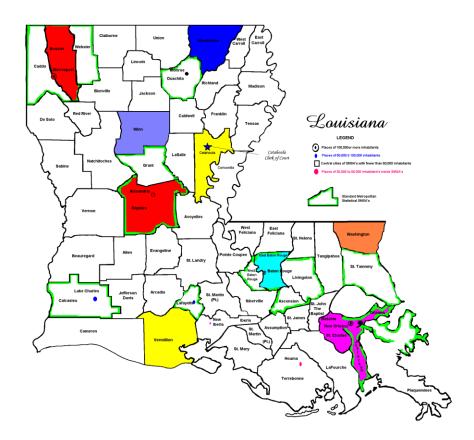
CATAHOULA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Component Unit Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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

CATAHOULA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Harrisonburg, Louisiana Component Unit Financial Statements as of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Larisa Field Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court Harrisonburg, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Catahoula Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the 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 Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Catahoula Parish Clerk of

Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Catahoula Clerk of Court 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Catahoula Clerk of Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Emphasis of Matter

As disclosed in the schedules and statements, the total net pension liability for the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund was \$279,735 and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability was \$591,142 as of June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation was based on various assumptions made by the actuaries. Because actual experience may differ from the assumptions used in the actuarial valuations,

there is a risk that the net pension liability and OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, could be under or overstated. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments, and Justice System Funding Schedule are not a required part of the basic finical statements. Such information is the responsibility of the 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, and Justice System Funding Schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Vercher Group
Jena, Louisiana
September 22, 2022

Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court

Honorable Larisa Field, Clerk PO Box 654 Harrisonburg, Louisiana 71340 Tel: (318) 744-5497 Fax: (318) 744-5488

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, we offer readers of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk of Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Clerk of Court's financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities of the Clerk exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$(914,681) (net position).
- The Clerk had total revenue of \$442,807, which is a \$9,249 increase from last year's revenues.
- The Clerk had total expenditures of \$413,922, which is a \$2,351 increase from last year's expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Clerk had a net change in fund balance of \$28,885, resulting in an ending fund balance of \$129,283.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements consists of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The Clerk of Court is a special-purpose entity engaged only in governmental activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements.

Effective, January 1, 2004, the Clerk adopted Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Reporting the Clerk's Department's Most Significant Funds

The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money.

The basic financial statements include one kind of statement listed below.

• General Fund

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

• Custodial Funds

The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court Agency Funds account for assets held as an agent for others. Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's annual report consists of financial statements that show information about the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's funds, the governmental fund.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditor regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

Statement of Net Position

The following table represents a condensed Comparative Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022:

Assets		2021		2022	% Difference
Current Assets	\$	109,828	\$	137,207	24.9%
Capital Assets, Net		9,036		6,326	-29.9%
Total Assets	_	118,864	_	143,533	20.7%
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Fund Related		234,868		136,527	-41.8%
OPEB Related	_	30,531	100	138,918	355.0%
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities		9,430		7,924	15.9%
Non-Current Liabilities		1,328,673		870,877	-34.4%
Total Liabilities		1,338,103	-	878,801	-34.3%
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Fund Related		53,216		158,286	-197.4%
OPEB Related	_	-0-	100	296,572	100%
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,036		6,326	-29.9%
Unrestricted		(1,016,092)		(921,007)	9.3%
Total Net Position	\$	(1,007,056)	\$	(914,681)	9.2%

Changes in Fund Balances

The following table reflects the condensed Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Revenue		2021		2022	% Difference
Fees & Charges	\$	426,516	\$	414,428	-2.8%
Interest Income		3,407		4,190	22.9%
Other		3,635		24,189	565.4%
Total Revenue		433,558	-	442,807	2.1%
Expenditures					
Personnel & Related Benefits		294,804		339,536	15.1%
Operating Services		109,695		71,069	-35.2%
Travel & Professional Development		250		775	210%
Intergovernmental		6,822		2,542	-62.7%
Total Expenditures	-	411,571	_	413,922	0.5%
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances		21,987		28,885	31.3%
Beginning Fund Balances		78,411		100,398	28.0%
Ending Fund Balances	\$	100,398	\$	129,283	28.7%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

