Luther Speight & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS REGISTRY OF COURT FUND AND GARNISHMENT FUNDS ON DEPOSIT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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Luther Speight & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Lisa Ray Diggs Clerk of Second City Court for the Parish of Orleans

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of the funds on deposit of the Clerk of Second City Court for the Parish of Orleans ("SCC") as of December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the SCC's statement of financial position of funds on deposit as of December 31, 2024.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the funds on deposit of the SCC, as of December 31, 2024, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 SCC, 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 opinion.

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, which raise substantial doubt about the SCC'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 opinion.

New Orleans Office: 1100 Poydras Street, Suite 1225 / New Orleans, LA 70163 / (504)561-8600 Memphis Office: 1661 International Drive, Suite 441 / Memphis, TN 38120 / (901)202-4688 Atlanta Office: 1201 Peachtree St. NE, Suite 200 / Atlanta, GA 30328 / (678)971-3700 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-5 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the SCC's statement of financial position of the funds on deposit. The schedule of changes in fiduciary liabilities and the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information 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 May 20, 2025, on our consideration of the SCC'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 SCC's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana

May 20, 2025

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

This management's discussion and analysis of the Registry of the Court Fund and Garnishment Funds on Deposit of the SCC provides an overview of the financial activities of these funds for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

Each fund is a fiduciary (agency) fund maintained by the SCC. The assets in each fund equal the liabilities. Assets consist entirely of cash or cash equivalents in banks and investments. The Funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The Funds report on the modified accrual basis of accounting. There are no budgets prepared for either of the Funds because the changes in assets and liabilities are determined entirely by either the legal filings and deposit requirements determined on a case-by-case basis by the SCC during the year, or determined by deposits received that are in part due to others.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements consist of a statement of financial position for the seven funds on deposit and a supplementary schedule of changes in fiduciary liabilities for the funds. It does not present information on the Orleans Parish Judicial Expense Fund, nor does it provide a government-wide perspective of the SCC.

The statement of financial position provides information only on each of the two funds controlled by the SCC and the supplementary information only provides information on each fund. A summary of each fund is as follows:

- The **Registry of the Court Fund** accounts for funds that have been ordered by the Court to be held on deposit until judgment has been rendered in court litigation. These funds are withdrawn only upon order of the court to named recipients.
- The **Garnishment Funds on Deposit** account for deposits with the SCC's office from plaintiffs suing by a writ of garnishment. Plaintiffs shall apply to the court for the issuance of such a writ. The plaintiff shall deposit with the court the sum of fifteen dollars, as a fee for the attorney of the employer who answers such interrogatories.

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR ORLEANS PARISH

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

At December 31, 2024, the cash and cash equivalents balance for the funds on deposit was \$126,841. The detailed balance for each respective fund is as follows:

	Registry		Garnishment		<u>Total</u>	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	56,738	\$	40,008	\$	96,746
Louisiana Asset Management Pool						
Fund (LAMP)		-		30,095		30,095
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	56,738	\$	70,103	\$	126,841

The cash and cash equivalent balances were primarily due to litigants, undistributed interest that was due to the Judicial Expense Fund (JEF), and 50% to the litigants and other unsettled deposits. In addition, as of December 31, 2024, \$34,920 due to the Judicial Expense Fund (JEF). The funds are being held in the Garnishment Fund temporarily, and they have not yet been distributed as of year-end.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the operations of the Registry of the Court and Garnishment Fund of the SCC for those who have an interest in the finances of these two (2) funds. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Honorable Lisa Ray Diggs, Clerk of Second City Court, 225 Morgan Street, Room 206, New Orleans, Louisiana 70114.



CLERK OF COURT SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF FUNDS ON DEPOSIT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024

ASSETS

ASSETS	-=-	ry of Court Fund	hment Funds Deposit		Totals
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	56,738	\$ 40,008	\$	96,746
Louisiana Asset Management Pool Fund (LAMP)		-	 30,095	<u></u>	30,095
Total Assets		56,738	 70,103	\$	126,841
LIABILITIES					
Unsettled Deposits		56,738	68,918		125,656
Due to Judicial Expense Fund		-	1,185		1,185
Total Liabilities	\$	56,738	\$ 70,103	\$	126,841

NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND GENERAL DATA

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 other duties and powers provided by law. The Clerk of SCC is elected for a four-year term. SCC is required to receive cash and property deposits according to Court order which will remain in SCC's custody until ordered by Court to disburse.

