Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental fund	9
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of net position Statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance-	10
governmental fund	11
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and change	
in fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities	12
Statement of fiduciary net position	13
Notes to basic financial statements	14-33
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund	35
Schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios	36
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	37
Schedule of employer contributions	38
Notes to required supplementary information	39-40
OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Major Governmental Fund -	
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund revenues	42
Budgetary comparison schedule - General Fund expenditures	43
Fiduciary Funds -	
Combining statement of fiduciary net position	45
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities	46
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS	
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	48-49
Schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective	
action plan	50-51

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Brvan K Joubert CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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.

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

183 S. Beadle Rd.

200 S. Main St.

Phone (337) 363-2792

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 1201 David Dr.

450 E. Main St.

Abbeville, LA 70510 Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (337) 893-7944 Phone (985) 384-2020 434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586

332 W. Sixth Ave. Oberlin, LA 70655 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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, 2020, 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 on pages 35 through 40 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 general fund budgetary comparison schedules of revenues and expenditures and fiduciary funds combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The fiduciary funds combining statements 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 fiduciary funds combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The general fund budgetary comparison schedules of revenues and expenditures 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 October 20, 2020, 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 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 reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Ville Platte, Louisiana October 20, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 475,917
Investments	980,469
Receivables	36,144
Accrued interest	10,108
Capital assets, net	13,076
Total assets	1,515,714
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	242,670
Other post-employment benefit plan	104,471
Total deferred outflows of resources	347,141
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other accrued payables	26,819
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year -	
Capital lease payable	3,328
Due after one year -	
Compensated absences payable	5,701
Net pension liability	878,813
Other post-employment benefit liability	864,328
Total liabilities	1,778,989
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	44,451
Other post-employment benefit plan	463,568
Total deferred inflows of resources	508,019
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,748
Unrestricted	(433,901)
Total net position	\$(424,153)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$1,141,888	\$1,090,899	\$ (50,989)
Interest on long-term debt	401		(401)
Total governmental activities	\$1,142,289	\$1,090,899	(51,390)
	General reven	ues:	
	Interest inco	me	37,598
	Nonemploye	er pension contribution	53,212
	Miscellaneo	us	63,281
	Total g	general revenues	154,091
	Chang	e in net position	102,701
	Net position -	July 1, 2019	(526,854)
	Net position -	June 30, 2020	<u>\$(424,153)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Receivables:	\$ 475,917 980,469
Accounts receivable	36,144
Accrued interest	10,108
Total assets	\$1,502,638
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 8,125
Other accrued payables	18,694
Total liabilities	26,819
Fund balance:	
Unassigned	1,475,819
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$1,502,638

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$1,475,819
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 \$78,138 accumulated depreciation		13,076
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 Other post-employment benefit plan	\$ 242,670 104,471	347,141
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund Capital lease payable Compensated absences payable Other post-employment benefit payable Net pension liability	(3,328) (5,701) (864,328) (878,813)	(1,752,170)
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 Other post-employment benefit plan	(44,451) (463,568)	(508,019)
Net position at June 30, 2020		\$ (424,153)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -Governmental Fund - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	
Licenses and permits	\$ 30,017
Fees, charges and commissions	100,397
Fees for recording legal documents	890,960
Fees for certified copies	69,525
Miscellaneous	100,879
Total revenues	1,191,778
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	807,324
Operating services	182,936
Material and supplies	99,168
Debt service	7,067
Total expenditures	1,096,495
Net change in fund balance	95,283
Fund balance, beginning	1,380,536
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$1,475,819</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balance for year ended June 30, 2020 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance		\$ 95,283
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		(8,347)
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		6,666
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.		
Compensated absences payable	\$ (909)	
Other post-employment benefits payable	6,912	
Net pension liability	3,096	9,099
Change in net position for year ended June 30, 2020 per statement of activities		\$102,701

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

LIABILITIES

Due to litigants and others	\$3,165,413
Unsettled deposits	247,895
Total liabilities	<u>\$3,413,308</u>

<u>\$3,413,308</u>

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 -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the Clerk of Court. The funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk of Court are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Clerk of Court as an agent for deposits held pending court action. These 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, but use the 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 reimbursable expenditures are made. Expenditures 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.

