months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

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

For the LASERS system, the age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of LASERS rank and file members may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing five to ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

<u>Contributions – LCCRRF and LASERS</u>

According to state statute, for the LCCRRF system, contribution requirements for all employees are actuarially determined each year. State statute requires covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the System. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate and the actuarially determined employer contribution rate is listed below. The actual rate differs from the actuarially required rate due to state statutes that require the contribution rate be calculated and set two years prior to the year effective. LCCRRF payables at June 30, 2023 were \$96,143.

	Required by Statute	Actual Contribution		
Contributions: Employees Employers	8.25% \$ 340,712 22.25% 957,405	-% \$ - 30.50% 1,298,118		
	30.50% \$1,298,118	30.50% \$1,298,118		

For the LASERS system, contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Under the terms of the plan, employees contribute a specified percentage of their gross earnings and the CCDC also contributes a specified percentage. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the actual employer contribution rate and the actuarially determined employer contribution rate are listed below.

	Required by Statute	Actual Contribution		
Contributions: Employees Employers	8.00% \$ 24,185 40.40% 129,256	-% \$ - 48.40% 153,441		
	<u>48.40%</u> <u>\$ 153,441</u>	<u>48.40%</u> <u>\$ 153,441</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

The CCDC's contributions to the LCCRRF system for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were approximately \$1,300,000, \$1,300,000, and \$1,420,000, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year. The CCDC's contributions to the LASERS system for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021, were approximately \$150,000, \$145,000, and \$160,000, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – LCCRRF and LASERS

At June 30, 2023, the CCDC reported a liability totaling \$11,364,385, of which \$10,364,157 was for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the LCCRRF system and \$1,000,228 for the LASERS System. 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 CCDC's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the CCDC's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the CCDC's proportion was 4.276060% for the LCCRRF system, which was a decrease of 1.062968% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the CCDC's proportion was .013231% for the LASERS system, which was a decrease of .002193% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the CCDC recognized pension expense for the LCCRRF and LASERS systems totaling \$1,585,938, of which \$1,503,942 was for the LCCRRF system and \$81,996 for the LASERS System. Subtracted from pension expense is the employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions totaling \$(507,865), of which \$(456,900) was for the LCCRRF and \$(50,965) was for the LASERS System.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the CCDC recognized revenue for the support provided by non-employer contributing entities totaling \$517,625, all from the LCCRRF system.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – LCCRRF and LASERS (Continued)</u>

At June 30, 2023, the CCDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Out of Resou		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	LCCRRF	LASERS	Total	LCCRRF	LASERS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 98,268			\$ 94,210		\$ 94,210
Change in assumptions	760,555	18,186	778,741	-	-	-
Net difference betwe projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	en 2,217,364	80,565	2,297,929	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions 17,752 4,198 21,950 1,926,560 72,890 1,999,450						
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	957,406	129,255	_1,086,661	-	-	-
Total	\$4,051,345	\$ 234,932	<u>\$4,286,277</u>	\$2,020,770	\$ 72,890	\$2,093,660

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$1,086,661 and reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:		LCCRRF		LASERS		Total
2023	\$	413,726	\$	(18,718) \$	3	395,008
2024		202,833		16,647		219,480
2025		(268,886)		(20,372)		289,258
2026	_	725,496	_	55,230		780,726
Total	\$	1,073,169	\$	32,787 \$	<u>S</u>	1,105,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

Actuarial Assumptions – LCCRRF System

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation for the LCCRRF System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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 -5.0%

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 2022 – 5 years

2021 - 5 years 2020 - 5 years 2019 - 5 years 2018 - 5 years

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Actuarial Assumptions – LCCRRF System (Continued)

Mortality Rate

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce 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.

Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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% as of June 30, 2022. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – LCCRRF System (Continued)</u>

Discount Rate

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 actuarially determined rates approved by Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on these 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 of the CCDC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the CCDC's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 6.55%, as well as what the CCDC's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	LCCRRF System			
		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	5.55%	6.55%	7.55%	
Clerk's proportionate share				
of the Net Pension Liability\$	14,793,426	\$ 10,364,157	\$ 6,632,453	

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund of Louisiana has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System</u>

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation for the LASERS System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per annum

Inflation 2.30% per annum

Expected Remaining

Service Lives 2 years

Mortality Rates Non-disabled members – The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/

females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no

projection for mortality improvement

Termination, Disability,

and retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience

study of the System's members.