Basis of Presentation: The accompanying statement of fiduciary net position of the Registry of Court Fund and Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund maintained by the SCC has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity: The Clerk of the SCC is an independently elected official. All Registry of Court Fund collections of fees, court costs and charges by the SCC are deposited directly to the Judicial Expense Fund for the Civil District Court. The Judicial Expense Fund for the Civil District Court maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk's office is located and provides funds for operating expenses and equipment and furniture of the Clerk's office. Because the Clerk of the SCC is an independently elected official and the Judicial Expense Fund for the Civil District Court, the Clerk does not possess the ability to impose its will over the SCC. Under these criteria, the SCC is not considered a component unit.

The accompanying financial statements and supplementary information present information only on the Registry of Court Fund and Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund maintained by the SCC and do not present information on the Judicial Expense Fund for the Civil District Court, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or any other governmental unit(s) that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Fund Accounting, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting: The SCC uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and changes in fiduciary liabilities. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregation of transactions relating to certain government functions or activities.

NOTE 1 – BACKGROUND AND GENERAL DATA (CONTINUED)

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the SCC are classified as fiduciary (agency) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds: The Registry of Court Fund and Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund account for assets held by the SCC as an agent for others. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus and use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Net Position: The SCC has implemented GASB Statement No. 63. Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow represents the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Restricted and Unrestricted Resources: It is SCC's practice, where applicable, to first apply restricted resources when expenses are incurred for the restricted purpose.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the SCC may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States of America or under the laws of the United States of America. At December 31, 2024, the SCC had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$126.841, which includes a Louisiana Asset Management pool fund (LAMP) totaling \$30,095.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

These interest-bearing demand deposits and pool funds are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk, as it relates to cash deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank.

The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must always 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 demand deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk since interest bearing accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. In accordance with GASB Codification Section 150.165, the assets held in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), an external investment pool, are not categorized in the three risk categories provided by GASB Codification Section 150.164 because the investment is in the pool of funds and, therefore, not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The investment in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), an external investment pool, is stated at the value of the pool shares, which is the same as the fair value, and has been categorized as cash equivalents. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The Corporation is governed by a board of directors comprised of the State treasurer, representatives from various organizations of local government, the Government Finance Office Association of Louisiana, and the Society of Louisiana CPAs. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets.

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity more than 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

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

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

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's Global Ratings.
- Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. SCC's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the five percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement per paragraph 15 of GASB Statement No. 40.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

LAMP, Inc. issues an annual financial report that is publicly available. The report includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be requested in writing to LAMP, Inc.

<u>NOTE 3 – FII</u>DUCIARY (AGENC<u>Y</u>) FUNDS

Registry of Court Fund

All amounts collected by SCC are deposited in the Registry of Court Fund. Amounts collected on behalf of the Orleans Parish Judicial Expense Fund and the Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund are deposited directly to the Judicial Expense fulid. The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, also accounts for funds that have been ordered by the court to be held until judgment has been rendered in court litigation.

Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund

The Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:3927, provides that a plaintiff suing out a writ of garnishment shall apply to the court for the issuance of such a writ. The plaintiff shall deposit with the court the sum of fifteen dollars, as a fee for the attorney for the employer who answers such interrogatories.

