**Financial Report** 

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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	2021

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The Honorable Randall Deshotel Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court Ville Platte, Louisiana

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions, page 37 – 42, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The detailed budgetary comparison schedules of revenues and expenditures, fiduciary funds combining statements, and justice system funding schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The justice system funding schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 justice system funding schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The detailed budgetary comparison schedules of revenues and expenditures and the fiduciary funds combining statements have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2021, on our consideration of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana December 21, 2021

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 718,414
Investments	981,456
Receivables, net	40,281
Accrued interest	4,114
Prepaid items	16,418
Capital assets, net	4,818
Total assets	1,765,501
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	505,168
Other post-employment benefit plan	112,760
Total deferred outflows of resources	617,928
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other accrued payables	30,511
Long-term liabilities:	
Due after one year -	
Compensated absences payable	5,758
Net pension liability	1,196,990
Other post-employment benefit liability	927,430
Total liabilities	2,160,689
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	35,280
Other post-employment benefit plan	411,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	446,460
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,818
Unrestricted	(228,538)
Total net position	\$ (223,720)

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

### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$1,231,133	\$1,296,053	\$ 64,920
Interest on long-term debt	54	<u> </u>	(54)
Total governmental activities	\$1,231,187	\$1,296,053	64,866
	General reven	ues:	
	Interest income		13,997
	Nonemploy	er pension contribution	57,582
	Miscellaneous		63,988
	Total general revenues		135,567
	Chang	e in net position	200,433
	Net position, l	beginning	(424,153)
	Net position,	ending	\$ (223,720)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

### Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund June 30, 2021

### **ASSETS**

Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 718,414
Investments	981,456
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	40,281
Accrued interest	4,114
Prepaid items	16,418
Total assets	\$1,760,683
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,937
Other accrued payables	22,574
Total liabilities	30,511
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	16,418
Unassigned	1,713,754
Total fund balance	1,730,172
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$1,760,683

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2021		\$1,730,172
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Equipment, net of \$86,396 accumulated depreciation		4,818
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the pension and OPEB plans are		
not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		
Pension plan	\$ 505,168	
Other post-employment benefit plan	112,760	617,928
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		
Compensated absences payable	(5,758)	
Other post-employment benefit payable	(927,430)	
Net pension liability	(1,196,990)	(2,130,178)
The deferred inflows of contributions for the pension and OPEB plans are		
not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund		
Pension plan	(35,280)	
Other post-employment benefit plan	(411,180)	(446,460)
Net position at June 30, 2021		\$ (223,720)

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Revenues:	
Licenses and permits	\$ 33,870
Fees, charges and commissions	164,822
Fees for recording legal documents	1,013,765
Fees for certified copies	83,596
Miscellaneous	77,985
Total revenues	1,374,038
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	867,476
Operating services	138,223
Material and supplies	110,604
Debt service	3,382
Total expenditures	1,119,685
Net change in fund balance	254,353
Fund balance, beginning	1,475,819
Fund balance, ending	\$1,730,172

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balance for year ended June 30, 2021 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		\$254,353
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Depreciation expense		(8,258)
Repayment of capital lease financing is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of		
net position		3,328
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as		
expenditures in the governmental fund.	ф <i>(57</i> )	
Compensated absences payable	\$ (57)	
Other post-employment benefits payable	(2,425)	
Net pension liability	(46,508)	(48,990)
Change in net position for year ended June 30, 2021 per the statement of activities		\$ 200,433

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

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$3,525,377
LIABILITIES	
Due to litigants and others	18,417
NET POSITION	
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$3,506,960

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

### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Custodial
	Funds
Additions:	
Suits and successions	\$ 305,358
Deposits per court order	30,406
Total additions	335,764
Deductions:	
Refunds to litigants	94,212
Other	8,792
Sheriff fees	71,611
Secretary of State	5,125
Judge's supplemental compensation fund	16,247
Disbursements by court order	24,970
Total deductions	220,957
Net change in fiduciary net position	114,807
Net position, beginning, as restated	3,392,153
Net position, ending	\$3,506,960

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Clerk of Court as an independently elected parish official. There are no component units required to be reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. As an independently elected official, the Clerk of Court is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the statement of fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The funds of the Clerk of Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Clerk of Court or its total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The funds of the Clerk of Court are described below:

#### Governmental Fund -

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

### Fiduciary Funds -

Custodial funds account for assets held by the Clerk of Court for various local governments, individuals, and others. Fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Measurement Focus

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the 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 used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. An exception to this is grant revenue collected on a reimbursement basis. Those reimbursable grants are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures are recognized when the related liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and employee vacation and sick leave, which are recognized when due and payable.

