TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Amite, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (the "Clerk"), a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, as of June 30, 2024, 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Clerk, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

• Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the Clerk's total OPEB Liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 9, pages 41 through 43, page 44, page 45, and pages 46 to 47, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information if the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements. The schedule of changes in unsettled deposits – custodial funds; the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head; the justice system funding schedule – collecting / disbursing entity; and the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information noted above 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 December 18, 2024, on our consideration of the Clerk's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Hambert Riggs James Lambert Riggs & Associates

Hammond, Louisiana December 18, 2024

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Introduction

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), and related standards.

The Clerk's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Clerk's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Clerk's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Clerk's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Clerk's financial statements on pages 11 through 39 of this report.

Financial Highlights

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,278,076, a decrease of \$308,384 for the year. All of this amount is available for spending at the Clerk's discretion.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk's total debt decreased by \$29,937, or approximately .26%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statement focus is on both the Clerk as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Clerk's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Clerk's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Clerk's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Clerk's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Clerk is improving or deteriorating.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Clerk's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities that are supported by the Clerk's various revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost and/or subsidy of various governmental services.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Clerk's activities are of a single type:

Governmental Activities - Most of the Clerk's basic services are reported here and are financed primarily through charges for services.

The government-wide financial statements include the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government) and can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

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 Clerk, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Clerk uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Clerk's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Clerk's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Clerk's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for others. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements, insight on the long-term impact of the Clerk's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on pages 14 and 18 of this report.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANANLYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 39 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 11 of this report.

Net Position June 30, 2024, and 2023

	Governmental Activities					
		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		\$ Change
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets Restricted Assets Capital Assets, net Total Assets	\$	4,319,845 3,482,093 679,543 8,481,481	\$ 	4,589,676 3,323,269 596,101 8,509,046	\$	(269,831) 158,824 83,442 (27,565)
Deferred outflow of resources	_	3,450,371	_	3,847,289	_	(396,918)
Liabilities: Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	_	11,374,948 328,287 11,703,235		11,382,960 368,148 11,751,108	<u>-</u>	(8,012) (39,861) (47,873)
Deferred inflow of resources	_	6,029,084	_	6,139,506	_	(110,422)
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	566,764 (6,367,231)		357,488 (5,891,767)	_	209,276 (475,464)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$_	(5,800,467)	\$	(5,534,279)	\$	(266,188)

\$566,764 of the Clerk's net (deficit) position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, equipment, and right of use assets). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

The Clerk's activities increased its total net (deficit) by \$266,188; the increase is primarily attributable to an increase in postemployment healthcare benefits payable.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position (deficit), the following table provides a summary of the results of the Clerk's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 12 of this report.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024, and 2023

	_	Governmental Activities			
		2024	2023	Change	
Revenues:			 -		
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services Operating Grant Capital Grant General Revenues:	\$	5,563,956 \$ 35,068 12,942	5,547,363 \$ - -	16,593 35,068 12,942	
Interest Income		425,387	307,772	117,615	
Support Revenue	_	383,645	360,897	22,748	
Total Revenues		6,420,998	6,216,032	204,966	
Expenses:					
General Government		6,687,186	6,526,501	160,685	
Total Expenses	_	6,687,186	6,526,501	160,685	
Change in Net Position		(266,188)	(310,469)	44,281	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning,	_	(5,534,279)	(5,223,810)	(310,469)	
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$	(5,800,467) \$	(5,534,279) \$	(266,188)	

Governmental Activities

The Clerk's governmental net (deficit) increased by \$266,188 or 4.81% of the prior year ending net (deficit), to \$(5,800,467).

The increase in revenues noted above is primarily due to the increase in interest income and grant revenue.

The increase in expenses noted above is a result of an increase in pension expense, OPEB expense, and amortization of the SBITAs.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Clerk uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Clerk's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Clerk's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Clerk's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Clerk's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,278,076 all of which was available for spending at the Clerk's discretion. This represents a decrease of \$308,384 or 6.72% of the prior year's ending balance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for others.

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court demonstrated legal compliance by adopting and amending its budget in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Budget Act. As required by state law, actual revenues were within 5% of budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were within 5% of budgeted expenditures.

For the general fund, actual revenues and other sources amounts exceeded final budgeted revenues and other sources by \$102,467. Actual expenditures were more than final budgeted expenditures amounts by \$124,138.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other sources were \$5,719,230 and final budgeted revenues and other sources were \$5,934,886. Original budgeted expenditures were \$6,159,987 and final budgeted expenditures were \$6,221,599.

The general fund's original budget was amended primarily to reflect an increase in revenues and an increase in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Clerk's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$566,764 (net of depreciation). The total increase in the Clerk's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$209,276 (net of depreciation).

The major capital asset additions during the current year were for renovations to the archives building.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 6 to the financial statements on page 31 of this report.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2024, and 2023

,	Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023
Land	\$	27,800	\$	27,800
Buildings		405,862		188,157
Furniture		49,510		37,407
Office Equipment		24,739		27,340
Data Processing Equipment / Software		31,633		21,850
Internet Conversion		21,085		21,085
Microfilm Conversion		(21,084)		(21,084)
SBITA Assets		139,998		293,546
Capital Assets, Net	\$	679,543	\$	596,101

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk had total long-term debt outstanding of \$11,581,461. The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities			ctivities
	_	2024	_	2023
Compensated Absences Subscription liability Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable Net Pension liability	\$	153,684 112,779 4,793,481 6,521,517	\$	166,481 238,613 3,980,240 7,226,064
Total Long-term Debt	\$ <u></u>	11,581,461		11,611,398

Contacting the Clerk's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Tangipahoa Parish with a general overview of the Clerk's finances and show the Clerk's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, Tangipahoa Parish Courthouse, Post Office Box 667, Amite, Louisiana 70422, telephone (985) 748-4146.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement A

