LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court (hereinafter "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 Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of Court 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 of Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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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. We 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. We 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 of Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We 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. We conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Clerk of Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules 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 comparative statements and the justice system funding schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The prior year comparative information on the comparative statements has been derived from the Clerk of Court's 2023 financial statements, which were 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, and, in our opinion were fairly presented in all material respects to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the comparative detailed budget comparisons but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 20, 2024 on our consideration of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 20, 2024 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Lafayette, Louisiana Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Accounts receivable Insurance stop loss receivable Due from State of Louisiana - non-support program Total current assets	\$ 24,505,744 244,658 75,382 55,993 24,881,777
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net	355,897
Total assets	_25,237,674
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to postemployment benefit obligation Total deferred outflows of resources	3,412,572 4,090,773 7,503,345
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts and other payables Due to other governmental agencies Total current liabilities	301,403 <u>8,722</u> 310,125
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	183,371 902,723 14,528,037 10,207,483 25,821,614
Total liabilities	26,131,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows of resources related to postemployment benefit obligation Total deferred inflows of resources	196,444 3,553,987 3,750,431
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	355,897 2,502,952 \$ 2,858,849

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net
			Operating	Revenues and
		Charges for	Grants and	Change in
Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Position
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 13,215,335	\$10,161,937	\$ 186,907	<u>\$(2,866,491)</u>
	General revenues	S:		
	Interest and inv	vestment earnings		1,635,886
Miscellaneous			659,952	
Non employer pension contribution			600,481	
Charges reimbursable by primary government			59,568	
Total general revenues			2,955,887	
Change in net position			89,396	
Net position - June 30, 2023			2,769,453	
	Net position - Ju	ne 30, 2024		\$ 2,858,849

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2024

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,450
Interest-bearing deposits	24,502,294
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	244,658
Insurance stop loss receivable	75,382
Due from State of Louisiana - non-support program	55,993
Total assets	\$ 24,881,777
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 12,335
Claims payable	128,384
Payroll liabilities	160,684
Due to other governmental agencies	8,722
Total liabilities	310,125
Fund balance:	
Assigned - long term benefits	4,000,000
Unassigned	20,571,652
Total fund balance	24,571,652
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 24,881,777

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Lafayette, Louisiana

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

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2024		\$24,571,652
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net		355,897
The deferred outflows of resources are not a use of current resources		
and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The deferred outflows of resources are related to the following:		
Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,412,572 4,090,773	7,503,345
Long term liabilities are not payable from current resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(000 503)	
Compensated absences payable	(902,723)	
Net OPEB obligation payable	(14,528,037)	
Net pension payable	(10,207,483)	
Claims payable	(183,371)	(25,821,614)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources,		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The		
deferred inflows of resources are related to the following:		
Net pension liability	(196,444)	
Net OPEB obligation	(3,553,987)	(3,750,431)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2024		\$ 2,858,849

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

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Licenses and permits	\$ 312,616
Fees, charges and commissions -	ŕ
Court costs, fees and charges	265,278
Fees for recording legal documents	9,010,512
Fees for certified copies	573,531
Intergovernmental	246,475
Miscellaneous	2,295,838
Total revenues	12,704,250
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	9,587,554
Operating services	1,076,335
Material and supplies	429,867
Appropriations to Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government	87,728
Total expenditures	11,181,484
Excess of revenues	
over expenditures	1,522,766
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,048,886
Fund balance, end of year	\$24,571,652

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2024 per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 1,522,766
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental fund report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense		(130,855)
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 the governmental funds: Claims payable Compensated absences payable OPEB obligation payable Pension expense	\$ (175,084) 30,554 (742,128) (1,016,338)	(1,902,996)
Nonemployer's contributions to the clerk employees' pension plan	 (1,010,330)	600,481
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 89,396

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds June 30, 2024

	Total
ASSETS	
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Total assets	\$ 4,722
LIABILITIES	
Due to litigants and others	832
NET POSITION	
Restricted for litigants and others	\$15,375,069

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Total
Additions:	
Suits and successions	\$ 9,081,032
Deposits per court order	2,491,101
Qualifying fees	34,485
Interest earned	12,992
Total additions	11,619,610
Reductions:	
Clerk's costs (transferred to general fund)	4,951,962
Refunds to litigants	2,232,359
Other	960,468
Interest earned (transferred to general fund)	57,852
Lafayette parish sheriff fees	502,483
Other sheriff fees	285,584
Disbursements by court order	4,537,216
Total reductions	13,527,924
Net decrease in fiduciary net position	(1,908,314)
Net position, beginning of year	17,283,383
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,375,069

The accompnaying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513 and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Clerk of Court as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected official, the Clerk of Court is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Custodial funds are not included in the GWFS. Custodial funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the Clerk of Court are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Clerk of Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

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

The major fund of the Clerk of Court is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the Clerk of Court reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds -

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

Advance Deposit Fund – accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

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

Election Qualifying Fund – accounts for funds collected from individuals qualifying to run for political office and remitted to the appropriate governmental bodies or political committees.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities reflect the economic resources, measurement focus, and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with professional standards.