Salary increases Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018

experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

Member Type	Lower Rang	e Upper Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

(7) PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System (Continued)</u>

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate 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 are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash	0%	0.39%
Domestic equity	31%	4.57%
International equity	23%	5.76%
Domestic fixed income	3%	1.48%
International fixed income	17%	5.04%
Alternative investments	26%	8.30%
Total	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions – LASERS System (Continued)</u>

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at the contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the CCDC's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the CCDC's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the CCDC's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		L	ASERS Systen	n		
	Current					
	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1%	6 Increase	
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
Clerk's proportionate share						
of the Net Pension Liability\$	1,258,581	\$	1,000,228	\$	764,311	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
JUNE 30, 2023

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

City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System

The system does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual employers therefore Net Pension Liability for the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System has not been recorded.

For the Orleans system, employer contributions are a percentage of earnable compensation of each member, known as "normal contributions", determined on the basis of regular interest and mortality tables adopted by the Board of Trustees, and additional percentage of earnable compensation, known as "Accrued Liability contributions," determined by actuary on basis of the amortization period adopted by the Board from time to time. Effective January 1, 2013, employee contributions are 6% of earnable compensation over \$1,200 per year. For the year ending June 30, 2023, the average actual employer contribution rate and the average actuarially determined employer contribution rate are listed below.

	Required by Statute	Actual Contribution	
Contributions:			
Employees	6.00% \$ 12,972	-% \$ -	
Employers	<u>17.42%</u> <u>37,695</u>	23.42% 50,667	
	<u>23.42%</u> \$ 50,667	<u>23.42%</u> \$ 50,667	

Annual Pension Cost

The CCDC's contribution to the Orleans system for the year ending June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were approximately \$51,000, \$50,000, and \$58,000, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation (last available).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

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

City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Required supplemental information – Schedule of Funding Program of PERS

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
		Accrued				Percentage
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL)-	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	Age (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
12/31/2013	\$ 365,102,483	\$ 544,535,710 \$	5 179,433,227	67.05%	\$ 92,440,354	194.1%
12/31/2014	\$ 352,915,906	\$ 540,175,678	8 187,259,772	65.34% \$	\$ 97,243,872	192.6%
12/31/2015	\$ 367,274,453	\$ 562,686,405	5 195,411,952	65.27%	\$ 105,691,915	184.9%
12/31/2016	\$ 377,748,008	\$ 609,079,637	3 231,331,629	62.02%	\$ 115,504,517	200.3%
12/31/2017	\$ 388,233,310	\$ 629,766,451	\$ 241,533,141	61.65%	\$ 120,808,711	199.9%
12/31/2018	\$ 403,015,342	\$ 658,352,626 \$	\$ 255,337,284	61.22%	\$ 128,530,078	198.7%
12/31/2019	\$ 425,079,078	\$ 723,145,441 \$	304,174,110	58.78% 5	\$ 149,538,039	203.4%
12/31/2020	\$ 439,149,127	\$ 746,340,322 \$	8 285,698,287	58.84% 5	\$ 135,779,772	226.2%
12/31/2021	\$ 461,092,638	\$ 773,824,079	\$ 263,794,228	59.59% 5	\$ 142,338,647	185.3%
12/31/2022	\$ 466,427,804	\$ 792,825,271	370,650,857	58.83% 5	\$ 148,581,198	249.5%

The following provides certain additional disclosures for the CCDC and the City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System:

Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans		Year Ended June 30, 2023		
Total current-year payroll	\$	216,198		
Total current-year covered payroll – employer Total current-year covered payroll – employees (excluding DROP wages)	\$ \$	216,198 216,198		
Actuarially required contribution Percentage of total actuarially required contribution of all	\$	37,695		
participating employers and employees		.16%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial information about the system for its most recent year available, the year ended December 31, 2022, is presented below.

City of New Orleans Employees' Retirement System

Estimated payroll for current year	\$	148,581,198
Total actuarially required contribution Percent of estimated payroll	\$	26,969,460 18.15%
Net assets, fair value		422,174,414
Actuarial accrued liability		792,825,271
Unfunded benefit obligation	<u>\$</u>	370,650,857

The pension benefit obligation is a standardized measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rated benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure, which is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS and employers. The system does not make separate measurements of assets and pension benefit obligations for individual employers.