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables Due from Others Due from Other Funds Restricted Cash Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$ 4,107,653 100,000 108,461 3,265 466 3,482,093 679,543 8,481,481
Deferred Outflow of Resources GASB 68 - Pension GASB 75 - OPEB Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	2,050,235 1,400,136 3,450,371
Liabilities	
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year	121,774
Accrued Compensated Absences Subscription liability Due in More Than One Year	93,734 112,779
Accrued Compensated Absences Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Total Liabilities	59,950 4,793,481 6,521,517 11,703,235
Deferred Inflow of Resources GASB 68 – Pension GASB 75 – OPEB Advanced Deposits Due to Others Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	69,205 2,557,791 3,402,088 6,029,084
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted (Deficit)	566,764 (6,367,231)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$(5,800,467)

Statement B

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Pr	rogram Revenu			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Governmental
	Expenses	Services		Contributions	_	Activities
General Government						
	\$ 6,687,186	\$ 5,563,956	35,068	12,942	\$	(1,075,220)
	General Revenu Interest Incom Support Reve	ne			_	425,387 383,645
	Total Gen	eral Revenues			_	809,032
	Change in Net F	Position				(266,188)
	Net (Deficit), Be	ginning of Year			_	(5,534,279)
	Net (Deficit), En	d of Year			\$	(5,800,467)

Statement C

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

	_	General Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,107,653
Investments		100,000
Receivables		108,461
Due from Others		3,265
Due from Other Funds		466
Restricted Cash		3,482,093
Total Assets	\$	7,801,938
Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance Liabilities:		
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables	\$	121,774
Total Liabilities		121,774
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Advanced Deposits Due to Others		3,402,088
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		3,402,088
Fund Balance:		
Unassigned		4,278,076
Total Fund Balance	-	4,278,076
Total I uliu Dalalioc		7,210,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	7,801,938

Statement D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Fund

\$ 4,278,076

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource and, therefore are not reported in the funds.

These assets consist of:

Governmental capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization

679,543

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences payable	(153,684)
Subscription liability	(112,779)
Other postemployment obligations liability	(4,793,481)
Net Pension liability	(6,521,517)

Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable. These consist of:

Deferred outflows (GASB 68 & 75)	3,450,371
Deferred inflows (GASB 68 & 75)	(2,626,996)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (5,800,467)

Statement E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General Fund
Revenues		
Licenses and Permits:		
Marriage Licenses	\$	26,515
Fees, Charges, and Commissions for Services:	•	
Court Cost, Fees, and Charges:		
Criminal Fees		259,280
Suits & Successions		2,248,010
Bond Fees		3,648
Remote Access Fees		90,125
Court Attendance		12,800
Internet Fees		109,981
Fees for Recording Legal Documents:		
Recordings, Cancellations, and Mortgages		2,046,901
Use of Money and Property:		
Interest		425,387
Miscellaneous Revenues:		
Internet Copies		417,306
Copy Room Copies		33,811
Abstractor Copies		4,347
Birth Certificates		150,489
Death Certificates		6,520
Election Reimbursement		46,829
Passports		32,445
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation		29,550
Election Qualifying Fees		17,630
Miscellaneous		439
Expungement		9,740
Map Copies		1,190
Sale of Traffic Data		16,400
Grant Revenues		48,010
Total Revenues	\$	6,037,353

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund
Expenditures	
General Government:	
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	\$ 30,000
Clerk's Vehicle Expense Allowance	25,191
Custodian of Voting Machines	2,400
Election Expense	4,556
Employee Health Insurance	656,137
Payroll Taxes	55,637
Retirement Contributions	1,017,446
Salary of Election Employees	41,768
Salary of Deputies	3,088,760
Salary of Deputies - Overtime	31,425
Salary of Official	122,671
Salary of Other Employees	13,294
Supplemental Comp Fund	69,600
Compensated Absences Pay	14,164
Uniforms	1,046
Total General Government	5,174,095
Operating Services:	
Building Maintenance & Security	375
Clerk's Expense Allowance	15,267
Remote Access Fees	44,292
Courier Service	23,748
Dues & Association Fees	3,010
Insurance Expense	41,796
Janitorial Service	34,956
Jury Commission	900
Legal Fees	56,659
Marriage License - Spouse Abuse	10,664
Birth Certificates	80,762
Utilities	2,403
Office Equipment Rental & Maintenance	17,828
Professional Fees	64,100
Qualifying Expense	16,248
Appeal Expense	4,263
Telephone	26,241
Bad Debt	75
Total Operating Services	443,587

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		General Fund
Materials and Supplies:		
Office Supplies	\$	171,489
Postage		75,865
Computer Expense		191,570
Bank / Credit Card Charges		40
Total Materials and Supplies		438,964
Travel and Education:		
Travel & Conventions		4,148
Training & Education		355
Total Travel and Education		4,503
Capital Expenditures:		
Furniture		18,778
Equipment		24,588
Renovation		241,222
Total Capital Expenditures	-	284,588
Total Expenditures		6,345,737
Total Experiatures	•	0,040,707
Net Change in Fund Balance		(308,384)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		4,586,460
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4,278,076

(Concluded)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (308,384)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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. These differences consist of:

Capital Outlay	284,588
Depreciation/Amortization	(201,146)

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. These differences consist of:

Change in compensated absences payable	12,797
Change in subscription liability	125,834
Net change in liability for postemployment healthcare	252,585
Pension expense per GASB 68	(731,814)
OPEB expenses per GASB 75	(84,293)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the government funds.