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

D. Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

E. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs.

F. Capital Assets

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

G. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn 10 to 25 days of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. In addition, employees earn 12 days of personal leave each year. Vacation leave must be used in the year earned. Upon resignation or retirement, employees are paid for unused vacation leave at the employee's current rate of pay. Personal leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days and carried over to succeeding years. Employees are paid for unused personal leave upon termination or retirement.

H. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court's deferred outflows and inflows of resources are attributable to its pension plan and postemployment benefit obligation.

I. Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of the other two components and is available for general use by the Clerk of Court.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such, fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

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

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

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office. This payment is limited to no more than that which was received by the clerk in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during said term of office. At June 30, 2024, there was no amount due to the parish treasurer even though the General Fund's fund balance at June 30, 2024 exceeded one-half of the revenues of the General Fund for the last year of the clerk's four-year term of office because the Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court did not receive any funds from the parish treasurer in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during the current term of office.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

J. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character and function.

K. Clerk's Fees Transferred from Advance Deposit Custodial Fund

These fees represent revenue to the Clerk of Court earned from everyday operations such as copying and faxing for litigants and standard fees charged on suits. These fees are collected by a transfer of litigant's money deposited in the Advance Deposit Fund to the General Fund.

L. Use of 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.

M. Pensions

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

N. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk of Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$39,881,645 as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Cash	\$ 3,450	\$ 4,722	\$ 8,172
Time and money market deposits	24,502,294	15,371,179	39,873,473
Total	\$ 24,505,744	\$15,375,901	\$39,881,645

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Clerk of Court's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. 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 fair 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. The following is a summary of deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2024, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 40,657,924</u>
Federal insurance	\$ 5,459,960
Pledged securities	35,197,964
Total federal insurance and pledged securities	\$ 40,657,924

Deposits in the amount of \$35,197,964 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent, but not in Clerk of Court's name (considered to be Category 3 deposits). The Clerk of Court does not have a formal written policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2024
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 3,350,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,350,770
Construction in progress	51,298	-	-	51,298
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,915,316	130,855		3,046,171
Net capital assets	\$ 486,752	<u>\$(130,855)</u>	\$ -	\$ 355,897

Depreciation expense of \$130,855 was charged to the general government function.

(4) Accounts and Other Payables

The accounts and other payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2024:

	Governmental
	Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 12,335
Claims payable	128,384
Payroll liabilites	160,684
Total	\$ 301,403

(5) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Clerk of Court for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2024
Compensated absences	\$ 933,277	\$ 686,224	\$ 716,778	\$ 902,723

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Pension Plan

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

<u>Plan Description</u> – Substantially all employees of the Clerk of Court, except part-time and temporary employees, are members of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

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

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System that may be accessed on their website as follows:

LACRF - http://www.laclerksofcourt.org

Retirement Benefits:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Disability Benefits:

Effective through June 30, 2008, a member who has been officially certified as totally and permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board shall be paid disability retirement benefits determined and computed as follows:

- a. A member who is totally and permanently disabled solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to the greater of one-half of his monthly average final compensation or, at the option of the disability retiree, two and one-half percent of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or two-thirds of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.
- b. A member who has ten or more years of credited service and who is totally and permanently disabled due to any cause not the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to three percent of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall not exceed thirty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or eighty percent of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.

The following is effective for any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement is approved on or after July 1, 2008. The provisions related to the calculation of benefits will apply to any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement was approved before July 1, 2008, for benefits due and payable on or after January 1, 2008.

A member is eligible to receive disability retirement benefits from the Fund if he or she is certified to be totally and permanently disabled pursuant to R.S. 11:218 and one of the following applies:

- a. The member's disability was caused solely as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of their official duties.
- b. The member has at least ten years of service credit.

A member who has been certified as totally and permanently disabled will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of:

- a. Forty percent of their monthly average final compensation.
- b. Seventy-five percent of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed pursuant to R.S. 11:1521(c).