CAPITAL ASSETS:

At June 30, 2022, the Catahoula Clerk of Court had \$6,326 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, comprised of furniture and equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-End

		2021	2022	% Change
Furniture & Equipment	S	137,451	\$ 137,451	-0-
Accumulated Depreciation		(128,415)	(131,125)	-2.1%
Total	\$	9,036	\$ 6,326	-29.9%

CONTACTING THE CLERK'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens with a general overview of the Clerk's finances and to demonstrate the Clerk's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Larisa Field, Clerk of the Catahoula Clerk of Court, PO Box 654, Harrisonburg, Louisiana, 71340, at (318) 744-5497.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 89,134
Investments	15,000
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectable)	33,073
Total Current Assets	137,207
Non Current Assets	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	6,326
Total Non Current Assets	6,326
Total Assets	143,533
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension Fund Related	136,527
OPEB Related	138,918
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	275,445
Current Liabilities	
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables	7,924
Total Current Liabilities	7.924
Non Current Liabilities	
OPEB Obligation	591,142
Net Pension Liability	279,735
Total Non Current Liabilities	870,877
Total Liabilities	878,801
Deferred Inflow Resources	
Pension Fund Related	158.286
OPEB Related	296,572
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	454,858
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,326
Unrestricted	(921,007)
Total Net Position	\$ (914,681)

NET (EXPENSES)

CATAHOULA PARISH CLERK OF COURT HARRISONBURG, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

					PROGRAM REVI	ENUI	CS .		REVENUES & CHANGES OF PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants & Contributions	_	Capital Grants	_	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities	(41.5.500)	Ф	410.610	Φ.	10.006	Φ.		Φ.	15.100
General Government	\$ (416,632)		418,618	\$	13,206	\$ _	-0-	\$	15,192
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (416,632)	\$	418,618	\$	13,206	\$ =	-()-		15,192
							neral Revenues		
						Inte	erest Income		-0-
						Otl	er Income		75,579
						To	tal General Revenues		75,579
						Ch	ange in Net Position		90,771
						Pri	or period adjustment		1,604
							Position - Beginning		(1,007,056)
						Ne	Position - Ending	\$	(914,681)

CATAHOULA PARISH CLERK OF COURT HARRISONBURG, LOUISIANA Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Cash	\$	89,134		
Investments		15,000		
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectable)		33,073		
Total Assets	_	137,207		
Liabilities Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables	_	7,924 7,924		
Total Liabilities	-	7,924		
Fund Balance				
Unassigned		129,283		
Total Fund Balance		129,283		
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$_	137,207		

Reconciliation of the Government Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Financial Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balance, Total Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$	129,283
Capital assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			6,326
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources not recognized in the fund balance of Governmental Fund Statement.			
Pension Related Inflows	(158,286)		
Pension Related Outflows	136,527		
OPEB Related Outflows	138,918		
OPEB Related Inflows	(296,572)		
			(179,413)
Long-term liabilities including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			,
OPEB Obligation	(591,142)		
Net Pension Liability	(279,735)		
		_	(870,877)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement A)		\$	(914,681)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
Revenues				
Fees & Charges	\$	414,428		
Interest Income		4,190		
Other		24,189		
Total Revenues		442,807		
Expenditures				
Personnel & Related Benefits		339,536		
Operating Services		71,069		
Travel & Professional Development		775		
Intergovernmental		2,542		
Total Expenditures		413,922		
Net Change in Fund Balance		28,885		
Fund Balances-Beginning		100,398_		
Fund Balances-Ending	\$	129,283		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds, Statement E		\$ 28,885
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlays	-0-	
Depreciation	(2,710)	
Governmental funds report pension outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost is based on various assumptions made by the pension fund's actuary. Governmental funds do not recognize employee contributions to the pension fund as revenue. Difference in pension expenditures and pension expense Pension related revenue	17,710 25,300	(2,710) 43,010
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		43,010
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Payroll Related Benefits (OPEB)		21,586
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B		\$ 90,771