The fiduciary funds utilize 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.

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</u> and Equity

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.

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.

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 net 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 abovementioned 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. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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, 2020, the Clerk of Court has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$3,889,225 as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 375,917	\$ 1,636,142	\$ 2,012,059
Time and savings deposits	100,000	1,777,166	1,877,166
Total	\$ 475,917	\$ 3,413,308	\$ 3,889,225

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, 2020, bank balances were secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 4,161,692
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 1,470,000
Pledged securities	2,691,692
Total	<u>\$ 4,161,692</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deposits in the amount of \$2,691,692 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, invest 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 in the amount of \$980,469 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, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance				Balance			
	7/1/2019		Additions		Deletions		6/30/2020	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	91,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	91,214
Less accumulated depreciation		69,791		8,347		-		78,138
Net capital assets	\$	21,423	\$	(8,347)	\$	-	\$	13,076

Depreciation expense of \$8,347 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, 2020:

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2020	Due Within one year
Long-term debt: Capital leases Other liabilities:	\$ 9,994	\$-	\$ 6,666	\$ 3,328	\$ 3,328
Compensated absences	4,792 \$ 14,786	909 \$ 909	- \$ 6,666	5,701 \$ 9,029	-

The Clerk of Court has leased equipment under a capital lease that will expire December 2020. The capitalized asset and related accumulated depreciation amounted to \$41,291 and \$28,216, respectively. Current year depreciation on this leased asset amounted to \$8,258.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2020:

	Amount
Total minimum lease payments - June 30, 2021	\$ 3,382
Less amount representing interest	(54)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 3,328</u>

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(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.

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 credits 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 19.00% 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 \$53,212. Contributions to the pension plan from the Clerk of Court were \$93,733.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$878,813 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2019, the Clerk of Court's proportion was 0.483930%, which was a decrease of 0.007749% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$143,848.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 24,676	\$ -
Change of assumptions	56,177	-
Change in proportion and differences between the		
employer's contributions and the employer's		
proportionate share of contributions	-	44,451
Net differences between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments	68,084	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	93,733	
Total	\$ 242,670	<u>\$ 44,451</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$93,733 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, 2021. 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,	
2021	\$
2022	
2023	
2024	_
	\$

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, 2019 is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation Date	6/30/2019
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	RP-2000 Employee Table (set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females)
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females)
	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table (set forward 1 year for males)
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the 2019 actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified.

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, 2009 through June 30, 2014. 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 6.38% for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic and International Bonds	20.00%	2.5% - 3.5%
Domestic Equity	33.00%	7.50%
International Equity	27.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Hedge Funds	<u>10.00%</u>	6.59%
Totals	100.00%	

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 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 5.75%	DiscountRate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 1,305,770	\$ 878,813	\$ 516,605

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court reported payables of \$11,214 for the contractually required contributions for the month of June 2020. 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 <u>www.laclerksofcourt.org</u>.

(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 \$864,328 was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2020 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:	2.45%	
Health care cost trend rates		
Medical:	6.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years.	
Medicare supplement:	5.0% for 2021, 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, 2020 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-2019 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-2019 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, 2019	<u>\$1,343,823</u>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	14,250
Interest	42,012
Differences between expected and actual experience	(110,430)
Changes in assumptions/inputs	(393,645)
Benefit payments	(31,682)
Net changes	(479,495)
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 864,328</u>

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
	1.45%	2.45%	3.45%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,011,302	<u>\$ 864,328</u>	<u>\$ 748,836</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 777,814</u>	<u>\$ 864,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,893</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court recognized an OPEB expense of \$24,769. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 7,334	\$ 109,287
Change of assumptions or other inputs	97,137	354,281
Total	\$ 104,471	\$ 463,568

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,	
2021	\$ (31,493)
2022	(31,493)
2023	(31,493)
2024	(31,493)
2025	(31,493)
Thereafter	(201,632)
	\$ (359,097)

(8) <u>Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head</u>

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Randall Deshotel, Clerk of Court, for the year ended June 30, 2020 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
-	<u>\$ 198,527</u>

(9) <u>Risk Management</u>

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. At June 30, 2020, there was no amount due to the parish treasurer.

(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, 2020.