#### Program revenues

Program revenues included in the statement of activities are derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the Clerk of Court's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Clerk of Court's general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Allocation of indirect expenses

The Clerk of Court reports all direct expenses by function in the statement of activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the statement of activities. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the statement of activities.

## D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity</u>

### Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Clerk of Court. They are stated at cost, which approximates market.

#### Investments

Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk of Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana Law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation formed by the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I50, investments meeting the criteria specified in the Statement are stated at fair value, which is quoted market prices.

### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities consist of fees for recordings and mortgage certificates.

### Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The Clerk of Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

### Compensated Absences

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn eight hours of vacation leave per month and eight hours of sick leave per month. An employee may not accrue vacation leave from one year to the next. Sick leave may be accumulated up to twenty days.

For fund financial statements, vested or accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a current fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In the government-wide statements, amounts of vested or accumulated sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are recorded as non-current liabilities.

### Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. Since the Clerk of Court does not have a proprietary fund, all long-term debt is used in governmental fund operations.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of a capital lease payable of which the final payment was made during the year ended June 30, 2021.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Pensions

The net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense (See Note 6), has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Member's earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when made.

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense (See Note 7), have been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements contributions are recognized as expenditures when due.

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statements are related to its pension and other post-employment benefit plans.

### **Equity Classifications**

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

a. Net investment in capital assets consists of net capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets. It is the Clerk of Court's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Clerk of Court. The Clerk of Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Clerk of Court's office.
- d. Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Clerk of Court's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The assignment of fund balance is authorized by a directive approved by the Clerk of Court.
- e. Unassigned amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Clerk of Court's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Clerk of Court uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### E. Use of Estimates

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

### (2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk of Court may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 618,414	\$ 1,748,199	\$ 2,366,613
Time and savings deposits	100,000	1,777,178	1,877,178
Total	\$ 718,414	\$ 3,525,377	\$ 4,243,791

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Clerk of Court's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance, or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. 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. At June 30, 2021, bank balances were secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 4,367,706</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 1,470,000
Pledged securities	2,897,706
Total	\$ 4,367,706

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposits in the amount of \$2,897,706 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institutions' trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk of Court's name. The Clerk of Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

### (3) <u>Investments</u>

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

Accounting standards require disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is an investment pool that, to the extent practical, invests in a manner consistent with accounting standards. The following facts are relevant for investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP has a fund rating of AAAm issued by Standard & Poor's.
- 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. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: LAMP's pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP totaling \$981,456 are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (4) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

	Beginning				Ending			
	Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	91,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,214
Less accumulated depreciation		78,138		8,258				86,396
Net capital assets	\$	13,076	\$	(8,258)	\$		\$	4,818

Depreciation expense of \$8,258 was charged to the general government function.

### (5) <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the Clerk of Court for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within one year
Long-term debt: Capital leases Other liabilities:	\$ 3,328	\$ -	\$ 3,328	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	5,701	57		5,758	
	\$ 9,029	\$ 57	\$ 3,328	\$ 5,758	\$ -

### (6) <u>Pension Plan</u>

### Plan Description

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Retirement Benefits

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

### Disability Benefits

Disability benefits are awarded to active members who are totally and permanently disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty or to active members with 10 or more years of credible service who are totally disabled due to any cause. A member who is officially certified as totally or permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of 40% of their monthly average final compensation or 75% of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed as per R.S. 11:1521 (C).

#### Survivor Benefits

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than five years of credited service, his/her accumulated contributions are paid to his/her designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active contributing member with five or more years of credited service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse.