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Advance Deposit Fund		Registry of Court Fund		Custodial Funds Total
Assets						
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	328,716	\$	511,060	\$	839,776
Investments		366,099		-0-		366,099
Accounts Receivable		16,252		-0-		16,252
Total Assets	_	711,067	-	511,060	_	1,222,127
Liabilities						
Held For Others Pending Court Action		711,067		511,060		1,222,127
Total Liabilities	_	711,067		511,060	_	1,222,127
Net Position	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

Statement of changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	_	Advance Deposit Fund	. <u>-</u>	Registry of Court Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Additions						
Income	\$	391,782	\$	15,800	\$	407,582
Total Additions	-	391,782	. (15,800	- 01	407,582
Deductions						
Disbursements		351,655		13,529		365,184
Total Deductions		351,655		13,529		365,184
Change in Liabilities		40,127		2,271		42,398
Liabilities – Beginning		670,939	-	508,789		1,179,728
Liabilities – Ending	\$_	711,066	\$_	511,060	\$	1,222,126

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court 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.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The clerk of court is an independently elected official; however, the clerk of court is fiscally dependent on the Catahoula Parish Police Jury. The police jury maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the clerk of court's office. Because the clerk of court is fiscally dependent on the police jury, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the clerk of court and do not present information on the police jury, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. FUND ACCOUNTING

The clerk of court 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.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the clerk's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Clerk of Court. The following are the clerk's governmental funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

General Fund

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

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Entity in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities of the Entity, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenue 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 clerk operations.

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

Revenues

Marriage licenses, fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded in the year they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is reported when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources and Expenditures

Proceeds from and expenditures for the capital leases are recognized when received or due as another financing source and expenditure.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

These statements include all the financial activities of the clerk. Information contained in these columns 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 nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement NO. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues

Program revenues are derived directly from clerk users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the clerk's general revenues.

Reconciliation

The reconciliation of the items reflected in the funds columns to the Statement of Activities (Statement B) and Statement of Net Assets (Statement A) are as follows:

- Capital Assets, Net
- OPEB Obligation
- Pension Plan

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

E. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components as applicable. The components are as follows:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, when applicable, net of accumulated depreciation.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - Net position with constraints placed on their 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies restricted resources first. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. The decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund equity is classified as a fund balance. The District has implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

F. CASH & INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Entity that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposit funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Entity's name.

All cash and investments (CD's over 90 days) are reported at cost and are on deposit at federally insured banks.

It is the entity's policy for deposits to be 100% secured by collateral at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The entity's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at fiscal year-end. All deposits were secured at the year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the entity's name.
- Category 3 Uncollateralized.

		Bank Balance 6/30/2022
Southern Heritage Bank	S	674,071
Catahoula/LaSalle Bank		643,589
Sicily Island Bank		3,000
Total		1,320,660
Secured as Follows: FDIC (Category – 1)		843,000
Securities held by Bank in Clerk's name (Category – 2)		830,805
Uncollateralized (Category – 3)	_	-0-
Total	\$_	1,673,805

All deposits were fully secured at year end.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

G. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the clerk of court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

H. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

I. ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. The clerk 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. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	10 - 20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 7 years

K. VACATION & SICK LEAVE

Employees of the Clerk's office earn two weeks of vacation leave and five days of sick leave every two years. The leave must be used in the two years earned. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure to conform to generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

L. AMOUNTS DUE PARISH TREASURY

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the clerk of court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his/her term of office. At June 30, 2022, no determination of the amount that will be due, if any, can be made at this time.

