IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2024

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BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

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Staci H. Joffrion, CPA/CGMA

Hugh F. Baxley, CPA/CGMA (August 10, 1933 – August 31, 2024)

To the Honorable James Grace, MD Iberville Parish Coroner's Office Plaquemine, Louisiana

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office, as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Iberville Parish Coroner's Office and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office'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, on page 21, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required 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. Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of the basic financial statements. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled such required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

Management has omitted the 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 Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2025 on our consideration of the Coroner's Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions, 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 Coroner's Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baxley & Associates. LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana June 2, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 329,440
Account Receivable	103,293
Prepaid expenses	9,165
TOTAL ASSETS	441,898
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Account Payable	31,529
Salaries Payable	5,409
Payroll Taxes Payable	3,328
Compensated Absences Payable	950
Citizens Bank & Trust	200
Total Current Liabilities	41,416
Non-current Liabilities	
Compensated Absences Payable	950
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,366
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	399,532
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 399,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. $\ensuremath{5}$

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

				Progran	n Rever	iues	Rev Cha	(Expenses) venues and ange in Net Position
	E	xpenses		narges for Services	Gra	erating nts and ibutions		vernmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety	\$	523,471	\$	167,051	\$	-	\$	(356,420)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	523,471	\$	167,051	\$	_	\$	(356,420)
	General Revenues: Intergovernmental Revenue Use of Money Other Income Total General Revenues				_	370,533 336 1,657 372,526		
	Cha	nge in Net P	ositio	on				16,106
	Net	Position - Be	ginn	ing				383,426
	Net	Position - En	ding	I			\$	399,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		EXHIBIT C
DECEMBER 31, 2024		
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	329,440
Accounts receivable	Ŷ	103,293
Prepaid expenses		9,165
TOTAL ASSETS		441,898
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		31,529
Salaries payable		5,409
Payroll taxes payable		3,328
Other liability		200
TOTAL LIABILITIES		40,466
FUND BALANCE		
Fund balance - nonspendable		9,165
Fund balance - unassigned		392,267
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		401,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of		
net position are different because:		
Current liabilities not reported in this fund		(950)
Non-current liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(050)
Compensated Absences		(950)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	399,532

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. 7

EXHIBIT D

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE PLAQUEMINE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 370,533
Fees	167,051
Interest income	336
Other income	1,657
TOTAL REVENUES	539,577
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries	193,127
Related payroll expenses	14,795
Insurance	17,215
Dues and subscriptions	540
Supplies	12,794
Postage/box rent	382
Rent	8,500
Professional services	235,060
Mental health	34,300
Telephone	4,037
Utilities	2,401
Seminar Registration	890
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	524,041
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	15,536
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	385,896
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 401,432

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHI	3IT E
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IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 6)	\$ 16,106
The liability and expense for compensated absences are not reported in governmental funds. Payments for compensated absences are reported as salaries when they occur.	 570
Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 8)	\$ 15,536

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Coroner for Iberville Parish is elected by the voters of Iberville Parish for a fouryear term. The Coroner investigates all deaths, performs autopsies, furnishes death certificates, provides mental health services and examines cases for other crimes under police investigation. Prior to 2017, the Iberville Parish Government had assumed the responsibilities of collecting fees and paying expenses of the Coroner's Office. In 2017, the Iberville Parish Council transferred this responsibility back to the Coroner's Office. The Iberville Parish Government transfers revenue to the Coroner's Office to cover some of the operating expenses and all payroll expenses.

The accompanying basic financial statement of the Coroner's Office have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Coroner's Office conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB codification Section 2100, the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's financial statements include all governmental activities, funds, account groups, and activities that are controlled by the Coroner as an independently elected parish official. As an independently elected official, the Coroner is solely responsible for the operations of his office. Accordingly, the Coroner's Office is a separate governmental reporting entity. Certain units of the local government over which the Coroner's Office exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the Parish Council, other independently elected parish officials, and municipalities within the parish are excluded from accompanying general purpose financial statements. These units of the government are considered separate reporting entities and issue general purpose financial statements separate from that of the Coroner's Office.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office as a whole. Governmental activities generally are

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office'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 of services offered by the programs, and (b) requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Coroner's Office 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 general fund of the Coroner's Office is classified as governmental. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Coroner's Office or meets the following criteria:

- 1) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditure/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:621.18 and 13:996.58, is the Coroner's Office's primary operating fund and it accounts for all financial resources of the Coroner's Office, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Coroner's Office's policy. This fund is considered to be a major fund.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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 –

In the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or costs recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported.