383,645

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ <u>(266,188)</u>

Statement G

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	Registry Of Court Fund	Civil Jury Fund	Total
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,423,633	\$517	\$ 2,424,150
Total Assets	2,423,633	517	2,424,150
Liabilities			
Due to General Fund Due to Others - Civil Suits Due to Others	452 2,423,181 	14 - 503	466 2,423,181 503
Total Liabilities	2,423,633	517	2,424,150
Net Position	\$	\$	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Amite, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk) 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 is elected for a four-year term that expires June 30, 2024.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying component unit financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

B. Reporting Entity

The Clerk of Court is an independently elected official: however, the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on Tangipahoa Parish Government. Tangipahoa Parish Government maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court' office is located, pays the rent for an additional office in Hammond, Louisiana, and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the Clerk of Court's office if requested to do so by the Clerk of Court. Because the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on parish government, the Clerk of Court was determined to be a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, 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 parish government, 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 fund accounting to maintain its financial records and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions relating to certain Clerk functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Fund balance is further classified on a hierarchy that shows, from the highest to the lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance and accordingly, the extent to which the Clerk is bound to honor them: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The following are the Clerk's governmental funds:

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the Clerk which accounts for the operations of the Clerk's office, including internet document access fees. Internet document access fees are statutory fees that may be expended for funding costs associated with the Internet-based Document Electronic Access System as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:841.2. The Advance Deposit Fund as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to litigants after all costs have been paid.

The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Clerk's policy.

Fiduciary Funds - focuses on net position and changes in net position. The funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are custodial funds. The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgment has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court. The Civil Jury Fund accounts for civil jury fees transferred from the Advance Deposit Fund and paid to civil jurors. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the custodial funds have no measurement focus but use the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Clerk as a whole. These statements include all the non-fiduciary activities of the Clerk with most of the interfund activities removed. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Interest earnings and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Clerk does not allocate indirect expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Clerk implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows, or Resources and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows or resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, was implemented which establishes new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Additional information about the Clerk's net pension liability is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension, was implemented which establishes new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions. Additional information about the clerk's postemployment healthcare benefit liability is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, defines and establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether the Clerk controls the assets in a fiduciary activity and (2) if there are separate identifiable beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. requires all leases (contracts that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction) to be reported under a single accounting model for both lessors and lessees. Certain leases that were previously classified as operating leases are to be recognized as lease assets and liabilities. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities

GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. The Statement requires all SBITAs (contracts that conveys control of the right to use another party's (SBITA vendor) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. Under this statement, a government is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use asset.

Basic Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

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 balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of the current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Clerk's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Clerk 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

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Revenues from recordings, copies, and other services are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets (i.e. when the service is performed). Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk uses the following budget practices:

The budget is adopted or amended by the Clerk of Court.

The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

All appropriations lapse at year end.

The budget was published in the official journal on May 16,2023.

The budget was made available for public inspection at the Clerk's office on June 6,2023.

The budget hearing was held at the Clerk's office on June 6,2023.

The budget was adopted by the Clerk on June 6,2023.

The budget was amended by the Clerk on May 29,2024.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and the final amended budget of May 29,2024.

F. Deposits and Investments

The Clerk's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State law allows the Clerk to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Investments for the reporting entity consist primarily of U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations of the U.S. agencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investments for the Clerk are reported at fair market value. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and 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.

H. Inventories

Inventories for supplies are immaterial and are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the Clerk are set aside for the refunding of advance deposits paid by litigants that are refundable after all court costs have been paid are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in a separate bank account.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing 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:

Buildings	40 Years
Building Improvements	20 Years
Furniture	7 Years
Office Equipment	7 Years
Data Processing Equipment / Software	5 Years
Internet Conversion	10 Years
Microfilm Conversion	20 Years

Right of use assets are a result of leases and SBITAs in which the Clerk has entered into a contract. Such assets are reported on the government-wide financial statements net of amortization. Right of use assets for leases are amortized at the lessor of the useful life or lease term. Right of use assets for SBITAs are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets. The Clerk has not entered into any agreements gaining control of the right to use a lessor's nonfinancial assets as described above during FYE June 30, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

K. Compensated Absences

The Clerk has the following policy relating to sick/personal and vacation leave:

Sick/Personal Leave

After six months of employment, each employee is granted 5 days (35 hours) sick (personal) leave. After one year of employment, each employee is granted 8 days (56 hours) of sick (personal) leave. At the beginning of each calendar year after the first full year of employment, each employee is granted 13 days (91 hours) of sick (personal) leave. Full time employees are allowed to carry over 30 leave days from year to year; any employee having in excess of 30 leave days as of December 31, shall forfeit the days in excess of 30 days. Employees in good standing with 5 years of service will be compensated for unused leave at their termination of employment at the rate of \$80 per day.

Each employee will be granted 1 paid leave day (7 hours) for their birthday, to be used at the discretion and approval of the Supervisor. This leave cannot be carried over.

After five years of employment, employees, at the Clerk's discretion, receive a total of 30 days leave for hospital confinement, surgery, or recovery from surgery, if ordered by a doctor. This is a one-time benefit. After the 30 days, the employee is considered on leave without pay, provided all other leave has been exhausted. This leave is not compensated for upon termination.

Vacation Leave

After six months of employment, each employee is granted 5 days (35 hours) vacation leave. After one year of employment, each employee is granted an additional 5 days (35 hours) of vacation leave. At the beginning of each calendar year after the first full year of employment, each employee is granted 10 days (70 hours) of vacation leave. Employees with ten years of full-time service receive 15 vacation days, employees with twenty years of service receive 20 vacation days, and employees with thirty years of service receive 25 vacation days. Employees are paid for unused vacation or have withheld from their final check any vacation owed. Vacation may be taken for sick leave if no sick leave is accrued. Vacation shall be taken in no less than 3-day intervals. One day at a time is not allowed. Vacation must be taken in the calendar year it is granted. Vacation not taken by December 31 of each year is forfeited.

L. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

M. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Clerk did not have any nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2024.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use
 of resources that are either:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Clerk did not have any restricted fund balance at June 30, 2024.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes
pursuant to constraints imposed by the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court. These amounts cannot
be used for any other purpose unless the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court removes or changes
the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially
committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing
resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

The Clerk did not have any committed resources as of year end.

Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 54. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court who has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

The Clerk did not have any assigned resources as of year-end.

Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. All of the Clerk's General Fund balance at June 30, 2024, is unassigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Clerk would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

Louisiana Revised Statute 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the Clerk's last year of his term of office, which amount shall be limited to no more than that which was received by the Clerk in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during his term of office.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

N. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

O. 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. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Total deposits and investments

Statement of net position (Statement A):

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2024 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted Cash Fiduciary funds (Statement G):	\$	4,107,653 100,000 3,482,093
Cash and cash equivalents	_	2,424,150
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	10,113,896
Deposits, investments, and other (GASB 3 and 40 disclosures) as of June 30, 2024, cons Deposits with financial institutions:	ist of	the following:
Deposits in bank accounts	\$	656,954
Certificates of deposit		100,000
Total deposits with financial institutions		756,954
Investments:		_
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	_	9,356,942
Total investments	_	9,356,942

The deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market. 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.

10,113,896

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits is \$756,954 and the bank balances are \$1,016,229. Of these bank balances, \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance and \$766,229 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by Federal Home Loan Bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, all investments are carried at fair market value, with the estimated fair market value based on quoted market prices.

At fiscal year-end, the Clerk of Court's investment balances are as follows:

	 Cost	_	Fair Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	\$ 9,356,942	\$	9,356,942

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard's & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> LAMP participant's investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk:</u> LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 70 as of June 30, 2024.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

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

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

LAMP, Inc. issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (504) 525-5267.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Clerk's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk does not have a separate deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the requirements under state law.

As of June 30, 2024, \$766,229 of the Clerk's bank balances are exposed to custodial credit risk. The \$766,229 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk's name.

4. Receivables

The receivables of \$108,461 at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	_	Fund
Accounts Criminal Fees	\$	67,456 41,005
	\$_	108,461

Conoral

The Clerk considers all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for doubtful accounts.

5. Interfund Receivables / Payables

Summary of balances due from (to) other funds reported in fund financial statements:

		ie From er Funds	_	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	466	\$	-
Fiduciary Funds				466
	\$	466	\$	466
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2024, consist of the	e following:			
Civil Jury Fund owes General Fund interest			\$	14
Registry of Court Fund owes General Fund for bank and credit c	ard tees		_	452
			\$_	466

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

6. Capital Assets

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

are as follows:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings Furniture Office Equipment Data Processing Equipment / Software Internet Conversion Microfilm Conversion SBITA assets Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ 27,800 \$ 27,800 \$ 464,876 593,327 164,994 583,524 149,595 166,141 571,587 2,694,044	241,221 18,778 5,609 18,980 - - - 284,588	- - - - - - - -	\$\ \ \ \ 27,800 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ 27,800 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for: Buildings Furniture Office Equipment Data Processing Equipment / Software Internet Conversion Microfilm Conversion SBITA assets Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	276,719 555,920 137,654 561,674 128,510 187,225 278,041 2,125,743	23,516 6,675 8,210 9,197 - 153,548 201,146	- - - - - -	300,235 562,595 145,864 570,871 128,510 187,225 431,589 2,326,889
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	568,301	83,442		651,743
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 596,101 \$	83,442 \$	_	\$ 679,543

Depreciation expenses of \$47,598 for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the governmental activities. Amortization expense of \$153,548 for the year ended June 30, 2024, was charged to the governmental activities.

7. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2024, employees of the Clerk of Court have accumulated and vested \$153,684 of employee leave benefits. This amount is recorded as a liability on the statement of net position.

8. Pension Plan

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

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees hired on or before December 31, 2010, who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their monthly average final compensation for each year of credited service accrued on and before June 30.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1999; and 3 per cent of their monthly average final compensation for each year of credited service accrued on and after July 1, 1999, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 60 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their monthly average final compensation, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final average salary. Monthly average final compensation means the average of a member's monthly salary during the highest compensated sixty consecutive months or successive joined months if service was interrupted. However, the salary to be considered for the thirteenth through the twenty-fourth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the first through the twelfth month. The salary to be considered for the thirty-sixth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the thirty-seventh through the forty-eight month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the twenty-fifth through the thirty-sixth month. The salary to be considered for the forty-ninth through the sixtieth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the twenty-fifth through the thirty-sixth month. The salary to be considered for the forty-ninth through the sixtieth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the thirty-seventh through the forty-eight month.

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information of the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 10202 Jefferson Highway, Building A, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which is presently 23 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collected by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium 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, but are not considered special funding situations. \$383,645 of non-employer contribution is recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024.

R.S. 11:1562(C) allows the Clerk of Court to pay out of the Clerk's operating funds all or any portion of the employee's required contributions which would otherwise be deducted from the employee's salary. The Clerk has elected to pay 100% of all retirement system contributions to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, which is 29.66% of annual covered payroll.

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2024, 2023, and 2022, were \$1,017,617, \$973,744, and \$916,412,, respectively, equal to the employer's and employee's required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk reported a liability of \$6,521,517 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating clerks, actuarially determined. At

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

June 30, 2023, the Clerk's proportion was 3.031507 percent. This was an increase of 0.50167% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk recognized pension expense of \$1,481,170. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	•	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	35,217 325,109	\$ 66,381 -
Net difference between projections and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		727,400	-
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		213,342 749,167	2,824
Total	\$2	2,050,235	\$69,205

\$749,167 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Clerk contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2025	\$ 542,846
2026	\$ 95,642
2027	\$ 676,197
2028	\$ (83,016)
2029	\$ -
Thereafter	_

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method	June 30, 2023 Entry Age Normal					
Actuarial assumptions:						
Investment rate of return	6.55%, net of investment expense					
Projected salary increase	1-5 years service – 6.2 %					
	5 years or more – 5%					
Inflation Rate	2.40%					
Mortality rates	ates Pub – 2010 Public Retirement Plans multiplied by 120%. Morta Table with full generational projection using the appropriate MP-20 improvement scale.					
Expected remaining service lives	2023 - 5 years, 2022 - 5 years. 2021 - 5 years, 2020 - 5 years, 2019 - 5 years,					

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 in the June 30, 2023, valuation (excluding Mortality) was based on actuarial funding valuation and results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified.