M. ESTIMATES

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

2. RECEIVABLES

The receivables at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Class of Receivable	 General Fund	Advance Deposit Fund
Civil Suits	\$ -0-	\$ 16,252
Other	33,073	 -0-
Total	\$ 33,073	\$ 16,252

Allowances for doubtful accounts are considered immaterial and therefore, are not presented.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	6-30-21	Additions	Deletions	6-30-22
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 137,451	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 137,451
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(128,415)	(2,710)	-0-	(131,125)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,036	\$ (2,710)	\$ -0-	\$ 6,326

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

4. ACCOUNTS, SALARIES, & OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$7,924 at June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General
Description	Fund
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,924

5. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE AND LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description – The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Clerk. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Benefits Provided – Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 25 years of service; or, attainment of age 60 and 12 years of service; employees hired on and after January 1, 2011 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	4
	7

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$591,142 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount Rate 2.16% annually Discount Rate 3.54% annually

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%

Mortality SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index on the applicable measurement dates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 800,913
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,040
Interest	17,441
Differences between expected and actual experience	(42,987)
Changes of Assumptions	(183,375)
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (13,980)
Net changes	 (209,771)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 591,142

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

	1.0	0% Decrease		ent Discount	1	.0% Increase
		(2.54%)	Ka	te (3.54%)		(4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	690,100	\$	591,142	\$	512,144

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

	1.0	0% Decrease (4.5%)	C	 rent Trend (5.5%)	1.	0% Increase (6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	551,497		\$ 591,142	\$	639,268

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Clerk recognized OPEB expense of \$36,753. At June 30, 2022, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,386	(149,872)
Changes in assumptions	112,533	(146,700)
Total	138,919	(296,572)

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:		
2023	(38,087)	
2024	(38,087)	
2025	(40,740)	
2026	(40,740)	
2027	-0-	
Thereafter	-0-	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

6. PENSION PLAN

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

7. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (PENSIONS)

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund prepared its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – *an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employers' proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of Accounting:

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund's employer pension schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The members' earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2021.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

Pension Amount Netting:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION:

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

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

Retirement Benefits:

A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 years (age 60 if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, is equal to 3% percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 3½% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last five years of measurement. For members who were employed prior to July 1, 2006 and who retire after December 31, 2010, the period of final average compensation is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed 60 months.

Disability Benefits:

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Survivor Benefits:

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than five years of credited service, his/her accumulated contributions are paid to his/her designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active contributing member with five or more years of credited service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date pf death with option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. Benefit payments are to commence on the date a member would have first become eligible for normal retirement assuming continued service until that time. In lieu of a deferred survivor benefit, the surviving spouse may elect benefits payable immediately with benefits reduced ¼ of 1% for each month by which payments commence in advance of member's earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid ½ of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with less than 12 years of service, the designated beneficiary may receive his/her accumulated contributions. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years of service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse with payments to commence on the member's retirement eligibility date. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP):

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Upon termination, the member receives a lump sum payments from the DROP fund equal to the payments made to that fund on his behalf or a true annuity based in his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). The monthly benefit payments that were being paid into the DROP fund are paid to the retiree and an additional benefit based on his additional service rendered since termination of DROP participation is calculated using the normal method of benefit computation. Prior to January 1, 2011, the average compensation used to calculate the additional benefit is that used to calculate the original benefit unless his period of additional service is at least 36 months. Effective January 1, 2011, the average compensation for members whose additional service is less than 36 months is equal to the lessor amount used to calculate hid original benefit or the compensation earned in the period of additional service divided by the number of months of additional service. For former DROP participants who retire after December 30, 2010, the period used to determine final average compensation for post-DROP service is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed from January 1, 2011 to the date of DROP entry. In no event can the entire monthly benefit amount paid to the retiree exceed 100% of the average compensation used to compute the additional benefit. If a participant dies during the period of participation in the program, a lump sum payment equal to his account balance is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate.