(8) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>

Plan Description

The CCDC provides certain medical, prescription drug, dental and life insurance benefits for its eligible retirees and their dependents. All of the benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB), with the exception of dental benefits. To be eligible to continue coverage under the CCDC's plan, an employee must retire from the CCDC, have coverage in effect immediately prior to retirement, and receive retirement funds under one of the state retirement systems—Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund ("LCCRRF"), the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS"), or the City of New Orleans Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("NOMERS").

In 2022, the CCDC established an irrevocable trust, the Orleans Parish Clerk of Civil District Court's Office Retired Employees Insurance Fund, for the sole purpose of funding postemployment benefits for current and future retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

(8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Investment Policy

In accordance with the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 13.783.1, the assets are invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. ("LAMP"). The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. 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 bookentry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.

Benefits Provided

Retirees under the age of 65 have a choice between four fully-insured medical benefit options. At Medicare eligibility, retirees have four additional plans to choose from. Depending on the number of years of participation and whether the employee began participation prior to January 1, 2002, retirees are required to contribute between 25% and 81% of the OGB published premium rates. Retirees are also eligible to continue their OGB-sponsored life insurance coverage, both basic and supplemental for retirees and dependents. The CCDC pays 50% of the life insurance premium. Retirees are required to contribute the full premium for spouse and dependent child premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	131
	152

Net OPEB Liability

The CCDC's net OPEB liability of \$7,382,293 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

(8) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

Claim Cost Trend

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

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.22%, net of plan investment expenses, including
	inflation
Prior year discount rate	2.33%
Health Care Cost Trend	4.75% initial, 6.50% second year, decreasing 0.25%
	per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

Medical, Medicare Advantage and dental premiums

are assumed to increase at the following annual

rates:

Projection Local Plus		Local Plus Open Access		Medicare		
Year	Pre-65	Post-65	Pre-65	Post-65	Advantage	Dental
1	4.74%	4.74%	4.74%	4.74%	-10.81%	3.00%
2	6.50%	5.00%	6.50%	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%
3	6.25%	4.75%	6.25%	4.75%	4.75%	3.00%
4	6.00%	4.50%	6.00%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
5	5.75%	4.50%	5.75%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
6	5.50%	4.50%	5.50%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
7	5.25%	4.50%	5.25%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
8	5.00%	4.50%	5.00%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
9	4.75%	4.50%	4.75%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
10	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
11	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
12	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%
13+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	3.00%

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.22%. The discount rate is based on the 24-month average of the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield as of the measurement date. Although this plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan which meets the requirements of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, the trust is new, the funded ratio is only 16% and the total actual and deemed employer contributions are below the actuarially determined contribution. The actuarial assumptions therefore used a discount rate which would be applicable had the requirements of paragraph 4 not been met.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

(8) <u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)</u>

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 retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males or females, as appropriate.

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Net OPEB liability at June 30, 2022	\$	9,406,155
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		534,605
Interest		237,666
Differences between expected and actual experience		27,968
Changes in assumptions/inputs		(1,625,298)
Contributions – employer		(1,000,000)
Net investment income		(26,341)
Benefit payments and net transfers		(172,462)
Net changes		(2,023,862)
Net OPEB Liability at June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	7,382,293

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the CCDC, as well as what the CCDC's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.22%) than the current discount rate:

		Current					
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,487,389	\$ 7,382,293	\$ 6,259,263				

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 6,009,951	\$ 7,382,293	\$ 9,931,505			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

(8) OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the CCDC recognized OPEB expense of \$653,109. At June 30, 2023, the CCDC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	478,187	\$	413,573	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,039,877		1,802,652	
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings		819		66	
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,518,883	\$	2,216,291	

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

Years ending June 30:	
2024	\$ (91,797)
2025	(91,797)
2026	(91,797)
2027	(101,288)
2028	(101,493)
Thereafter	(219,236)
	\$ (697,408)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

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

A schedule of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance 6/30/2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2023		
Capital assets not being deprecial Equipment not placed in service		\$ 1,750,359		\$ 1,750,359		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,750,359		1,750,359		
Capital assets being depreciated	<u>:</u>					
Equipment	2,112,224	78,094	-	2,190,318		
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,970,196)</u>	(75,696)		(2,045,892)		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	142,028	2,398		144,426		
depreciated, net	142,028	2,396	_	144,420		
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 142,028</u>	\$ 1,752,757	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,894,785</u>		

Depreciation on capital assets was \$75,696 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

(10) <u>FACILITIES, FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT OWNED BY</u> <u>OTHER ENTITIES</u>

Included in Equipment assets above is \$711,013 of software that is an intangible asset. As of June 30, 2023 and 2022, the net book value of intangibles was \$0.