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 weighing 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 5.81% as June 30, 2023. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Funds target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target AssetAllocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income:			
Domestic Bonds International Bonds	30%	2.50% 3.50%	
Domestic Equity	35%	7.50%	
International Equity	20%	8.50%	
Real Estate	15%_	4.50%	
	100%		

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.55%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.55% or one percentage point higher 7.75% that the current date

		Changes in Discount Rate						
	De	1% Decreased 5.55%		Current Discount Rate 6.55%		1% Increase 7.55%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	9,734,437	\$	6,521,517	\$	3,813,269		

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

9. Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

The Clerk does not contribute to the deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

10. Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

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

Benefits provided. The Clerk provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for payment of 100% of retiree and 50% of dependent pre-Medicare Health, Medicare Advantage, vision and dental insurance premiums. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At January 1, 2024 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	34
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	58
Total	92

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$4,793,481 was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

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

Health Care Cost Trend Rates

Medical: 6.75% for 2024, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.75% for 2032 and later years.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

aging

Dental: 3.0% per year

Vision: 2.5% per year thereafter.

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related

Costs:

Medical:0% for retirees and 50% for dependents.Medicare Advantage:0% for retirees and 50% for dependents.Dental:0% for retirees and 50% for dependents.Vision:100% for retirees and 100% for dependents.

Basic Life Insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the 6/30/2024 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

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

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

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 al OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/2023	\$ 3,980,240
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	105,654
Interest	152,841
Differences between expected and actual experience	876,478
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs	(69,146)
Change in Benefit Terms	-
Benefit payments	(252,586)
Administrative Expense	
Not Changes	042 044
Net Changes	 813,241
Balance at 6/30/2024	\$ 4,793,481

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to change 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-percent-point lower (2.97 percent) or 1-percent-point higher (4.97 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.97(%)	3.97(%)	4.97(%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,494,971	\$ 4,793,481	\$ 4,219,582

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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-percent-higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,278,972	\$ 4,793,481	\$ 5,442,766

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024 the Clerk recognized an OPEB expense of \$84,293. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ferred Outflows of Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,040,616	\$ 435,058
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	359,520	2,122,733
Totals	\$ 1,400,136	\$ 2,557,791

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

Vear	Ended	June	30.
ı caı		Julie	JU.

2025	(\$174,202)
2026	(\$174,202)
2027	(\$177,341)
2028	(\$247,258)
2029	(\$247,258)
Thereafter	(\$137,394)

11. Deficit and Net Position

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pension, net position resulted in a deficit of \$5,534,279. Net Position was significantly affected by the recognition of additional amounts for net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

12. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables of \$121,774 at June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 9,419
Accrued payroll	 112,355
	\$ 121.774

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

13. Short-Term Debt

The Clerk had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2024, and had no short-term debt activity during the year then ended.

14. Long-term Obligations

A. Summary of changes in long-term obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Governmental activities

							Due
		Beginning				Ending	Within
	_	Balance	_	Additions	Reductions	 Balance	One Year
Compensated absences	\$	166,481	\$	-	\$ 12,797	\$ 153,684	\$ 93,734
Subscription liability		238,613		-	125,834	112,779	112,779
Total OPEB liability		3,980,240		813,241	-	4,793,481	-
Net Pension liability		7,226,064		-	704,547	6,521,517	-
Total	\$	11,611,398	\$	813,241	\$ 843,178	11,581,461	\$ 206,513
,	\$		\$	813,241	\$ 	 	\$ 206,513

B. Subscription Liability

The Clerk has two subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) that meet the criteria of GASB 96. The assets acquired through these arrangements are referred to as Right of Use Assets. The subscription payments are reflected as computer expense at the government fund reporting level.

On December 20, 2020, the Clerk signed an agreement with Software and Services for new case management software. The subscription liability of \$ 351,132 is effective August 10, 2021 thru June 30, 2025 with an interest rate of .3%. Annual payments of principal and interest are \$71,711 for year one and then \$93,700 for years two thru four. For the year ending June 30, 2024, total payments are \$93,700 (\$93,140 principal and interest of \$560).

On January 3, 2022, the Clerk signed a three agreement with Cott Systems for hosted services. The subscription liability of \$97, 555 is effective January 3, 2022 thru January 31, 2025 with an interest rate of 1.311%. Monthly payments of principal and interest are \$2,765. For the year ended June 30, 2024, total payments are \$33,180 (\$32,693 principal and interest of \$487).

C. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize the Subscription Liability outstanding as of June 30, 2024, including principal and interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 112,779	\$ 377	\$ 113,156

Interest expense of \$1,047 is reported in the fund financial statements in computer expense and in the statement of activities for governmental activities in the general government function.

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

15. Leases

The Clerk of Court records items under lease, if any, as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The Clerk has no leases outstanding at June 30, 2024, and had no lease activity during the year then ended.

16. Interfund Transfers

The Clerk made no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2024.

17. Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, errors and omissions, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Clerk purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Clerk's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from prior years, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

18. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the following events occurred:

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 18, 2024, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No other events are noted requiring recording or additional disclosure in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 1

Variance with

		Actual					Final Budge		
		Original Final			Amounts			avorable	
Revenues	В	udget		Budget	(έΑΑ	P Basis	(Un	favorable)
Licenses and permits:									
Marriage Licenses	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	9	Б	26,515	\$	(485)
Court Cost, Fees, and Charges:									
Criminal Fees		200,500		196,510			59,280		62,770
Suits & Successions	2,1	00,000	2	,300,000		2,2	48,010		(51,990)
Bond Fee		4,000		4,000			3,648		(352)
Remote Access Fee		86,000		86,000			90,125		4,125
Court Attendance Fee		12,000		12,000			12,800		800
Internet Fee	1	11,000		108,000		1	09,981		1,981
Fees for Recording Legal Documents:									
Recordings, Cancellations, and	2,1	48,000	1	,991,000		2,0	46,901		55,901
Mortgages									
Use of Money and Property:									
Interest	2	75,000		410,000		4	25,387		15,387
Miscellaneous Revenues:									
Internet Copies	3	80,000		410,000		4	17,306		7,306
Copy Room Charges		36,000		32,500			33,811		1,311
Abstractor Copies		7,000		4,200			4,347		147
Birth Certificates	1	68,280		148,510		1	50,489		1,979
Death Certificates		6,500		6,500			6,520		20
Election Reimbursement		67,000		45,000			46,829		1,829
Passports		26,250		31,500			32,445		945
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation		28,800		29,550			29,550		-
Election Qualifying Fees		12,000		17,630			17,630		-
Miscellaneous		-		476			439		(37)
Expungement		8,000		9,000			9,740		740
Map Copies		1,500		1,100			1,190		90
Sale of Traffic Data		14,400		16,400			16,400		_
Grant Revenues		_		48,010			48,010		_
Total Revenues	5,7	19,230	5	,934,886			37,353		102,467

(Continued)

See independent auditor's report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 1

				Variance with
			Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable
<u>Expenditures</u>	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
General Government:				
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	69,600	69,600	30,000	39,600
Clerk's Vehicle Expense Allowance	24,993	24,993	25,191	(198)
Custodian of Voting Machines	2,400	2,400	2,400	-
Election Expense	7,000	7,000	4,556	2,444
Employee Health Insurance	669,120	669,120	656,137	12,983
Payroll Taxes	51,500	53,400	55,637	(2,237)
Retirement Contributions	980,100	980,100	1,017,446	(37,346)
Salary of Election Employees	60,000	41,800	41,768	32
Salary of Deputies	3,099,000	3,040,000	3,088,760	(48,760)
Salary of Deputies-Overtime	8,500	28,245	31,425	(3,180)
Salary of Official	122,672	122,672	122,671	1
Salary of Other Employees	18,000	12,000	13,294	(1,294)
Supplemental Compensation Fund	28,800	30,000	69,600	(39,600)
Compensated Absences Pay	-	10,300	14,164	(3,864)
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	1,046	(46)
Total General Government	5,142,685	5,092,630	5,174,095	(81,465)
Operating Services:				
Building Maintenace & Security	1,500	500	375	125
Clerk's Expense Allowance	15,147	15,270	15,267	3
Remote Access Fees	43,000	43,000	44,292	(1,292)
Courier Service	24,000	24,000	23,748	252
Dues & Association Fees	3,000	3,010	3,010	-
Insurance Expense	42,975	43,235	41,796	1,439
Janitorial Service	35,000	35,000	34,956	44
Jury Commission	900	900	900	-
Appeal Expense	2,500	3,000	4,263	(1,263)
Legal Fees	18,000	28,000	56,659	(28,659)
Marriage License-Spouse Abuse	10,687	10,687	10,664	23
Miscellaneous/Refund/Disaster Recov	500	500	-	500
Birth Certificates	94,593	85,935	80,762	5,173
Utilities	2,000	2,000	2,403	(403)
Office Equipment Rental & Maint.	5,000	10,800	17,828	(7,028)
Professional Fees	63,000	64,100	64,100	-
Qualifying Fees	10,800	16,250	16,248	2
Telephone	27,000	27,000	26,241	759
UCC Billings	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Bad Debt Expense	300	300	75	225
Total Operating Services	400,902	414,487	443,587	(29,100)

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule 1

	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Materials and Supplies:				
Office Supplies	160,000	178,200	171,489	6,711
Postage	65,000	82,000	75,865	6,135
Computer Expense	145,000	181,000	191,570	(10,570)
Bank/Credit Card Charges	100	100	40	60
Total Materials and Supplies	370,100	441,300	438,964	2,336
Travel and Education:				
Travel & Conventions	4,000	4,150	4,148	2
Training & Education	1,300	1,300	355	945
Total Travel and Education	5,300	5,450	4,503	947
Capital Expenditures:				
Renovation	238,000	241,222	241,222	-
Furniture	-	18,800	18,778	
Equipment	3,000	7,710	24,588	(16,878)
Total Capital Expenditures	241,000	267,732	284,588	(16,856)
Total Expenditures	6,159,987	6,221,599	6,345,737	(124,138)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(440,757)	(286,713)	(308,384)	(21,671)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(440,757)	(286,713)	(308,384)	(21,671)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,567,283	4,586,459	4,586,460	1
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,126,526	\$ 4,299,746	\$ 4,278,076	\$ (21,670)

(Concluded)

Schedule 2

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year	Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Clerk's covered- payroll	Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of it's covered- payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	3.032%	\$6,521,517	\$3,430,744	190.09%	77.56%
2023	2.981%	7,226,064	3,348,545	215.80%	74.09%
2022	2.984%	3,969,765	3,192,636	124.34%	85.40%
2021	2.817%	6,776,687	3,139,751	215.84%	72.09%
2020	2.712%	4,925,408	2,885,927	170.67%	77.93%
2019	2.678%	4,454,279	2,727,695	163.30%	79.07%
2018	2.83%	4,278,416	2,591,056	165.12%	79.69%
2017	2.628%	4,862,809	2,648,249	183.69%	74.17%
2016	2.44%	3,662,870	2,496,029	146.755%	78.133%
2015	2.43%	3,354,998	2,308,609	145.32%	79.34%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date).