### Deferred Retirement Option Plan

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to 36 months and defer the receipt of benefits.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Cost of Living Adjustments

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

#### Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2021, the actual employer contribution rate was 21.00% and the member's required contribution was 8.25%. In accordance with state statute, the Fund receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities. Contributions from non-employer contributing entities were \$57,582. Contributions to the pension plan from the Clerk of Court were \$111,094.

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$1,196,990 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk of Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk of Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court's proportion was 0.497530%, which was a increase of 0.0136% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$215,184.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,956	\$ 14,806
Change of assumptions	106,163	-
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	16,410	20,474
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	256,545	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	111,094	<del></del>
Total	\$ 505,168	\$ 35,280

Deferred outflows of resources of \$111,094 related to pensions resulting from the Clerk of Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 80,848
2023	111,880
2024	93,739
2025	72,327
	\$ 358,794

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation Date 6/30/2020

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Projected salary increases 5.00% Inflation rate 2.50%

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

Mortality Table with full generational projection using the

appropriate MP-2019 improvement scale.

Expected Remaining Service Lives 5 years

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

they were deemed to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the 2020 actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2019, unless otherwise specified. In cases where benefit structures were changes after the experience study period, assumptions were based on future experiences.

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

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected rate of return was 6.18% for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 is summarized in the following table:

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		_
Domestic and International Bonds	20.00%	2.5% - 3.5%
Domestic Equity	33.00%	7.50%
International Equity	22.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%
Hedge Funds	<u>10.00%</u>	6.59%
Totals	<u>100.00%</u>	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	DiscountRate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Employer's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 1,670,382	\$ 1,196,990	\$ 797,979

At June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court reported payables of \$13,442 for the contractually required contributions for the month of June 2021. These amounts are included in liabilities and reported as other accrued payables in these financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position that were used in the measurement of the Clerk of Court's net pension liability is available in the separately issued plan financial reports at <a href="https://www.laclerksofcourt.org">www.laclerksofcourt.org</a>.

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: On January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms –

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	10
	_14

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Clerk of Court's total OPEB liability of \$927,430 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Inflation: 2.40%
Salary increases, including inflation: 3.25%
Discount rate: 1.92%

Health care cost trend rates

Medical: 4.95% for 2021, 6.25% for 2022, decreasing 0.25% per

year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later

years.

Medicare Advantage: 0% for 2021, 4.75% for 2022, decreasing 0.25% per

year to an ultimate rate of 3.0% for 2029 and later

years. Includes 2% per year for aging.

Dental: 3.0% annual trend Vision: 3.0% annual trend

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs:

Medical: 0% for retirees and 0% for dependents

Medicare supplement: 0% for retirees and 0% for dependents

Dental: 0% for retirees and 0% for dependents

Vision: 0% for retirees and 0% for dependents

Basic life insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the June 30, 2021 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Employee mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2020 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for retired employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2020 for males or females, as appropriate

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 864,328
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	35,667
Interest	21,723
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,020
Changes in assumptions/inputs	29,405
Benefit payments	(26,713)
Net changes	63,102
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 927,430

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	0.92%	1.92%	2.92%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,081,145	\$ 927,430	\$ 790,740

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 825,040	\$ 927,430	\$ 1,078,607

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court recognized an OPEB expense of \$29,139. At June 30, 2021, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,586	\$ 96,264
Change of assumptions or other inputs	104,174	314,916
Total	\$ 112,760	\$ 411,180

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2022	\$ (28,251)
2023	(28,251)
2024	(28,251)
2025	(28,251)
2026	(47,165)
Thereafter	(138,251)
	\$ (298,420)

### (8) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Randall Deshotel, Clerk of Court, for the year ended June 30, 2021 follows:

Purpose	_ Amount
Salary	\$ 150,229
Benefits - insurance	9,864
Benefits - retirement	28,164
Cell phone	1,641
Travel and meals	7,529
Registration fees	1,100
-	\$ 198,527

### (9) Risk Management

The Clerk of Court is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of auto liability, professional liability, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### (10) Expenditures of the Clerk of Court Paid by the Parish Police Jury

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the Evangeline Parish Courthouse. The Evangeline Parish Police Jury pays the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (11) Excess Fund Balance

LA R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office), the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the Clerk of Court's last year of his term of office. This payment is limited to no more than that which was received by the clerk in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during said term of office. At June 30, 2021, there was no amount due to the parish treasurer even though the General Fund's fund balance at June 30, 2021 exceeded one-half of the revenues of the General Fund for the last years of the clerk's four-year term of office because the Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court did not receive any funds from the parish-treasurer in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during the current term in office.