The office space occupied by the CCDC is owned by the City of New Orleans, which is statutorily required to provide office space for the CCDC.

(11) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

A summary of compensated absences is as follows:

	E	Balance at			Balance at
		June 30, 2022		t Increase	June 30,
				Decrease)	2023
Compensated absences	\$	226,101	\$	(14,731)	\$ 211,370

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(12) <u>LEASE COMMITMENTS AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS</u>

Long-term Lease Commitments

The CCDC leases office space for its operations and file storage. The CCDC's long-term lease commitments as of June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Start	Current	Interest	Remaining	Remaining
Description	Date	Base Rent	Rate	Lease Term	Lease Liability
525 Fourth St.	07/01/22	\$ 59,768	0.8%	77 Months	\$ 4,697,659
2701 Tchoupitoulas St.	07/01/22	\$ 27,407	0.8%	77 Months	2,154,120
1121 Carondelet St.	12/01/21	\$ 52,617	1.4%	77 Months	4,262,261
Orleans Tower, Ste. 360	07/01/22	\$ 13,477	3.0%	72 Months	906,594
Orleans Tower, Ste. 400	07/01/22	\$ 4,817	3.0%	72 Months	316,957
147 Carondelet St.	07/01/22	\$ 2,720	3.0%	24 Months	63,276

\$ 12,400,867

Payments on long-term leases for the year ended June 30, 2023 were \$1,929,668.

Options to Extend

The leases for 525 Fourth Street, 2701 Tchoupitoulas Street, and 1121 Carondelet St. each have an option to renew for an additional 8 years. The leases require 3% annual increases in rent, beginning December 1, 2025. If the lease is extended, the agreements call for an escalated 5% increase in that year, with 3% increases continuing thereafter.

The two leases at 1340 Poydras Street ("Orleans Tower") are for an initial term of 7 years, each with an option to renew for an additional year. The aggregate lease payment varies over the term of the leases based on a fixed schedule.

The CCDC does not believe that it is reasonably certain to extend the leases and therefore, has not included periods under potential extension in the determination of the remaining lease term.

Variable Payments

For variable payments that are fixed in substance, the CCDC included them in the determination of the lease liability.

Under the leases at Orleans Tower, the CCDC additionally pays for common area maintenance charges. These charges are expensed as incurred and are not included in the determination of the lease liability. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the CCDC paid \$4,200 in common area maintenance charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>JUNE 30, 2023</u>

(12) <u>LEASE COMMITMENTS AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS (CONTINUED)</u>

Principal and Interest on Long-Term Obligations

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest for the next five years and in five-year increments thereafter are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	Principal		Interest
2024	\$ 1,796,627	\$	144,093
2025	1,841,425		120,919
2026	1,870,634		97,444
2027	1,949,236		73,574
2028	2,028,265		48,710
2029-2033	2,914,680		24,935
	<u>\$ 12,400,867</u>	<u>\$</u>	509,675

During the year ended June 30, 2023, interest charged to expense for leases was \$157,632.

Short Term Leases

The CCDC had various short-term rental agreements or leases ending in less than one year. Payments under these short-term rental agreements were \$361,619 and are included in office operations.

Right of Use Lease Assets

A schedule of changes in right of use assets is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/2022	_Additions_	<u>Reductions</u>	06/30/2023
Right of Use Assets	\$ 8,558,137	\$ 9,344,586	\$ (3,397,195)	\$ 14,505,528
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,131,251)	(1,934,488)	754,933	(2,310,806)
Right of Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 7,426,886</u>	<u>\$ 7,410,098</u>	<u>\$ (2,642,262)</u>	<u>\$ 12,194,722</u>

Depreciation on right of use assets was \$1,934,488 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