A member leaving covered employment before attaining retirement age but after completing twelve years' credited service becomes eligible for a deferred allowance provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Survivor Benefits:

If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. Benefit payments are to commence on the date a member would have first become eligible for normal retirement assuming continued service until that time. In lieu of a deferred survivor benefit, the surviving spouse may elect benefits payable immediately with benefits reduced 1/4 of 1% for each month by which payments commence in advance of member's earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid 1/2 of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse with payments to commence on the member's retirement eligibility date. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan:

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to thirty-six months and defer the receipt of benefits. During the year ended June 30, 2007 participants had to have been an active contributing member for one full year before becoming eligible for DROP. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, active membership in the Fund terminates and the participant's contributions cease; however, employer contributions continue. Compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan.

The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the Deferred Retirement Option Plan account.

Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the Fund. If employment is not terminated at the end of the participation period, payments into the account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in the Fund. Upon termination, the member receives a lump sum payment from the DROP fund equal to the payments made to that fund on his behalf, or a true annuity based on his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees).

The monthly benefit payments that were being paid into the DROP fund are paid to the retiree and an additional benefit based on his additional service rendered since termination of DROP participation is calculated using the normal method of benefit computation. The average compensation used to calculate the additional benefit is that used to calculate the original benefit unless his period of additional service is at least thirty-six months. In no event can the entire monthly benefit amount paid to the retiree exceed 100% of the average compensation used to compute the additional benefit. If a participant dies during the period of participation in the program, a lump sum payment equal to his account balance is paid to his named beneficiary or, if none, to his estate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year. The increase cannot exceed the lesser of 2.5% of the retiree's benefit or an increase of forty dollars per month. The Louisiana statutes allow the Board to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries over age 65 equal to 2% of the benefit paid on October 1, 1977 or the member's retirement date if later.

In lieu of granting a cost of living increase as described above, Louisiana statutes allow the board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

In order to grant any cost of living increase, the ratio of the actuarial value of assets to the pension benefit obligation must equal or exceed a statutory target ratio.

Contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2024, the actual employer contribution rate was 23.00%.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations.

Schedule of Employer Allocations:

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

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on each employer's contributions to the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

^{*}Arithmetic real rates of return

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

At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$10,207,483 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 of Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk of Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Clerk of Court's proportion was 4.744917%, which was an increase of .161219% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$2,201,206 related to its benefit plan and revenues of \$600,481 in ad valorem taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 55,122	\$ 103,901
Change of assumptions	508,858	-
Change in proportion and differences between the		
employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	525,200	92,543
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	1,138,524	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,184,868	
Total	\$ 3,412,572	\$ 196,444

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,184,868 related to pensions resulting from the Clerk of Court's 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	\$ 793,625
2026	149,769
2027	1,189,256
2028	(101,390)
Total	\$ 2,031,260

Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer:

The schedule of pension amounts by employer displays each employer's allocation of the net pension liability. The schedule of pension amounts by employer was prepared using the allocations included in the schedule of employer allocation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Salary Increases (merit only)

1-5 years of service - 6.2%; 5% thereafter

Investment rate of return

6.55%

Mortality rates

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans multiplied

by 120%. Mortality Table with full generational

projection using the appropriate MP-2019

improvement scale

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and included 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

substantially automatic.

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

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

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 6.55%, as well as what the Clerk of Court's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.55%) or one percentage point higher (7.55%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	5.55%	6.55%	7.55%
Net Pension Liability	\$15,236,347	\$ 10,207,483	\$5,968,532

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Contributions – Proportionate Share:

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

Payables to the System:

The Clerk of Court recorded an accrued liability of \$132,246 for the System for the year ended June 30, 2024 for the contractually required contribution for the month of June 2024. The amount is included in accounts and other payables in the statement of net position.

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

Plan Description - The Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk of Court. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Clerk of Court. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75 to pay the related benefits.

Benefits Provided - Medical benefits are provided through a comprehensive medical plan to Eligible Retirees as defined by the Clerk of Court's Group Health Plan document. The term "Eligible Retiree" shall mean a retiree, including a Disability Retiree under the Clerk of Court's Retirement Plan, who has worked full-time for the Employer for 20 consecutive years immediately prior to retirement, has been covered under the Plan for 10 consecutive years immediately prior to retiring, and has otherwise met the requirements as established by the Employer.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	96
Total	148

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, the Clerk of Court recognized the cost of postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits in the year when the employee services are received and recognized the liability for OPEB obligations, known as the net OPEB liability, on the statement of net position. Changes in the net OPEB liability will be immediately recognized as OPEB expense on the statement of activities or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change.