### (12) <u>Litigation</u>

The Clerk of Court was not involved in any lawsuits expected to result in a judgment for damages that would have a material adverse effect on the Clerk of Court's financial position at June 30, 2021.

### (13) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 87 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2021.

In May of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBOITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions of GASB statement No. 96 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

The effect of implementation of these statements on the Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (14) Prior Period Adjustment

As of July 1, 2020, the Clerk of Court adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84, a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position have been presented as part of the basic financial statements. These statements consist of the Clerk of Court's custodial funds (formerly agency funds). The changes have the following effect on the accounts listed below at June 30, 2020:

A coopers Afforded		S Previously	Implementation of GASB No. 84	D.	As
Accounts Affected	Reported		UASB No. 84		estated
Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds					
Due to litigants and other	\$	3,165,413	\$ (3,165,413)	\$	-
Unsettled deposits		247,895	(247,895)		-
Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds					
Accounts payable		-	21,155		21,155
Fiduciary net position - held for others		_	3,392,153	3,3	392,153

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Variance with
				Final Budget
	Buc	dget		Positive
•	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 33,870	\$ 29,870
Fees, charges and commissions	55,000	75,000	164,822	89,822
Fees for recording legal documents	877,000	975,000	1,013,765	38,765
Fees for certified copies	65,000	80,000	83,596	3,596
Miscellaneous	164,000	155,000	77,985	(77,015)
Total revenues	1,165,000	1,289,000	1,374,038	85,038
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits	835,229	901,529	867,476	34,053
Operating services	176,400	182,100	138,223	43,877
Material and supplies	132,000	128,000	110,604	17,396
Debt service			3,382	(3,382)
Total expenditures	1,143,629	1,211,629	1,119,685	91,944
Net change in fund balance	21,371	77,371	254,353	176,982
Fund balance, beginning	1,475,819	1,475,819	1,475,819	
Fund balance, ending	\$1,497,190	\$1,553,190	\$1,730,172	\$176,982

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 35,667	\$ 14,250	\$ 31,582	\$ 30,675
Interest	21,723	42,012	36,580	41,233
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	3,020	(110,430)	(13,860)	11,734
Changes in assumptions/inputs	29,405	(393,645)	135,993	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	44,135	-
Benefit payments	(26,713)	(31,682)	(55,490)	(54,282)
Net change in OPEB Liability	63,102	(479,495)	178,940	29,360
Total OPEB liability, beginning	864,328	1,343,823	1,164,883	1,135,523
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$927,430	\$ 864,328	\$1,343,823	\$1,164,883
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 563,074</u>	\$ 485,380	\$ 471,965	\$ 457,109
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	<u>164.7%</u>	<u>178.1%</u>	<u>284.7%</u>	<u>254.8%</u>

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Employer	Employer		Employer's		
	Proportion	Proportionate		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary	
	of the	Share of the		of the Net Pension	Net Position	
	Net Pension	Net Pension		Liability (Asset) as a	as a Percentage	
Year Ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	Percentage of its	of the Total	
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability	
Louisiana Cle	Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund*					
2021	0.497530%	\$1,196,990	\$493,329	242.6%	72.09%	
2020	0.483930%	878,813	470,542	186.8%	77.92%	
2019	0.491679%	817,810	421,109	194.2%	79.07%	
2018	0.496429%	751,064	442,599	169.7%	79.70%	
2017	0.510624%	944,641	464,884	203.2%	74.17%	
2016	0.555886%	833,847	502,816	165.8%	78.13%	
2015	0.594721%	802,196	508,142	157.9%	79.37%	

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

### Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Louisiana Cle	erks' of Court Retin	ement and Relief F	und:		
2021	\$111,094	\$111,094	\$ -	\$529,021	21.00%
2020	93,733	93,733	-	493,329	19.00%
2019	89,386	89,386	-	470,452	19.00%
2018	80,011	80,011	-	421,109	19.00%
2017	84,094	84,094	_	442,599	19.00%
2016	88,328	88,328	_	464,884	19.00%
2015	95,535	95,535	-	502,816	19.00%

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### (1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

#### (2) OPEB Plan

Changes in Benefit Terms –

Effective January 1, 2019, life insurance benefits were changed from Plan C to Plan A.