(13) <u>DUE FROM JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND</u>

The bank account balances as of December 31, 2008, of the Mortgage and Conveyance offices were required to be transferred from the Judicial Expense Fund to the CCDC upon consolidation of Mortgage and Conveyance into the CCDC pursuant to Act 621 of the 2006 regular legislative session. The initial balance of the transfer and amount to be received from the Judicial Expense Fund was \$1,435,539 and was recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. As of June 30, 2012, the Judicial Expense Fund agreed to transfer one percent per month of its share of filing fees to the CCDC. These payments began on September 9, 2012 and reduce the amounts owed to the CCDC upon receipt. The balance due at June 30, 2022 was \$854,727. The CCDC received \$75,766 of this amount during 2023, leaving a balance due of \$778,961 at June 30, 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Adopted Budget Actual				I	Variance Positive Jegative)
REVENUES:						
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:						
Filing and recording fees for legal documents	\$	9,985,720	\$	8,857,982	\$ (1,127,738)
Fees for copies of documents and facsimiles		577,508		456,628		(120,880)
FEMA stabilization project		-		5,426		5,426
Remote access fees		1,841,030		3,332,715		1,491,685
Documentary tax income		79,990		90,992		11,002
JEF payments on A/R		-		73,188		73,188
UCC fees		124,578		171,425		46,847
Supreme Court civil case processing fees		9,560		12,805		3,245
Indigent legal fees		3,152		3,843		691
Interest earnings		10,696		95,408		84,712
Insurance proceeds		<u> </u>		451,117		451,117
Total revenues		12,632,234		13,551,529		919,295
EXPENDITURES:						
General government:						
Personnel services and related benefits		9,472,370		9,225,714		246,656
Operating services		5,161,289	_	5,673,102		(511,813)
Total current expenditures		14,633,659		14,898,816		(265,157)
Computers, equipment, furniture & supplies		2,041,363		1,828,453		212,910
Total expenditures		16,675,022		16,727,269		(52,247)
Excess expenditures over revenues		(4,042,788)		(3,175,740)		867,048
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		29,584,224		29,584,224		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	25,541,436	\$	26,408,484	\$	867,048

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023*

		6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	<u>6/30/2020</u>	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	<u>6/30/2015</u>
Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Func Clerk's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	<u>d</u>	4.276060%	5.339027%	5.563247%	5.879037%	5.817014%	5.363142%	4.922200%	4.422629%	4.450706%
Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,364,157 \$	7,102,179 \$	13,384,422 \$	10,676,283 \$	9,675,444 \$	8,114,080 \$	9,105,941 \$	6,634,083 \$	6,003,387
Clerk's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,302,946 \$	4,933,342 \$	5,013,354 \$	5,150,790 \$	4,761,965 \$	4,188,623 \$	3,827,116 \$	3,268,388 \$	3,165,518
Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		240.86%	143.96%	266.98%	207.27%	203.18%	193.72%	237.93%	202.98%	189.65%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		74.09%	85.40%	72.09%	77.93%	80.33%	79.69%	74.17%	78.13%	79.37%
LASERS System Clerk's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.013231%	0.015424%	0.014966%	0.017844%	0.017553%	0.017844%	0.014179%	0.01671%	0.02621%
Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	1,000,228 \$	848,933 \$	1,237,788 \$	1,292,782 \$	1,197,102 \$	1,256,009 \$	1,113,413 \$	1,136,260 \$	1,638,652
Clerk's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	309,117 \$	335,344 \$	355,689 \$	345,669 \$	331,883 \$	317,431 \$	334,822 \$	389,953 \$	540,849
Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		323.58%	253.15%	348.00%	373.99%	360.70%	395.68%	332.54%	291.38%	302.98%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		63.65%	72.78%	58.00%	62.90%	64.30%	62.54%	57.73%	62.66%	65.02%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	<u>6/30/2016</u>	6/30/2015
Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 957,405	\$ 959,000	\$ 1,026,121	\$ 952,537	\$ 978,651	\$ 904,773	\$ 796,120	\$ 1,035,441	\$ 886,592
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(957,405)	(959,000)	_(1,026,121)	(952,537)	(978,651)	(904,773)	(796,120)	_(1,035,441)	(886,592)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Clerk's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,302,946	\$ 4,310,113	\$ 4,933,342	\$ 5,013,354	\$ 5,150,790	\$ 4,761,965	\$ 4,188,623	\$ 3,827,116	\$ 3,268,388
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	22.25%	22.25%	20.80%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.01%	27.06%	27.13%
LASERS System Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 129,256	\$ 122,101	\$ 134,477	\$ 144,765	\$ 131,009	\$ 125,783	\$ 113,576	\$ 149,779	\$ 173,739
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(129,256)	(122,101)	(134,477)	(144,765)	(131,009)	(125,783)	(113,576)	(149,779)	(173,739)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>							
Clerk's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 319,941	\$ 309,117	\$ 335,344	\$ 355,689	\$ 345,669	\$ 331,883	\$ 317,431	\$ 334,822	\$ 389,953
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	40.40%	39.50%	40.10%	40.70%	37.90%	37.90%	35.78%	44.73%	44.55%