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk of Court's total OPEB liability of \$14,528,037 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.00%
Discount rate, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates, annually until year 2032, then 4.5%	5.50%

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2024, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The SOA RP-2014 combined table has been used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2024.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2023	\$14,577,242
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	289,126
Interest	537,346
Differences between expected and actual experience	80,156
Changes in assumptions	(554,886)
Benefit payments and net transfers	(400,947)
Net changes	(49,205)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$14,528,037

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk of Court, as well as what the Clerk of Court's total OPEB would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) or 1- percentage point lower (2.93%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Discount Rate	1.0% Increase
	2.93%	3.93%	4.93%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 17,353,744	\$ 14,528,037	\$ 12,322,683

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk of Court, as well as what the Clerk of Court's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

		Current	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
	4.5%	5.5%	6.5%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 12,390,221	\$ 14,528,037	\$ 17,302,822

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court recognized OPEB expense of \$1,143,075. At June 30, 2024, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,081,458	\$ 683,809
Changes in assumptions	1,009,316	2,870,178
Total	\$ 4,090,773	\$3,553,987

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Year Ended June 30,

2025	\$ 316,603
2026	316,603
2027	316,603
2028	316,603
2029	(552,482)
Thereafter	 (177,144)
Total	\$ 536,786

Employees are covered by the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: attainment of age 55 and completion of 12 years of full time service (age 60 for employees hired on and after January 1,2011). However, in order to be eligible for retiree medical insurance coverage paid by the employer, the eligibility provisions are: attainment of age 55 (age 60 for employees hired on and after January 1, 2011), completion of 20 years of full time service, covered under the group's medical insurance plan for at least the last 10 years of full time employment with the Clerk, covered under the group's medical insurance plan at the time of retirement, and immediately upon leaving active service is eligible to receive retirement benefits from the Louisiana Clerk's of Court Retirement and Relief Fund. Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. Life insurance eligibility provisions are as follows: actively covered under the group's Life Insurance Plan at the time they become eligible to receive benefits and age 55 or older with at least 12 years or more of active full time service (age 60 for employees hired on or after January 1, 2011 with at least 12 years or more of active full time service). Life insurance coverage benefits are reduced to 50% of the original amount at retirement. Since GASB Codification Section P50 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the SOA RP-2014 mortality table described below to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

(8) Risk Management

A. Commercial Insurance Coverage

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Group Self-Insurance

The Clerk of Court maintains a limited risk management program for group hospitalization insurance. The Clerk of Court has contracted Gilsbar Health and Benefit Managements to act as the third-party administrator for the program. An excess of coverage insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$40,000 per year and \$1,664,466 per lifetime.

The General Fund participates in the program. The claims liability of \$128,384 reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2024 is based on the loss that is probable to have been at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss that can be reasonably estimated.

The total claims liability of \$311,755 for the program includes \$183,371 for claims that have been incurred but have not yet been reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and number of payouts and other economic and social factors. The Clerk of Court currently does not discount its claims liabilities. Changes in the claims liability are as follows:

Beginning of	Claims and	Benefit	Balance at
Fiscal Year	Changes in	Payments	Fiscal
Liability_	Estimates	and Claims	Year End
<u>\$174,025</u>	<u>\$2,118,412</u>	\$1,980,682	<u>\$311,755</u>

(9) Expenditures Paid by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the Lafayette Parish Courthouse. The Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government pays the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Income relating to court reporting attendance, maintenance agreements and capital outlay required to be paid by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government are reported as revenues. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the required payments by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government were not received by the Clerk of Court but are reflected as appropriation expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(10) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Louis J. Perret, Clerk of Court, for the year ended June 30, 2024 follows:

Salary	\$ 167,589
Expense allowance	16,519
Vehicle allowance	27,223
Benefits - insurance	14,163
Benefits - retirement	68,157
Per diem	3,123
Travel	609
Total	\$ 297,383

(11) <u>Litigation</u>

The Clerk of Court is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of June 30, 2024.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Variance with Final Budget
		ıdget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 337,000	\$ 310,649	\$ 312,616	\$ 1,967
Fees, charges and commissions -				
Court costs, fees and charges	259,060	279,620	265,278	(14,342)
Fees for recording legal documents	9,305,500	9,024,610	9,010,512	(14,098)
Fees for certified copies	610,000	578,890	573,531	(5,359)
Intergovernmental	170,000	413,692	246,475	(167,217)
Miscellaneous	1,650,000	2,211,327	2,295,838	84,511
Total revenues	12,331,560	12,818,788	12,704,250	(114,538)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits	9,385,651	9,899,894	9,587,554	312,340
Operating services	1,077,765	1,159,873	1,076,335	83,538
Material and supplies	426,000	435,382	429,867	5,515
Appropriations to Lafayette City-				
Parish Consolidated Government	30,000	8,527	87,728	(79,201)
Capital outlay	389,800			
Total expenditures	_11,309,216	11,503,676	11,181,484	322,192
Net change in fund balance	1,022,344	1,315,112	1,522,766	207,654
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,048,886	23,048,886	23,048,886	<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$24,071,230	\$ 24,363,998	\$ 24,571,652	\$ 207,654