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs):

The Board of Trustees is authorized to grant retired members and widows of members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year an annual cost of 2.5% of their benefit (not to exceed \$40 per month), and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age or older a 2% increase in their original benefit (or their benefit as of October 1, 1977, if they retired prior to that time). In order to grant the 2.5% COLA, the increase in the consumer price index must have exceeded 3% since the last COLA granted. In order for the Board to grant either of these increases, the Fund must meet certain other criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statute relating to funding status. In lieu of granting the above cost of living increases, Louisiana statutes allow the Board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

B. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 21%.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue during the year and excluded from pension expense. Non-employer contribution revenue for the System for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$12,031,284.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

C. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER ALLOCATIONS:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentages for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

D. SCHEDULE OF PENSION AMOUNTS BY EMPLOYER:

The schedule of pension amounts by employer displays each employer's allocation of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. The schedule of pension amounts by employer was prepared using the allocations included in the schedule of employer allocation.

E. ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS:

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

The components of the net pension liability of the Fund's participating employers as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	<u> 2021</u>
Total Pension Liability	\$ 911,412,187
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	778,388,343
Total Net Position Liability	\$ 133,023,844

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 6.55%, net of investment expense

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

5 years or more-5.0%

Inflation Rate 2.4%

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

Mortality Table with full generational projection using the

appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale

Expected Remaining Service Lives 2021 - 5 years

2020 - 5 years 2019 - 5 years 2018 - 5 years 2017 - 5 years

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

currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees

as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

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

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

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

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic Bonds		2.50%
International Bonds	25.0%	3.50%
Domestic Equity	38.0%	7.50%
International Equity	22.0%	8.50%
Real Estate	15.0%	4.50%
	100.00%	

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

F. SENSITIVITY TO CHANGES IN DISCOUNT RATE:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.55% as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, 5.55%, or one percentage point higher, 7.55%, than the current rate as of June 30, 2021:

	C	Changes in Discount Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	5.55%	Rate 6.55%	7.55%
Net Pension Liability	\$234,483,284	\$133,023,844	\$47,561,057

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

G. CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY:

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

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized as pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources and pension benefit as of June 30, 2021 as follows:

					June 30, 2021				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense (Benefit)		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
2021	\$ 2,904,257	\$ -0-	\$ 580,851	\$	2,323,406	\$	-0-		
2020		2,975,960	(743,990)		-0-		2,231,970		
2019	1,666,641		555,547		1,111,094		-0-		
2018	547,930	-0-	273,964		273,966		-0-		
2017	\$ 791,464	\$ -0-	\$ 791,464		-0-		-0-		
			Totals	\$ _	3,708,466	\$_	2,231,970		

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a net deferred inflow of resources and pension benefit as of June 30, 2021 as follows:

						June 30, 2021		
			Pension					Net Deferred
	Deferred	Deferred	Expense	Deferred		Deferred		Inflows
	 Outflows	 Inflows	 (Benefit)	 Outflows		Inflows		Balance
2021	\$ -0-	\$ 126,233,412	\$ (25,246,682)	\$ -0-	\$	100,986,730	\$	(100,986,70)
2020	44,225,256	-0-	11,056,314	33,168,942		-0-		33,168,942
2019	13,401,578	-0-	4,467,192	8,934,386		-0-		8,934,386
2018	90,543	-0-	45,271	45,272		-0-		45,272
2017	\$ -0-	\$ 6,153,614	\$ (6,513,614	-0-		-0-		-0-
			Totals	\$ 42,148,600	\$_	100,986,730	\$ _	(58,838,130)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

Changes of Assumption:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in deferred outflows of resources and pension expense as of June 30, 2021 as follows:

					June 30, 2021				
				Pension					
	Deferred		Deferred	Expense	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows	_	Inflows	 (Benefit)	 Outflows		Inflows		
2021	\$ 18,311,429	\$	-0-	\$ 3,662,286	\$ 14,649,143	\$	-0-		
2020	13,599,007		-0-	3,662,286	10,199,255		-0-		
2019	-0-		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-		
2018	7,738,951		-0-	3,869,475	3,869,476		-0-		
2017	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	-0-		-0-		
				Totals	\$ 28,717,874	\$	-0-		

Change in Proportion:

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan.