Changes of Assumptions –

Year Ended	Discount	Mortality
June 30,	Rate	Rates
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Generational
2021	1.92%	with MP-2019.
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Generational
2020	2.45%	with MP-2020.
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Generational
2019	3.13%	with MP-2018.
		RPH-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant, Generational with
2018	3.62%	MP-2018.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (Continued)

### (3) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Changes of assumptions –

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
					5% or 6.2% based on
2021	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	5	years of service
2020	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2019	6.75%	6.75%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2016	7.00%	7.00%	2.50%	5	5.00%
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.75%	5	5.75%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Variance with

				Final Budget
		dget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and permits:				
Marriage licenses	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,840	\$ 840
Birth certificates	-	-	29,030	29,030
Total licenses and permits	4,000	4,000	33,870	29,870
Fees, charges and commissions:				
Court costs, fees and charges -				
Criminal costs	8,000	43,000	64,110	21,110
Court attendance reporting	7,000	7,000	8,340	1,340
Non-support court costs	40,000	25,000	25,575	575
Public records search fee	<u> </u>		66,797	66,797
Total fees, charges and				
commissions	55,000	75,000	164,822	89,822
Fees for recording legal documents:				
Recordings	410,000	535,000	541,814	6,814
Cancellations	50,000	70,000	77,295	7,295
Mortgage certificates	22,000	25,000	26,540	1,540
Suits and successions	395,000	345,000	368,116	23,116
Total fees for recording				
legal documents	877,000	975,000	1,013,765	38,765
Certified copies	65,000	80,000	83,596	3,596
Miscellaneous:				
Interest earned	14,000	10,000	13,997	3,997
Other	150,000	145,000	63,988	(81,012)
Total miscellaneous	164,000	155,000	77,985	(77,015)
Total revenues	\$1,165,000	\$1,289,000	\$1,374,038	\$ 85,038

### General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Rus	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				(1 (1 guil (1))
Current -				
Personnel services and related benefits -				
Salaries:				
Clerk	\$ 148,229	\$ 148,229	\$ 148,229	\$ -
Deputy clerks	350,700	407,000	389,473	17,527
Payroll taxes	15,300	15,300	10,144	5,156
Clerk's supplemental fund	15,000	16,000	14,264	1,736
Hospitalization insurance	186,000	195,000	194,477	523
Retirement	120,000	120,000	110,889	9,111
Total personnel services	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
and related benefits	835,229	901,529	867,476	34,053
		<del></del>		
Operating services -				
Insurance	10,000	14,000	13,500	500
Professional fees	60,000	55,000	47,240	7,760
Telephone	6,000	6,000	5,475	525
Travel and conventions	5,000	5,000	2,645	2,355
Election expense	21,400	31,100	22,431	8,669
Center for family violence contribution	7,000	6,000	2,232	3,768
Non-support expense	-	-	1,455	(1,455)
LCRAA fees	18,000	18,000	14,488	3,512
Birth certificate fees	25,000	23,000	15,255	7,745
Miscellaneous	24,000	24,000	13,502	10,498
Total operating services	176,400	182,100	138,223	43,877
Materials and supplies -				
Office supplies and operations	89,000	84,000	82,728	1,272
Dues and subscription	3,000	3,000	540	2,460
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	4,800	5,200
Equipment rental	18,000	18,000	16,718	1,282
Automotive supplies	12,000	13,000	5,818	7,182
Total materials and supplies	132,000	128,000	110,604	17,396
• •				
Debt service -			2.220	(2.220)
Principal payments	-	-	3,328	(3,328)
Interest			54	(54)
Total debt service			3,382	(3,382)
Total expenditures	\$1,143,629	\$1,211,629	\$1,119,685	<u>\$91,944</u>

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### **Advance Deposit Fund -**

The Advance Deposit Fund accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants.