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	289,126	\$	299,231	\$	344,365	\$	338,618	\$	200,378	\$	82,269	\$	70,056
Interest		537,346		513,577		393,948		381,281		316,021		304,479		314,521
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		80,156		38,521		(603,791)		294,834		6,079,542		163,260		(449,445)
Changes of assumptions		(554,886)		(266,454)	(3,495,699)		162,223		1,742,221		202,820		-
Benefit payments and net transfers		(400,947)		(365,842)		(346,770)		(194,033)		(183,918)		(193,718)		(183,619)
Net changes		(49,205)		219,033	(3,707,947)		982,923		8,154,244		559,110		(248,487)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		14,577,242	_1	4,358,209	_1	8,066,156	_1	7,083,233		8,928,989	8	,369,879	{{	3,618,366
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	14,528,037	<u>\$1</u>	4,577,242	<u>\$1</u>	4,358,209	<u>\$1</u>	8,066,156	\$1	7,083,233	\$8	,928,989	\$ 8	3,369,879
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	4,987,500	\$	4,787,408	\$	4,647,969	\$	4,360,946	\$ -	4,233,928	\$ 4	,174,436	\$ 4	1,052,850
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		291.29%		304.49%		308.91%		414.27%		403.48%		213.90%		206.52%

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

See notes to the required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2024*

	Employer Proportion of the	Employer Proportionate Share of the		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
2024	4.744917%	\$ 10,207,483	\$ 5,151,600	198.1%	77.56%
2023	4.583698%	11,109,801	5,042,485	220.3%	74.09%
2022	4.271805%	5,682,519	4,696,283	121.0%	85.04%
2021	4.399710%	10,585,097	4,312,285	245.5%	72.09%
2020	4.422152%	8,030,592	4,363,164	184.1%	77.93%
2019	4.580592%	7,618,901	4,300,016	177.2%	79.07%
2018	4.835483%	7,315,767	4,253,716	172.0%	76.69%
2017	5.011399%	9,270,959	4,362,270	212.5%	74.17%
2016	4.989295%	7,484,100	4,580,658	163.4%	78.13%
2015	4.750474%	6,407,333	4,522,302	141.7%	79.37%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Year ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 1,184,868	\$ 1,184,868	\$ -	\$ 5,151,600	23.00%
2023	1,121,953	1,121,953	-	5,042,485	22.25%
2022	1,044,923	1,044,923	-	4,696,283	22.25%
2021	905,580	905,580	-	4,312,285	21.00%
2020	829,001	829,001	-	4,363,164	19.00%
2019	817,003	817,003	-	4,300,016	19.00%
2018	808,206	808,206	_	4,253,716	19.00%
2017	828,831	828,831	-	4,362,270	19.00%
2016	870,325	870,325	-	4,580,658	19.00%
2015	857,983	857,983	-	4,522,302	18.97%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

(1) Budgetary and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk of Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

(3) Other Postemployment Benefits

- a. Benefit Changes There were no changes of benefit terms.
- b. Changes of Assumptions The discount rate increased from 3.65% to 3.93% for the year ended June 30, 2024.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Comparative Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 24,505,744	\$ 23,040,834
Accounts receivable	244,658	236,759
Insurance stop loss receivable	75,382	104.101
Due from State of Louisiana - non-support program	55,993	104,121
Total current assets	24,881,777	23,381,714
Capital assets, net	355,897	486,752
Total assets	25,237,674	23,868,466
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension	3,412,572	4,822,839
Deferred outflows related to postemployment benefit obligation	4,090,773	4,962,753
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,503,345	9,785,592
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables	301,403	312,049
Due to other governmental units	8,722	20,779
Total current liabilities	310,125	332,828
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Claims payable	183,371	8,287
Compensated absences	902,723	933,277
Net OPEB obligation	14,528,037	14,577,242
Net pension liability	10,207,483	11,109,801
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,821,614	26,628,607
Total liabilities	26,131,739	26,961,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pension	196,444	288,536
Deferred inflows related to postemployment benefit obligation	3,553,987	3,634,634
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,750,431	3,923,170
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	355,897	486,752
Unrestricted	2,502,952	2,282,701
Total net position	\$ 2,858,849	\$ 2,769,453