H. CONTRIBUTIONS-PROPORTIONATE SHARE:

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

I. <u>DISAGGREGATED PENSION AMOUNTS:</u>

	Amounts from the 2021 Employer Pension Report		2022 Employer Specific Amounts	2022 Total Pension Amounts
Net Pension Liability	\$ 279,735	\$	-0-	\$ 279,735
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions:				
Deferred Outflows - Differences b/w Expected & Actual Experience	\$ 71,871	\$	17,979	\$ 89,850
Deferred Outflows - Difference b/w Projected & Actual Investment Earnings	-0-		-0-	-0-
Deferred Outflows - Changes of Assumptions	-0-		-0-	-0-
Deferred Outflows - Changes in Proportion & Diff. b/w Actual & Proportionate Contr.'s	-0-		(3,639)	(3,639)
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	-0-		50,316	50,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:				
Deferred Inflows - Differences b/w Expected & Actual Experience	\$ 53,216	\$	-0-	\$ 53,216
Deferred Inflows - Difference b/w Projected & Actual Investment Earnings	-0-		-0-	-0-
Deferred Inflows - Changes of Assumptions	-0-		-0-	-0-
Deferred Inflows - Changes in Proportion & Diff. b/w Actual & Proportionate Contr.'s	-0-		-0-	-0-
Pension Expense	\$ 28,967	\$	(46,677)	\$ (17,710)
Revenue	\$ 25,300	\$	-0-	\$ 25,300

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

J. RETIREMENT FUND AUDIT REPORT:

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

K. ESTIMATES:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

8. EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT PAID BY THE PARISH POLICE JURY

The Clerk of Court's Office is located in the parish courthouse. Expenditures for maintenance and operation of the parish courthouse are, as required by Louisiana law, paid by the Catahoula Parish Police Jury. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

9. DEFICIT IN NET POSITION

The Office has a deficit in net position of \$(914,681) in the general fund caused by the OPEB obligation and net pension liability.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the Statement of Net Position date though, September 22, 2022, of the independent auditor's report for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budget Am	ounts	Actual		Budget
		Original	Final	Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variances Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Fees & Charges	\$	399,000 \$	399,000 \$	414,428	\$	15,428
Interest Income		-0-	-0-	4,190		4,190
Other		-0-	-0-	24,189		24,189
Total Revenues		399,000	399,000	442,807		43,807
Expenditures						
Personnel & Related Benefits		230,000	230,000	339,536		(109,536)
Operating Services		155,000	155,000	71,069		83,931
Travel & Professional Development		500	500	775		(275)
Intergovernmental		13,000	13,000	2,542		10,458
Capital Outlay		-0-	-0-	-0-		-0-
Miscellaneous		500	500	-0-		500
Total Expenditures	\$_	399,000 \$	399,000 \$	413,922	\$	14,922
Net Change in Fund Balance				28,885		
Fund Balances-Beginning				100,398		
Fund Balances-Ending			\$	129,283		