### **Registry of Court Fund -**

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

### Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$3,262,213	\$263,164	\$3,525,377
LIABILITIES			
Due to litigants and others	18,417		18,417
NET POSITION			
Fiduciary net position - held for others	\$3,243,796	\$263,164	\$3,506,960

### Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals
Additions:			
Suits and successions	\$ 305,358	\$ -	\$ 305,358
Deposits per court order	-	30,406	30,406
Total additions	305,358	30,406	335,764
Deductions:			
Refunds to litigants	94,212	-	94,212
Other	8,792	-	8,792
Sheriff fees	71,611	_	71,611
Secretary of State	5,125	-	5,125
Judge's supplemental compensation fund	16,247	-	16,247
Disbursements by court order	9,833	15,137	24,970
Total deductions	205,820	15,137	220,957
Net change in fiduciary net position	99,538	15,269	114,807
Net position, beginning, as restated	3,144,258	247,895	3,392,153
Net position, ending	\$3,243,796	\$ 263,164	\$3,506,960

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Entity Name: Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court

LLA Entity ID#: 1165

Date that reporting period ended: 6/30/2021

	First Six Month Period Ended	Second Six Month Period Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2020	6/30/2021
Receipts From: Evangeline Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs & Bond Fees	\$6,542	\$ 57,733

### Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Entity Name: Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court LLA Entity ID#: 1165 Date that reporting period ended: 6/30/2021  Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2021
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$2,141,495	\$ 2,152,472
Add: Collections		
Civil fees	305,229	329,047
Interest earnings on collected balances	5,851	6,175
<b>Subtotal Collections</b>	311,080	335,222
Less Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Evangeline Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	20,449	20,642
Lafayette Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	3,085	2,052
St. Landry Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	2,997	4,010
Orleans Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	390	390
Acadia Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	1,706	792
Rapides Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	675	266
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	5,213	4,280
Allen Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	334	572
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	401	446
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	444	418
Iberia Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	175	-
Vermilion Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	78	42
Lasalle Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	67	-
Jefferson Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	178	173
Ouachita Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	315	183
Jefferson Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	170	270
Beauregard Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	125	-
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	41	39
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	31	65
St. Mary Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	72	-
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	41	-
St. Bernard Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	33	33
Ascension Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	44	124
Livingston Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	32	-
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	-	46
Iberville Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	-	76
St. Martin Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	-	41

(continued)

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity (Continued) As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Entity Name: Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court	71. 61	
LLA Entity ID#: 1165	First Six	Second Six
Date that reporting period ended: 6/30/2021	Month	Month
	Period Ended	Period Ended
Cash Basis Presentation	12/31/2020	6/30/2021
Caddo Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	_	65
Morehouse Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	_	30
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees		191
Vernon Parish Sheriff, Civil Fees	464	6
13th Judicial District Court, Civil Fees	4,440	5,145
Secretary of State, Civil Fees	1,575	3,450
Louisiana Supreme Court, Civil Fees	7,727	8,892
Louisiana Supreme Court, Civii i ees	1,121	0,072
Less Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amount "self-disbursed" to collecting agency		
Civil Fees	192,955	175,161
Interest	5,851	6,175
Less Disbursements to Individuals/3rd party collection or proce	0 0	
Civil fee refunds	49,871	38,121
Other disbursements to individuals	124	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	300,103	272,196
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected	\$2,152,472	\$ 2,215,498
not Disbursed/Retained		

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,

**AND** 

**OTHER MATTERS** 

### **KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC**

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

The Honorable Randall Deshotel Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court Ville Platte, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Evangeline Parish Clerk of Court's Response to Findings**

The Clerk of Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Clerk of Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana December 21, 2021

### Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Part I: Current year findings relating to an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

#### A. Internal Control

#### **2021-001** Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Clerk of Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: AU-C §315.04, *Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement*, defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations."

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Clerk of Court does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTON PLAN: The Clerk of Court has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting functions.

### B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.

(continued)

### Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Part II: Prior year findings relating to an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

#### A. Internal Control

#### **2020-001** Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: Unknown

CONDITION: The Clerk of Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recordkeeping; and (4) reconciliation.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See item 2021-001.

#### B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.