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450
Interest-bearing deposits	24,502,294	23,037,384
Receivables:		
Accounts receivable	244,658	236,759
Insurance stop loss receivable	75,382	-
Due from State of Louisiana - non-support program	55,993	104,121
Total assets	\$24,881,777	\$ 23,381,714
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,335	\$ 17,042
Claims payable	128,384	165,738
Payroll liabilities payable	160,684	129,269
Due to other governmental agencies	8,722	20,779
Total liabilities	310,125	332,828
Fund balance:		
Assigned - long term benefits	4,000,000	4,000,000
Unassigned	20,571,652	19,048,886
Total fund balance	24,571,652	23,048,886
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$24,881,777	\$ 23,381,714

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Receipts from:		
Criminal Fines (Other) - Lafayette Parish Sheriff	\$ 56,396	\$ 35,361
Criminal Fines - Contempt Lafayette Consolidated Government	9,503	8,045
Bond Fees		
Lafayette Consolidated Government	6,130	3,842
Total Receipts	\$ 72,029	\$ 47,248

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$10,192,747	\$10,219,325
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	4,156,087	4,292,877
Bond Fees	327,618	304,450
Subtotal Collections	4,483,705	4,597,327
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
Civil Fees -		
Louisiana State Treasurer/Judges Compensation Fund	114,827	125,557
Judicial Expense Fund/Judicial expense	55,335	61,414
Law Library	35,606	28,632
Supreme Court of Louisiana/Commissioner of Insurance	2,084	2,033
Supreme Court of Louisiana/ka Judicial College Fund	1,671	155
Commissioner of Insurance	75	-
Court of Appeals	3,050	9,520
Battered Women's Shelter	4,360	4,031
Lafayette Volunteer Lawyers	35,089	11
Acadiana Legal	23,876	19,418
Lafayette Bar Foundation	25,896	19,462
Secretary of State	43,475	41,850
Acadia Parish Sheriff	7,312	7,314
Allen Parish Sheriff	121	583
Ascension Parish Sheriff	678	721
Assumption Parish Sheriff	13	53
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff	325	846
Beauregard Parish Sheriff	43	-
Bossier Parish Sheriff	407	331
Caddo Parish Sheriff	1,783	1,205
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff	4,897	3,497
Caldwell Parish Sheriff	30	´-
Cameron Parish Sheriff	_	53
Catahoula Parish Sheriff	67	_
Claiborne Parish Sheriff	40	-
Concordia Parish Sheriff	71	108
Desoto Parish Sheriff	102	154
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	72,602	74,884
East Carrol Parish Sheriff	, <u> </u>	1
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff	113	49
Evangeline Parish Sheriff	1,141	1,328

(continued)

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	First Six	Second Six
	Month Period	Month Period
	Ended	Ended
	12/31/2023	6/30/2024
Grant Parish Sheriff	176	57
Iberia Parish Sheriff	6,027	7,079
Iberville Parish Sheriff	70	238
Jackson Parish Sheriff	40	-
Jefferson Davis Parish Sheriff	854	509
Jefferson Parish Sheriff	4,980	6,780
Lafourche Parish Sheriff	479	523
Lafayette Parish Sheriff	245,919	266,395
Lincoln Parish Sheriff	98	94
Livingston Parish Sheriff	629	207
Madison Parish Sheriff	150	30
Morehouse Parish Sheriff	-	60
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff	143	279
Orleans Parish Sheriff	6,360	5,400
Ouachita Parish Sheriff	556	807
Plaquemine Parish Sheriff	30	90
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff	93	131
Rapides Parish Sheriff	1,303	1,770
Red River Parish Sheriff	23	-
Sabine Parish Sheriff	54	292
St Bernard Parish Sheriff	135	169
St Charles Parish Sheriff	111	193
St Helena Parish Sheriff	73	166
St James Parish Sheriff	13	-
St John the Baptist Parish Sheriff	142	175
St Landry Parish Sheriff	8,674	7,160
St Martin Parish Sheriff	8,101	11,465
St Mary Parish Sheriff	1,548	1,678
St Tammany Parish Sheriff	3,190	3,488
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff	498	683
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff	1,449	1,396
Union Parish Sheriff	57	221
Vermilion Parish Sheriff	7,025	6,256
Vernon Parish Sheriff	70	_
Webster Parish Sheriff	40	95
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	366	182
West Carroll Parish Sheriff	31	62
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff	97	-
Bond Fees -		_
Lafayette Consolidated Government	19,069	16,170
15th JDC Fund	165	-
		(continued)