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		6/30/2023		6/30/2022		6/30/2021		6/30/2020		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Total OPEB Liability:	Φ.	524.605	Φ	252.555	Φ.	(45.00)	Φ	460.210	Φ	421 422	Φ	410.067
Service cost Interest	\$	534,605 237,666	\$	757,555 197,865	\$	645,236 212,274	\$	460,218 217,438	\$	431,432 199,682	\$	418,867 212,239
Changes of benefit terms		-		177,005		-		217,436		177,002		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		27,968		(157,938)		85,918		645,348		(786,985)		19,089
Changes of assumptions		(1,625,298)		(507,356)		733,320		348,763		846,122		-
Benefit payments		(172,462)		(163,513)	_	(132,238)	_	(133,321)		(171,262)		(133,155)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(997,521)		126,613		1,544,510		1,538,446		518,989		517,040
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	9,756,265		9,629,652	_	8,085,142		6,546,696	_	6,027,707		5,510,667
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	8,758,744		9,756,265	_	9,629,652		8,085,142		6,546,696		6,027,707
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:												
Contributions - Employer		1,000,000		350,000		-		-		-		-
Net Investment Income		26,341	_	110	_		_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,026,341		350,110		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	350,110	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,376,451	_	350,110			_		_			
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	7,382,293	<u>\$</u>	9,406,155	<u>\$</u>	9,629,652	<u>\$</u>	8,085,142	<u>\$</u>	6,546,696	<u>\$</u>	6,027,707
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		15.72%		3.59%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,513,509	\$	5,352,921	\$	6,168,676	\$	5,989,006	\$	5,448,558	\$	5,289,862
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		158.86%		182.26%		156.11%		135.00%		120.15%		113.95%
Discount rate		3.22%		2.33%		1.92%		2.45%		3.13%		3.62%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,022,657 \$	985,732	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer Contributions to Trust Employer-Paid Retiree Benefits	_	(1,000,000) (172,462)	(350,000) (163,513)	(132,239)	(133,321)	(171,262)	(133,155)
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>\$</u>	(149,805) \$	472,219	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clerk's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	5,513,509 \$	5,352,921 \$	6,168,676 \$	5,989,006 \$	5,448,558 \$	5,289,862
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		21.27%	9.59%	2.14%	2.23%	3.14%	2.52%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Contributions to the trust fund began in 2022. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE RETIRED EMPLOYEES INSURANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	6/30/2023	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return						
net of investment expense	4.41%	1.63%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Contributions to the trust fund began in 2022.

Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2023

(1) PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Changes of Benefit Terms

For the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, there were no changes of benefit terms during any of the years presented.

For LASERS, a 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, and, added benefits for members of the Harbor Police Retirement System which was merged with LASERS effective July 1, 2015 by Act 648 of 2014.

Changes of Assumptions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund's (LCCRF) decreased its projected investment rate of return from 6.75% to 6.55% and decreased its inflation rate assumption from 2.50% to 2.40%. For the year ended June 30, 2020, LCCRF adjusted its mortality rate tables and the raised the projected salary increases for one to five years of service from 5% to 6.2%. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the LCCRF expected long-term rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.60% to 7.10%, a decrease of .50%. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the LCCRF's expected rate of return assumption was raised from 7.20% to 7.60%, an increase of .40%. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the LCCRF's expected rate of return assumption was lowered from 7.90% to 7.20%, a decrease of .70%. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the LCCRF lowered its projected salary increase percentage from 5.75% to 5.00%, a decrease of .75%.