Schedule 3

Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year	Contractually required contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Clerk's covered- payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- payroll
2024	\$749,167	\$749,167	-	\$3,430,744	21.84%
2023	717,068	717,068	-	3,348,545	21.41
2022	679,118	679,118	-	3,192,636	21.27
2021	632,530	632,530		3,139,751	20.15
2020	530,639	530,639	-	2,885,927	18.39
2019	501,069	501,069	-	2,727,695	18.37
2018	472,421	472,421	-	2,591,056	18.23
2017	484,719	484,719	-	2,647,249	18.31
2016	455,854	455,854	-	2,496,029	18.26
2015	419,739	419,739	-	2,308,609	18.18

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

Data reported is measured as of June 30, 2023 (measurement date).

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Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, Louisiana

Schedule 4

Schedule of Changes in the Clerk's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability

Year	Service cost	Interest	Change of benefit term	Difference between expected and actual experience	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	Benefit payments	Net change in total OPEB liability	Total OPEB liability- beginning	Total OPEB liability- end	Covered employee payroll	Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2024	\$105,654	\$152,841	-	\$876,478	\$(69,146)	\$(252,585)	\$813,241	\$3,980,240	\$4,793,481	\$3,430,744	139%
2023	102,329	161,459	-	74,515	(510,111)	(242,407)	(414,215)	4,394,455	3,980,240	3,348,545	118
2022	113,218	96,923	-	246,547	(899,227)	(195,768)	(638,307)	5,032,762	4,394,455	3,192,636	138
2021	166,522	117,047	-	20,921	199,652	(164,593)	399,549	4,693,213	5,032,762	3,139,751	160
2020	135,882	224,975	-	(755,958)	(1,875,415)	(176,178)	(2,446,694)	7,139,907	4,693,213	2,885,927	163
2019	139,951	178,918	731,199	(68,150)	697,407	(231,380)	1,447,945	5,691,962	7,139,907	2,727,695	262
2018	139,145	201,533	-	28,250	-	(210,086)	158,842	5,533,120	5,691,962	2,590,632	220

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule 4

Schedule of Changes in the Clerk's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Notes to schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2019, medical plan contributions were changed to 0 % for retirees with no change for dependents.

Changes of Assumptions:

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used

in each period:

2018	3.62%
2019	3.13%
2020	2.45%
2021	1.92%
2022	3.69%
2023	3.86%
2024	3.97%

Mortality Rates

2018	RPH-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuity,
	Generational with MP-2018
2019	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy
	Annuitant, Generational
2020	PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy
	Retiree, Generational with MP-2019.
2021	PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree,
	Generational with MP-2020
2022	PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree,
	Generational with MP-2021
2023	PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree,
	Generational with MP-2021
2024	PubG.H-2010 Employee & Healthy Retiree
	Generational with MP-2021

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 5

Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds

Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Deposits - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Registry Of Court Fund	Civil Jury Fund		Total
Unsettled Deposits at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>4,083,670</u> \$		\$_	4,083,670
Additions: Deposits:				
Judgments	962,889			962,889
Total Additions	962,889	-	_	962,889
Reductions:				
Settlements to litigants	2,665,745			2,665,745
Total Reductions	\$ 2,665,745 \$		\$_	2,665,745
Unsettled Deposits at End of Year	\$ 2,380,814 \$	-	\$	2,380,814

Schedule 6

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and other Payments to Clerk of Court For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

GARY STANGA, CLERK OF COURT

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 122,671
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	30,000
Vehicle Expense Allowance	25,191
Clerk's Expense Allowance	15,267
Custodian of Voting Machines	2,400
Benefits - Insurance	2,926
Benefits - Medicare	3,015
Benefits – Retirement (23.00%)	38,626
Benefits – Retirement (8.25%)	13,855
Jury Commissioner	900
Travel (Hotels & Meals)	1,139
	\$ 255,990

Schedule 7

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE- COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 First Six- Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Amounts Collected – Beginning Balance	\$ 1,163,158	\$ 1,307,618
Collections: Civil Fees	1,987,891	1,706,938
Total Collections	1,987,891	1,706,938
Disbursements To Governments and Nonprofits Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Southeast Louisianan Legal Services, Civil Fees Acadia Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Bossier Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Caldwell Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Catahoula Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Concordia Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Desoto Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees East Feliciana Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Hammond City Court Marshall, Civil Fees Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Iberia Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Jefferson Davis Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees St. Bernard Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees St. Helena Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees St. James Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	118,103 7,749 236 1,112 56 515 - 212 68 - 16 1,987 56 420 - 179 - 1,150 1,308 299 45 6,550 134 60 5,107 212 325 161 480 859 43	100,985 6,532 113 1,395
St. John the Baptist Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees Continued)	330	437

(Continued)

See independent auditor's report

Schedule 7

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE- COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	84		12
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	122		110
St. Mary Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	31		164
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	1,055		1,249
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	229		_
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	738		1,366
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	-		55
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	10		33
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office, Civil Fees	173		-
Louisiana Court of Appeal, First Circuit, Civil Fees	2,304		3,298
Office of Indigent Defenders, Civil Fees	5,732		5,198
Indigent Transcript Fund, Civil Fees	1,259		1,053
Judicial Expense Funds, Civil Fees	49,480		41,180
Louisiana State Treasurer, Civil Fees	78,580		65,787
Louisiana Supreme Court, Civil Fees	165		60
Louisiana Judicial College, Civil Fees	1,358		1,127
Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees	1,218,042		918,573
Disbursements to Individual/3 rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies			
Civil Fee Refunds	336,289		382,951
Other Disbursements to Individuals	9	_	-
Total Disbursements/Retainage	1,843,431	_	1,549,387
Amounts Collected/Not Disbursed/Retained – Ending Balance	\$ 1,307,618	\$_	1,465,169

Schedule 8

JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE- RECEIVING ENTITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	M _e Er	rst Six- onth Period nded 2/31/2023	M E	econd Six- lonth Period nded /30/2024
Receipts From: 21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Court Costs / Fees 21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Bond Fees	\$	135,938 1,502	\$	152,410 2,390
Total Receipts	\$_	137,440	\$	154,800
Amounts Assessed but Not Received – Ending Balance	\$	-	\$	-

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Dennis E. James, CPA
Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA
J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA
Megan E. Lynch, CPA
B. Jacob Steib, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA
Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa 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 weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court

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.