See independent auditor's report.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Total OPEB Liability	_		-		_		_		_	
Service Cost	\$	8,687	\$	9,031	\$	12,728	\$	12,660	\$	13,040
Interest		25,632		25,514		26,567		16,926		17,441
Changes in Benefit Terms		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-		-0-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(6,858)		21,800		(198,792)		28,678		(42,897)
Changes in Assumptions		-0-		-0-		188,885		6,898		(183,375)
Benefit Payments		(26,645)		(28,110)		(22,546)		(23,786)		(13,980)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		816	_	28,235	_	6,842		41,376		(209,771)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	_	723,644	_	724,460	_	752,695	_	759,537	_	800,913
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ _	724,460	\$ _	752,695	\$_	759,537	\$ _	800,913	_	591,142
Covered – Employee Payroll	\$	192,209	\$	197,975	\$	217,975	\$	224,514		230,455
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered – Employee Payroll		376.91%		380.20%		348.45%		356.73%		256.51%
Notes to Schedule: Benefit Change:		None		None		None		None		None
Changes of Assumptions: Discount Rate: Mortality: Trend:		3.50% RP-2000 5.5%		3.50% RP-2000 5.5%		2.21% RP-2014 Variable		2.16% RP-2014 Variable		3.54% RP-2014 Variable

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report.

Ten Year Schedule of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year	Employer's Proportion of the NPL (Percentage)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPL (Amount)	Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Its Covered- Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.31%	\$424,485	\$284,958	67.13%	25,99%
2016	0.31%	\$472,472	\$280,175	59.30%	27.90%
2017	0.31%	\$565,454	\$208,974	36.96%	78.36%
2018	0.23%	\$350,461	\$227,104	64.80%	79.69%
2019	0.24%	\$406,845	\$241,366	59.33%	79.07%
2020	0.23%	\$416,086	\$217,510	52.28%	77.93%
2021	0.22%	\$527,760	\$244,388	46.31%	72.09%
2022	0.21%	\$279,735	\$226,139	80.84%	85.40%

Ten Year Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year	Statutorily Required Contributions	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$52,518	\$54,142	\$(1,624)	\$284,958	19%
2016	\$76,501	\$76,501	\$-0-	\$280,175	19%
2017	\$53,007	\$53,007	\$-0-	\$208,974	19%
2018	\$43,150	\$43,150	\$-0-	\$227,104	19%
2019	\$45,860	\$45,860	\$-0-	\$241,366	19%
2020	\$42,329	\$42,329	\$-0-	\$217,510	19%
2021	\$44,572	\$44,572	\$-0-	\$244,388	18%
2022	\$50,316	\$50,316	\$-0-	\$226,139	22%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report.

Supplemental Information

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

Catahoula Clerk of Court, Honorable Larisa Field

Purpose	Amount				
Salary	\$	148,229			
Benefits-Insurance		8,329			
Benefits-Retirement		28,164			
Benefits (Expense Allowance)		900			
Car Allowance		7,418			
Vehicle Provided by Government		-()-			
Per Diem		-0-			
Reimbursements		-0-			
Travel		-0-			
Registration Fees		-0-			
Conference Travel		-0-			
Continuing Professional Education Fees		-0-			
Housing		-0-			
Un-vouchered Expenses*		-0-			
Special Meals	\$	-0-			

See independent auditor's report.

^{*}An example of an un-vouchered expense would be a travel advance.

Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court Harrisonburg, Louisiana Justice System Funding Schedule – Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2022

	First Six Months Ended 12/31/2021	Second Six Months Ended 06/30/2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 298,162	\$ 321,923
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	270,560	101,597
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	132	127
Other	-0-	
Subtotal Collections	270,692	101,724
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Civil Fees	80,423	68,189
LA State Treasurer – State Judicial Expense	2,974	3,154
Court Fees	-0-	-0-
Reporting Fees	-0-	-0-
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting		
Agency		
Criminal Fines – Other	-0-	-0-
Restitution	-0-	-0-
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-0-	-0-
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party		
Collection or Processing Agency		
Civil Fee Refunds	153,901	18,175
Bond Fee Refunds	-0-	-0-
Other Disbursements of Individuals	9,633	5,815
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	246,931	95,333
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	321,923	328,314
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-0-	-0-
Other Information:		
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected	-0-	-0-
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period	\$ -0-	\$ -0-

See independent auditor's report.