In the fund financial statements, the current financial resources measurement focus is used. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period.

Basis of Accounting -

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Court costs and fees, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements

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

Concentration of Risks

The Iberville Parish Coroner's Office receives 70% of its total support from the Iberville Parish Government.

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Coroner's Office instituted budgetary accounting for the annual year 2018. The budget is proposed and ultimately approved by the Coroner's Office. The budget is reviewed periodically to determine if amendments are necessary to remain in compliance with the Louisiana Government Budget Act.

Receivables and Payables

Receivables consist of all revenues earned at year end and not yet received. Payables consist of all expenses/expenditures incurred at year end and not yet paid.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposit, interest—bearing demand, and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of ninety days or less when purchased. Under state law, the municipality may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest—bearing deposits, or time deposits with state bank organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Compensated Absences

GASB Statement No. 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

off or otherwise paid in cash or settle through noncash means. The Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences- including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave- not be recognized until the leave commences.

The liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund financial statements. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The remainder of the liability (non-current portion) is reclassified into the entity-wide column of Statements of Net Position.

Equity Classifications

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

- Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position Consist 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.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance reports aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based in the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's policy is to first apply unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's Coroner – the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the coroner removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Coroner's Office's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Coroner has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

Prepaid Items

Insurance payments made to insurance agencies that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2024 are recorded as prepaid items.

Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Program Revenues –

Program revenues consist of fees, fines, and charges for services related to governmental fund activities.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Expenditures/Expenses -

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for governmental activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

NOTE B – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The book balance of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 is recorded in the amount of \$329,440. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by Federal Deposit Insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of pledged securities plus the Federal Deposit Insurance must at all times at least equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At December 31, 2024, the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office had \$332,596 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of Federal Deposit Insurance and \$82,596 being exposed to credit risk and uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent through the Iberville Parish Government.

NOTE C – RECEIVABLES

The Iberville Parish Coroner's Office has the following receivable at December 31, 2024:

Class of receivable Fees

\$103,293

NOTE D – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The following is a summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024:

Compensated absences, 1/1/24	\$ 2,470
Additions (net change)	-
Deductions (net change)	(570)
Compensated absences, 12/31/24	\$ 1,900

NOTE D – COMPENSATED ABSENCES - CONTINUED

The following is a summary of the current (due in one year or less) and non-current portions of the obligation at December 31, 2024 as shown on Statement of Net Position:

Current portion	\$ 950
Non-current portion	950
Total	\$ 1,900

NOTE E – INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

The Iberville Parish Government transfers revenue to the Coroner's Office to cover some of the operating expenses and all payroll expenses.

NOTE F – LEASES

We considered the implementation of GASB Statement 87, Leases, and determined that the Coroner's Office does not have any leases that fit the description of GASB Statement 87.

NOTE G – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures – This standard requires governments to disclose information about risks related to concentrations or constraints that make them vulnerable to substantial impacts. It provides users with essential information for decision-making and assessing accountability. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements – This standard was released in April 2024, concluding an extensive review of financial reporting models. This statement introduces significant changes to the presentation of financial statements, aiming to enhance the clarity and usefulness of financial reporting. While effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, its impact may be more pronounced in fiscal years ending after June 30, 2025.

Management is currently assessing the impact that the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements, if any.

NOTE H – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) accounting changes and (b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements (error correction). This Statement defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1)

NOTE H – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS IMPLEMENTED - CONTINUED

each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. This Statement requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated. Furthermore, this Statement addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The impact of implementing this standard had no effect on the Coroner's Office's financial reporting for the Year ended December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. GASB statement 101 was implemented, and the appropriate changes were made to the December 31, 2024, financial statements.

NOTE I – LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

As of December 31, 2024, there was no litigation pending against the Coroner's Office, nor was the Coroner's Office aware of any unasserted claims. The Coroner's Office's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Coroner's Office's financial statements. No claims were paid out or litigation costs incurred during the year ended December 31, 2024.