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

James, Kambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana December 18, 2024

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1.	. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements						
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies		Yes Yes	X X	No No		
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements		Yes	<u>X</u>	No		
2.	Management Letter						
	Was a management letter issued?		Yes	<u>X</u>	No		
<u>Se</u>	ction II Financial Statement Findings						
Int	ernal Control over Financial Reporting						
	None						
Co	mpliance and Other Matters						
	None						

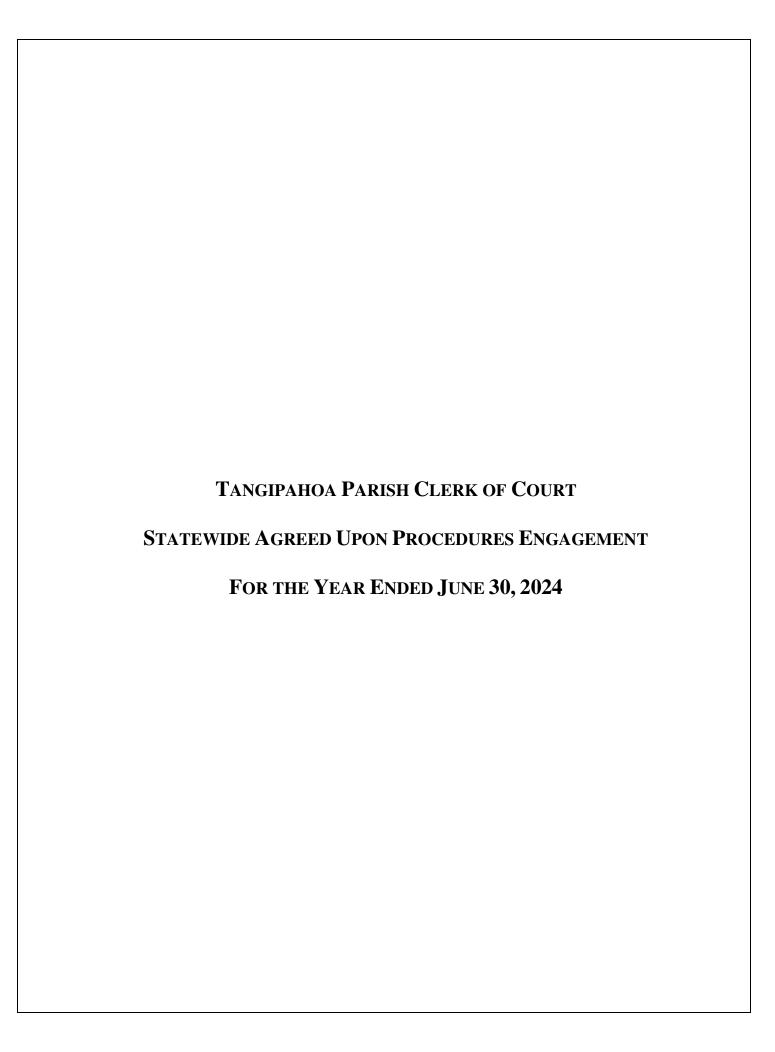
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

N	O	ne	

Compliance and Other Matters

None



Dennis E. James, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA

Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Lauren Kimble Smith, CPA





Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To Honorable Mr. Gary Stanga Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, Louisiana

Louisiana Legislative Auditor Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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

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

The procedures and associated findings are detailed in Schedule "A."

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

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

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

James, Hambert Riggs

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

December 18, 2024

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. *Purchasing*, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. *Receipts / Collections*, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase 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).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- x. *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure / EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing / verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches / updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board / finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board / finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- iv. Observe whether the board / finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
 - **Results:** For the four bank accounts tested, two did not contain evidence of another person's review on the bank statement / bank reconciliation.
 - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash / checks / money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers / registers;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee / official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee / official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and / or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and / or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee / official verifies the reconciliation.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (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). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding / modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. Either the employee / official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- v. Only employees / officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

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

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

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit / debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the

authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

- **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business / public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
 - **Results:** Of the 17 sampled transaction, across the 3 individual credit cards, the following was noted: (1) 3 transactions did not have original itemized receipts that identifies precisely what was purchased, and (2) 11 transactions did not contain written documentation of the business / public purpose.

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

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

- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, 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
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body / board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary / pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees / officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee / official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Inquire and / or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds / notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds / notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond / note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity

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

that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

- **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested / verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing / verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test / verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
 - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
 - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees / officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.
 - **Results:** We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees / officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee / official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.
 - **Results:** No exceptions were noted as a result of the above listed procedures.



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December 18, 2024

Management Response to Agreed-Upon Procedures July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

Bank Reconciliations

3Aii) Review

All four accounts are given for review at the same time. Except for the two reconciliations, all others have written evidence of review for the year. These two accounts were reviewed; however, the signature was inadvertently missed. Going forward, the CFO is making sure that all reconciliations have evidence of review when received back.

Credit Cards

6C) Documentation

Going forward, we are making sure that adequate documentation is provided on the receipt so that the average person, who is unaware of all our duties, will know the purpose and use of the purchase. This information is typically added into QuickBooks but was previously not written on the receipts.

Stormy Norman

Chief Financial Officer