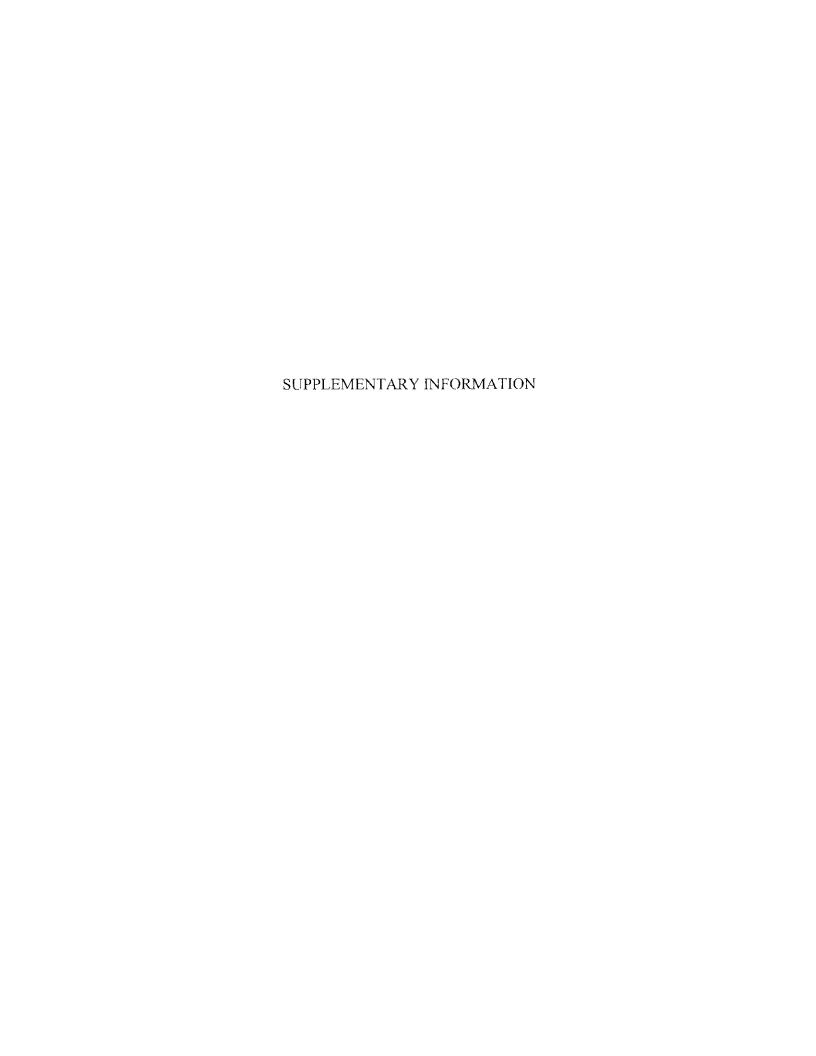
In October 2004 excess monies in the Garnishment Funds on Deposit Fund bank account were transferred to the Louisiana Asset Management Pool ("LAMP") to yield higher benefits while maintaining liquidity. LAMP enables local officials to pool and collectively invest funds to benefit from competitive yields, lower fees, and the same level of investment management otherwise available to large institutional investors. Said monies remained in the LAMP throughout 2024.

NOTE 4 – INTEREST EARNINGS

As authorized by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:2165, interest earnings on all monies collected by the SCC are to be used for capital expenditures of the SCC. Interest earnings are transferred annually to the Capital Improvement Fund for that purpose. At December 31, 2024, interest earned totaled \$1,674.

NOTE 5 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluated subsequent events as of May 20, 2025, which is the date these financial statements were available to be issued. Management noted that there are no additional disclosures or adjustments required to these financial statements.



CLERK OF COURT SECOND CITY DISTRICT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	_	try of Court Fund	rnishment s on Deposit	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Deposits	\$	6,237	\$ 2,295	\$ 8,532
Interest Earned		945	729	1,674
Total additions		7,182	 3,024	 10,206
REDUCTIONS:				
Payments		10,847	35,089	45,936
Total Reductions		10,847	35,089	 45,936
Changes in Fiduciary Liabilities		(3,665)	 (32,065)	 (35,730)
Beginning Balance of Liabilities		60,403	 102,168	 162,571
Ending Balance of Liabilities	\$	56,738	\$ 70,103	\$ 126,841



Luther Speight & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Lisa Ray Diggs, Clerk of Court Second City Court for the Parish of Orleans

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 Statement of Financial Position of the Funds on Deposit with the Clerk of Second City Court for the Parish of Orleans ("SCC"), as of December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 20, 2025.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Luther Speight & Company CPAs

New Orleans, Louisiana

May 20, 2025

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial stateme	ents of the au	uditee.
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	X_nc
Significant deficiency(s) identified		
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	<u>X</u> nc
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	_X_no
Federal Awards (Not Applicable)		

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

There were no findings noted for the year ended December 31, 2024.

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS UPDATE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Finding #	<u>Description</u>	Resolved / Unresolved		
N/A	No findings were noted.	N/A		

CLERK OF SECOND CITY COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Agency Head Name: Honorable Lisa R. Diggs

Purpose	Amount
Salary	
Benefits-insurance	
Benefits-retirement	
Other Benefits	
Car allowance	
Vehicle provided by government	
Per diem	
Reimbursements	
Travel	
Registration fees	
Conference travel	
Continuing professional education fees	
Housing	
Unvouchered expenses	
Special meals	

Note: The Clerk of Court is paid through the Judicial Expense Fund (JEF) of the Civil District Court for the Parish of Orleans, which is the subject of a separate audit by another independent auditor. Thus, completion of this schedule is not required for presentation in the SCC's audit report.