NOTE J – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Coroner's Office is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Coroner's Office has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage for the prior year. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded the Coroner's Office's coverage.

NOTE K - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Iberville Parish Coroner's Office has evaluated subsequent events through June 2, 2025, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued and determined that there were no events that require disclosure. No events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHNAGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
	¢ 270 E22	¢ 270 522	¢ 270 522	¢
Intergovernmental revenue Fees	\$ 370,533	\$ 370,533	\$ 370,533	\$ -
Interest income	85,000 300	175,000 300	167,051	(7,949)
Other income			336	36
Other Income	1,000	1,000	1,657	657
TOTAL REVENUES	456,833	546,833	539,577	(7,256)
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries	205,000	210,000	193,127	16,873
Related payroll expenses	25,000	25,000	14,795	10,205
Bank charges	25	25	-	25
Insurance	31,500	31,500	17,215	14,285
Dues and subscriptions	1,500	1,500	540	960
Supplies	8,800	10,000	12,794	(2,794)
Postage/box rent	575	575	382	193
Rent	8,500	8,500	8,500	-
Professional services	125,000	210,000	235,060	(25,060)
Mental health	37,000	37,000	34,300	2,700
Telephone	5,000	5,000	4,037	963
Maintenance	600	600	-	600
Travel	1,500	2,000	890	1,110
Utilities	2,900	3,200	2,401	799
Miscellaneous expenditures	250	600		600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	453,150	545,500	524,041	21,459
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,683	1,333	15,536	14,203
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	385,896	385,896	385,896	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 389,579	\$ 387,229	\$ 401,432	\$ 14,203

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE 2

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: James E. Grace

PURPOSE		A	MOUNT
Salary		_\$	65,000
TOTAL		\$	65,000
TOTAL		φ	05,0

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

P. O. Box 482 58225 Belleview Drive Plaquemine, Louisiana 70764 Phone (225) 687-6630 Fax (225) 687-0365 Margaret A. Pritchard, CPA/CGMA

Staci H. Joffrion, CPA/CGMA

Hugh F. Baxley, CPA/CGMA (August 10, 1933 – August 31, 2024)

SCHEDULE 3

To the Honorable James Grace, MD Iberville Parish Coroner's Office Plaquemine, Louisiana

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 ACCORANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Coroner's Office'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coroner's Office's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Coroner's Office's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the

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

accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's response was not subjected to the 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.

Baxley & Associates. LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana June 2, 2025

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office.
- 2. There are two material weakness relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 4. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2024-001 LACK OF CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

Condition:

The Coroner's Office does not have employees with sufficient expertise and training to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). (This is a repeat finding.)

Criteria:

Year-end adjusting journal entries were not made to the financial statements to ensure that the statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect:

As is common in small organizations, management has chosen to engage the reviewer to propose certain year-end adjusting entries and to prepare the annual financial statements. This condition is intentional by management based upon the financial complexity, along with the cost effectiveness of acquiring the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Consistent with this decision, internal controls over the preparation of year-end adjusting entries and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and annual financial statements, complete with notes, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, have not been established. Under generally accepted auditing standards, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal controls. AU-C 265 requires that we report the above condition as a control deficiency. This section does not provide exceptions to reporting deficiencies that are adequately mitigated with non-audit services rendered by the reviewer or deficiencies for which the remedy would be cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying AU-C 265's reporting requirements. Prudent management requires that the

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost. It, therefore, may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies under AU-C 265. In this case we do not believe the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Management's Response:

The Coroner is aware of the condition and feels hiring an employee with requisite qualifications would be cost prohibitive. He feels that the most cost-effective solution is to have his external reviewer assist in preparing year-end financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

2024-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition:

The Coroner's Office does not have an adequate segregation of duties at its office. While we recognize that the Coroner's Office may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition. (This is a repeat finding.)

Criteria:

An important element in designing an internal accounting control system that safeguards assets and reasonably ensures the reliability of the accounting records is the concept of segregation of responsibilities.

Effect:

No one person should be assigned duties that would allow that person to commit an error or perpetrate fraud and to conceal the error or fraud. For example, the same person should not be responsible for any two of the following functions: (1) authorization of a transaction, (2) recording of the transactions, or (3) custody of assets involved in the transaction.