Lafayette, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2023	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2024
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collectting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	2,442,848	2,509,084
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection		
Civil Fee Refunds	793,552	710,175
Bond Fee Refunds	442,624	285,969
Other Disbursements to Individuals	24,176	49,863
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	4,457,127	4,298,601
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	\$10,219,325	\$10,518,051

OTHER INFORMATION

LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024				
	Budget		Variance with Final Budget Positive		2023
	Original	Final	Final Actual		Actual
Revenues:					
Licenses and permits	\$ 337,000	\$ 310,649	\$ 312,616	\$ 1,967	\$ 333,866
Fees, charges and commissions -					
Court costs, fees and charges	259,060	279,620	265,278	(14,342)	271,807
Fees for recording legal documents	9,305,500	9,024,610	9,010,512	(14,098)	9,208,414
Fees for certified copies	610,000	578,890	573,531	(5,359)	614,336
Intergovernmental	170,000	413,692	246,475	(167,217)	228,673
Miscellaneous	1,650,000	2,211,327	2,295,838	84,511	1,726,335
Total revenues	12,331,560	12,818,788	12,704,250	(114,538)	12,383,431
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Personnel services and related benefits	9,385,651	9,899,894	9,587,554	312,340	9,261,471
Operating services	1,077,765	1,159,873	1,076,335	83,538	1,073,134
Material and supplies	426,000	435,382	429,867	5,515	403,048
Appropriations to Lafayette City -	30,000	8,527	87,728	(79,201)	84,837
Parish Consolidated Government				, , ,	
Capital outlay	389,800	-	-	-	300,385
Total expenditures	11,309,216	11,503,676	11,181,484	322,192	11,122,875
Net change in fund balance	1,022,344	1,315,112	1,522,766	207,654	1,260,556
Fund balance, beginning of year	23,048,886	23,048,886	23,048,886		21,788,330
Fund balance, end of year	\$24,071,230	\$ 24,363,998	\$24,571,652	\$ 207,654	\$23,048,886

LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2024

	Bud	get		Variance - Positive	2023	
•	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual	
•				(= : 8 : : -)		
Licenses and permits:						
Marriage licenses	\$ 47,000	\$ 45,885	\$ 45,842	\$ (43)	\$ 49,350	
Birth/death certificates	290,000	264,764	266,774	2,010	284,516	
Total licenses and permits	337,000	310,649	312,616	1,967	333,866	
Fees, charges and commissions:						
Court costs, fees and charges -						
Criminal costs	115,000	135,628	123,628	(12,000)	122,451	
Court attendance reporting	27,000	27,620	28,160	540	28,880	
Other	117,060	116,372	113,490	(2,882)	120,476	
Total court costs, fees					· 	
and charges	259,060	279,620	265,278	(14,342)	271,807	
Fees for recording legal documents:						
Recordings	3,700,000	3,608,381	3,619,915	11,534	3,800,040	
LCRAA	82,000	79,268	78,605	(663)	84,715	
Index search	8,000	6,770	6,880	110	8,260	
Cancellations	350,000	304,880	304,727	(153)	344,353	
Mortgage certificates	30,500	24,922	24,532	(390)	31,182	
Suits and successions	5,100,000	4,975,950	4,951,962	(23,988)	4,903,115	
UCC filing	35,000	24,439	23,891	(548)	36,749	
Total fees for recording						
legal documents	9,305,500	9,024,610	9,010,512	(14,098)	9,208,414	
Certified copies	610,000	578,890	573,531	(5,359)	614,336	

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		_			
	Bu	dget		Variance - Positive	2023
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Intergovernmental:					
Charges reimbursable by					
parish government	50,000	199,022	59,568	(139,454)	55,957
Federal grant - non-support	120,000	214,670	186,907	(27,763)	172,716
Total intergovernmental	170,000	413,692	246,475	(167,217)	228,673
Miscellaneous:					
Interest earned	1,000,000	1,555,042	1,635,886	80,844	1,083,470
Elections	50,000	60,106	60,106	-	30,256
Other	600,000	596,179	599,846	3,667	612,609
Total miscellaneous	1,650,000	2,211,327	2,295,838	84,511	1,726,335
Total revenues	\$12,331,560	\$12,818,788	\$ 12,704,250	\$ (114,538)	\$12,383,431