Other Reports

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Association of Certified Fraud Examiners

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

Honorable Larisa Field Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court'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 the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies and Legislative Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a public document and its distribution is not limited.

The Vercher Group
Jena, Louisiana
September 22, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

We were engaged to audit the financial statements of the Catahoula Clerk of Court, Harrisonburg, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2022. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

<u>Se</u>	ction I Summary of Auditor's Results
Οι	ar audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2022, resulted in an unmodified opinion.
a.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
	Internal Control Material Weaknesses Yes Significant Deficiencies Yes
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes
b.	Federal Awards (Not Applicable)
	Internal Control Material Weaknesses
	Type of Opinion on Compliance Unmodified Qualified Adverse Adverse
	Are the finding required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?
	□Yes □ No
c.	Identification of Major Programs:
	CFDA Number (s) Name of Federal Program (or Cluster)
	Dellandhard didinariah hataran Tana A. a. 1 T. a. D. Daranan A.
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: §
	Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee, as defined by OMB Uniform Guidance?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST – (CONT.) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

No items identified	
No items identified.	
Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs	

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MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

During the course of our audit, we observed conditions and circumstances that may be improved. Below are findings noted for improvement, our recommendation for improvement and the Catahoula Clerk of Court's plan for corrective action.

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

No comments.

MANAGEMENT'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

The management of the Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court, Harrisonburg, Louisiana has provided the following action summaries relating to audit findings brought to their attention as a result of their financial audit for the year ended June 30, 2021.

PRIOR YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

None

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Fax: (318) 992-4374

Honorable Larisa Field Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court Harrisonburg, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Catahoula Parish Clerk of Court and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the period July 01, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

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

- e) *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate 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 (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- 1) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - 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.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - Observations: We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - 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 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 responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Observations:

- a) The entity's policy is not to accept cash.
- b) The entity's policy is not to accept cash.
- c) The individual does not make deposits, posts collection entries in the GL.
- d) The individual does not make deposits, reconciles the bank accounts.
- 6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - 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 the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Observations:

- a) The entity does not accept cash, no receipts written.
- b) Traced other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Deposits were not made within one business day of receipt.
- e) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Exception: Deposits were not made within one business day of receipt.

Management's Response: It is not practical to make daily deposits. Checks are stored in secure location.

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).

Observations: Management represented it had one location.

- 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.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of these procedures.

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

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Observations: We obtained a listing and management's representation, the list is complete.

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

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

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

Observations: We selected the Month of December 2021 and observed:

a) The monthly statements were not reviewed and approved, in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Exception: The monthly statements were not reviewed and approved, in writing by someone other than the authorized card holder.

Management's response: The board reviews statements and approves payment of statements.

- b) There were no finance charges or late fees assessed on the statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Observations: For each transaction, we observed it was supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) but not documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only).

Exception: There was no documentation of the individuals participating in meals.

Management's response: Documentation was made as to the group participating in the meals. Future meals invoices will document the individuals participating in meals.

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

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

- c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Observations: Management represented there were no travel related expenditures for the fiscal year.

Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Observations: Management represented there were no contracts/agreements initiated or renewed during the fiscal year.

Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Observations: We obtained a listing of employees and management's representation the listing is complete.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

- c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Observations: Management represented there were no terminations during the period.

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

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

Ethics

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

Observations: No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

Debt Service

- 21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
- 22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Observations: The entity has no debt.

Fraud Notice

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

Observations: Management represented there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

24. Observe the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Observations: We observed the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and

observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

- transported.
- 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.
- 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.

Observations: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

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

Observations: Observed documentation demonstrating each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

27. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

Observations: Observed the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - 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.

Observations: The entity did not file the annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.

Exception: The entity did not file the annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period.

Management's Response: There were no complaints reported during the fiscal year.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, 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.

The purpose of this report is 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.

The Vercher Group

Jena, Louisiana September 22, 2022