Recommendation:

The entity should have a proper segregation of duties.

Management's Response:

The Coroner is aware of the condition and feels hiring more employees would be cost prohibitive. The Coroner has implemented more oversight policies and procedures to strengthen internal controls.

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

2023-001 LACK OF CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAAP

Condition:

The Coroner's Office does not have employees with sufficient expertise and training to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Recommendation:

As mentioned above, whether or not it would be cost effective to cure a control deficiency is not a factor in applying AU-C 265's reporting requirements. Prudent management requires that the potential benefit from an internal control must exceed its cost. It, therefore, may not be practical to correct all the deficiencies under AU-C 265. In this case we do not believe the significant deficiency described above would be cost effective or practical and accordingly do not believe any corrective action is necessary.

Current Status:

This finding still exists in the current year.

2023-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition:

The Coroner's Office does not have an adequate segregation of duties at its office. While we recognize that the Coroner's Office may not be large enough to permit an adequate segregation of duties for an effective system of internal control procedures, it is important that you be aware of this condition.

Recommendation:

The entity should have a proper segregation of duties.

Current Status:

This finding still exists in the current year.

2023-003 BUDGET

Condition:

The Coroner's actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 13%.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Coroner's office implements procedures to monitor the budget to actual comparisons and amend budgets as necessary to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Current Status:

This finding was resolved in the current year.

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

BAXLEY AND ASSOCIATES, LLC

P. O. Box 482 58225 Belleview Drive Plaquemine, Louisiana 70764 Phone (225) 687-6630 Fax (225) 687-0365 Margaret A. Pritchard, CPA/CGMA

Staci H. Joffrion, CPA/CGMA

Hugh F. Baxley, CPA/CGMA (August 10, 1933 – August 31, 2024)

To the Honorable James Grace, MD Iberville Parish Coroner's Office Plaquemine, Louisiana And to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the lberville Parish Coroner's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Iberville Parish Coroner's Office's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

Iberville Parish Coroner's Office 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 January 1, 2024 through December 31, 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:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ii. Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

- iv. Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
- <u>Exceptions:</u> Yes, The Coroner's office did not have sufficient policies for the following areas: Purchasing, ethics, travel, IT, and sexual harassment.

2) Board or Finance Committee

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.
- <u>Exceptions:</u> Yes, Management does not have documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

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

- ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

<u>Exceptions:</u> Yes, the employee responsible for collecting cash is responsible for preparing/making bank deposits and posting collection entries to the general ledger. Also, the employee responsible for reconciling cash is responsible for collecting cash. The Coroner's office did not have a bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - 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;
 - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
 - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

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

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

8) Contracts

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

<u>Exceptions:</u> Yes, all employees selected did not had documentation to demonstrate that the one hour of required ethics training was completed in the fiscal period.

11) Debt Service

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

12) Fraud Notice

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

Exceptions: No exceptions noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows: hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training; and hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

<u>Exceptions:</u> Yes, all employees selected did not had documentation to demonstrate completion at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year. Also, the Coroner's Office did not complete an annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period dated on or before February 1 as required by R.S. 42:344.

We were engaged by the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office 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 to the Iberville Parish Coroner's Office 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.

Baxley & Associates. LLC

Plaquemine, Louisiana June 2, 2025

IBERVILLE PARISH CORONER'S OFFICE Management's Response to Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- 1. The Coroner is aware of the condition and feels that hiring more employees would be cost prohibitive. The Coroner has implemented more policies and procedures to strengthen internal controls.
- 3. The Coroner is aware of the condition and has consulted the Iberville Parish Government Finance Department for assistance in having the accounting books updated and outstanding transactions cleared up.
- The Coroner is aware of the condition and feels that hiring more employees would be cost prohibitive. The Coroner has implemented more policies and procedures to strengthen internal controls.
- 10. The Coroner is aware of the condition and has made sure that all employees have completed their one hour of required ethics training for the upcoming calendar year.
- 14. The Coroner is aware of the condition and has made sure that all employees have completed their one hour of required sexual harassment training for the upcoming calendar year. The Coroner did not complete an annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period dated on or before February 1 as there were no instances of sexual harassment within the Coroner's Office for the fiscal period.