LAFAYETTE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	2024				
	Budget			Variance -	2023
			_	Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Personnel services and related benefits -					
Salaries:					
Clerk	\$ 163,389	\$ 167,589	\$ 167,589	\$ -	\$ 163,389
Deputy clerks	5,210,000	5,170,094	5,166,127	3,967	4,975,990
Clerk's expense allowance	16,099	16,519	16,519	-	16,099
Clerk's vehicle allowance	26,563	27,223	27,256	(33)	26,563
Clerk's supplemental fund	69,600	69,600	69,600	-	69,300
Hospitalization claims, net	1,900,000	2,385,772	2,081,349	304,423	2,045,337
Payroll taxes, retirement and					
compensated absences	2,000,000	2,063,097	2,059,114	3,983	1,964,793
Total personnel services					
and related benefits	9,385,651	9,899,894	9,587,554	312,340	9,261,471
Operating services -					
Insurance	64,000	75,660	3,367	72,293	139,524
Professional fees	80,000	81,933	81,837	96	78,851
UCC filing	4,000	2,173	1,237	936	3,599
LCRAA	80,000	79,763	79,733	30	66,045
Telephone	11,350	11,294	11,293	1	11,444
Travel and conventions	19,565	37,996	37,965	31	21,152
Election expense allowance	40,000	28,077	28,077	-	3,534
Copier expense	50,000	51,403	51,352	51	48,065
Computer operations	507,150	565,788	564,641	1,147	457,392
Parking fees	31,000	31,104	28,512	2,592	31,104
Training	15,000	13,539	13,539	-	14,884
Marriage & birth/death	165,000	171,546	167,205	4,341	178,462
Workers' compensation	6,800	6,809	365	6,444	6,730
Miscellaneous	3,900	2,788	7,212	(4,424)	12,348
Total operating services	1,077,765	1,159,873	1,076,335	83,538	1,073,134

Lafayette, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2023

2024

	Budget				
	Original	Final	Actual		Actual
Maratala and assaltas					
Materials and supplies -					
Office supplies and operations	415,000	427,103	421,627	5,476	379,021
Automobile and maintenance	-	-	(33)	33	84
Dues and subscription	6,000	6,760	6,876	(116)	6,261
Uniforms	5,000	1,519	1,397	122	17,682
Total materials and supplies	426,000	435,382	429,867	5,515	403,048
Appropriations to Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government - Operating revenues and					
expenditures unreimbursed	30,000	8,527	87,728	(79,201)	84,837
Capital outlay -					
Office equipment	23,000	-	-	-	3,249
Computer Software	116,800	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	250,000				297,136
Total capital outlay	389,800		-	-	300,385
Total expenditures	\$11,309,216	\$11,503,676	\$11,181,484	\$ 322,192	\$11,122,875

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Of Counsel
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* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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 Louis J. Perret Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court (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 Clerk of Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk of Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Clerk of Court's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year findings and management's corrective action plan. The Clerk of Court's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 20, 2024

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

A. Internal Control Findings-

2024-001 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

<u>Criteria</u>: The Clerk of Court should be able to record financial transactions and prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Condition</u>: The Clerk of Court does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training necessary to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the Clerk of Court's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

<u>Cause</u>: The Clerk of Court does not have personnel with the qualifications needed to perform this function.

<u>Effect</u>: The Clerk of Court's financial transactions and financial statements may not be prepared in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Clerk of Court should outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: The Clerk of Court has evaluated the cost vs benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP and determined that it is in best interest of the Clerk of Court to outsource this task to the independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

B. Compliance Findings-

There are no findings to report under this section.

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings-

2023-001 Inadequate Controls Over Financial Statement Preparation

<u>Condition</u>: The Clerk of Court does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training necessary to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the Clerk of Court's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Clerk of Court should outsource this task to ensure the financial statements and transactions are in accordance with GAAP.

Current Status: Unresolved. See finding 2024-001.

B. Compliance Findings-

There are no findings to report under this section.

Lafayette, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Lafayette Parish Clerk of Court and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

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

Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

Board or Finance Committee

(The Clerk does not have a Board or Finance Committee; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.)

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) 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 unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of the Clerk's bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the Clerk's main operating account. Select the Clerk's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for selected accounts, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations included evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - b) Bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

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

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

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

- 8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the Clerk's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
- 11. Using the entity's main operating account and month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was:
 - a) Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and
 - b) Approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy.

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

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

- 13. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). 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, describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

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

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

Contracts

- 16. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Clerk's cumulative leave records.
 - d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Clerk's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- 20. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - b) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- 22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

(The Clerk has not issued any debt; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.)

- 23. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- 24. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

25. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the Clerk reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the Clerk is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

The Clerk represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal year.

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

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 28. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19 above and:
 - a) Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

- 29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the Clerk's information technology assets completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267:
 - a) Completed the training if hired before June 9, 2020; and
 - b) Completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment if hired on or after June 9, 2020.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- 30. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- 31. Observe the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- 32. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above.

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

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

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana November 20, 2024