For the valuation year ended June 30, 2023, the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) decreased the investment rate of return assumption from 7.40% to 7.25%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2022, the LASERS decreased the investment rate of return assumption from 7.60% to 7.40%. The inflation rate assumption was also decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%. For the valuation year ended June 30, 2021, LASERS decreased the investment rate of return assumption from 7.55% to 7.60%. The inflation rate assumption was also increased from 2.3% to 2.5%. During the year ended June 30, 2020, LASERS decreased the investment rate of return from 7.60% to 7.55%. The inflation rate was also decreased from 2.5% to 2.3%. The remaining expected service lives assumption was reduced from 3 years to 2 years. During the year ended June 30, 2019, LASERS adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.65% to 7.60%. LASERS lowered its inflation rate assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%. Additionally, LASERS adjusted its expected remaining service lives from 3 years to 2 years. Mortality rates used changed from RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015 to RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018. The adjusted the ranges of its salary increase assumptions from 3.4% - 14.3% to 3.2% – 14.0%. During the year ended June 30, 2018, LASERS adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.70% to 7.65%.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2023

(1) <u>PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)</u>

Changes of Assumptions (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the LASERS adjusted its assumption of the investment rate of return and the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.70%. LASERS lowered its inflation rate assumption from 3.0% to 2.75%. Additionally, LASERS adjusted the ranges of its salary increase assumptions from 3.6% – 14.5% to 3.4% – 14.3%.

(2) OPEB SCHEDULES

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms in the year presented.

Changes of Assumptions

The following are the discount rates that were used in each period:

2018	3.62%
2019	3.13%
2020	2.45%
2021	1.92%
2022	2.33%
2023	3.22%

The following are the mortality rate tables used in each period:

2018	RPH-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Generational with MP-2018
2019	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Generational with Scale MP-2018
2020	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Generational with Scale MP-2019
2021	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Generational with Scale MP-2020
2022	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Generational with Scale MP-2021
2023	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree Generational with Scale MP-2021

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_Chelse	y R. Napoleon
Time period	7/1/202	22 - 6/30/2023
Salary	\$	135,189
Expense warrant		17,099
Clerk supplemental		25,800
Benefits - health insurance		12,010
Benefits - deferred compensation		13,519
Benefits - retirement		54,317
Conventions and seminars (registration fees)		850
Membership dues		1,728
Travel - airfare and lodging (conventions)		1,578



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund - Salary Fund and the Retired Employees Insurance Fund of the Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans (CCDC), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

MEMBERS:AICPA • LCPA

To the Honorable Chelsey R. Napoleon Clerk of Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans New Orleans, Louisiana

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

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

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana December 16, 2023



CLERK OF CIVIL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS Schedule of Current Year Findings

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Reports

- 1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements. No material weaknesses are reported.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance, required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, was disclosed during the audit.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Not Applicable



STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Fiscal Year		
	Finding		Corrective
Reference	Initially		Action Taken
Number	Occurred	Description of Finding	(Yes, No, Partially)

Section I - Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements:

THERE WERE NO PRIOR FINDINGS

Section II - Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards:

THERE WERE NO PRIOR FINDINGS

Section III - Management Letter:

THERE WERE NO PRIOR FINDINGS

Statewide Agreed Upon
Procedures Report
With Schedule of Findings
and Management's Responses

As of and for the Year Ending June 30, 2023



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT CLERK OF CIVIL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period July 1, 2022 - June 30, 2023

To the Clerk for Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans 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) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Clerk of Civil District Court (CCDC) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The CCDC 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 results are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that 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, and (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) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) *Travel and expense reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees, including elected 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.
- l) **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

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 that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- d) Observe that the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Results: *These procedures are not applicable.*

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client 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 selected each 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, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> 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 <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee 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 force during the fiscal period.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations". 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).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*



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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - 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.
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. 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 that the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that 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,

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*



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

- 12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 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 that 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, by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - 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 #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

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, 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, agree the reimbursement rate to 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 policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

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

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/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/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) Observe that 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.



- d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree 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, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 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, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a. Observe that the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b. Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee/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.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

Debt Service

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

Results: *These procedures are not applicable.*



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.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

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 no written documentation, 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, 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 under "Payroll and Personnel" above. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Results: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management. No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.



Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, 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.

Results: *No exceptions were noted for these procedures tested.*

We were engaged by the CCDC 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 CCDC 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.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA December 10, 2023