(13) <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of local governments. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The effect of implementation on the Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2020

		idget	A . 4 1	Variance with Final Budget Positive
U. C.	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	6 4 5 0 0	ф <u>1</u> 500	e 20.017	0.05.517
Licenses and permits	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 30,017	\$25,517
Fees, charges and commissions	166,000	61,000	100,397	39,397
Fees for recording legal documents	918,000	926,000	890,960	(35,040)
Fees for certified copies	70,000	68,000	69,525	1,525
Miscellaneous	64,000	184,000	100,879	(83,121)
Total revenues	1,222,500	1,243,500	1,191,778	(51,722)
Expenditures: Current - General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits	791,229	829,229	807,324	21,905
Operating services	195,400	262,900	182,936	79,964
Material and supplies	130,000	132,000	99,168	32,832
Debt service	-	-	7,067	(7,067)
Total expenditures	1,116,629	1,224,129	1,096,495	127,634
Net change in fund balance	105,871	19,371	95,283	75,912
Fund balance, beginning	1,380,536	1,380,536	1,380,536	
Fund balance, ending	\$1,486,407	\$1,399,907	\$1,475,819	\$75,912

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 14,250	\$ 31,582	\$ 30,675
Interest	42,012	36,580	41,233
Differences between expected and actual experience	(110,430)	(13,860)	11,734
Changes in assumptions/inputs	(393,645)	135,993	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	44,135	-
Benefit payments	(31,682)	(55,490)	(54,282)
Net change in OPEB Liability	(479,495)	178,940	29,360
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,343,823	1,164,883	1,135,523
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 864,328	\$1,343,823	\$1,164,883
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 485,380	\$ 471,965	\$ 457,109
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<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.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability * Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana Clei 2020	rks' of Court R 0.483930%	etirement and R \$878,813	Celief Fund \$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%

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

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contributi Deficienc (Excess)	ey Covered	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Louisiana Cle	erks' of Court Reti	rement and Relief	Fund:		
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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) <u>Budget and Budgetary Accounting</u>

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) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes in Benefit Terms -

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

Year Ended	Discount	Mortality Rates
June 30,	Rate	
		PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Retiree, Generational
2020	2.45%	with MP-2019.
		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.

Changes of Assumptions -

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, 2020.

Changes of assumptions -

*		Investment		Expected	Projected
Year Ended	Discount	Rate of	Inflation	Remaining	Salary
June 30,	Rate	Return	Rate	Service Lives	Increase
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%

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

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and permits:				
Marriage licenses	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,730	\$ 230
Birth certificates			25,287	25,287
Total licenses and permits	4,500	4,500	30,017	25,517
Fees, charges and commissions:				
Court costs, fees and charges -				
Criminal costs	8,000	13,000	11,306	(1,694)
Court attendance reporting	8,000	8,000	8,140	140
Non-support court costs	150,000	40,000	30,723	(9,277)
Public records search fee			50,228	50,228
Total fees, charges and				
commissions	166,000	61,000	100,397	39,397
Fees for recording legal documents:				
Recordings	420,000	450,000	445,554	(4,446)
Cancellations	50,000	52,000	52,978	978
Mortgage certificates	28,000	24,000	18,562	(5,438)
Suits and successions	420,000	400,000	373,866	(26,134)
Total fees for recording				
legal documents	918,000	926,000	890,960	(35,040)
Certified copies	70,000	68,000	69,525	1,525
Miscellaneous:				
Interest earned	24,000	14,000	37,598	23,598
Other	40,000	170,000	63,281	(106,719)
Total miscellaneous	64,000	184,000	100,879	(83,121)
Total revenues	\$1,222,500	\$1,243,500	\$1,191,778	\$(51,722)

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Personnel services and related benefits -				
Salaries:				
Clerk	\$ 148,229	\$ 148,229	\$ 148,229	\$ -
Deputy clerks	340,000	375,000	357,226	17,774
Payroll taxes	11,000	12,000	8,915	3,085
Clerk's supplemental fund	12,000	14,000	13,632	368
Hospitalization insurance	180,000	180,000	185,763	(5,763)
Retirement	100,000	100,000	93,559	6,441
Total personnel services				
and related benefits	791,229	829,229	807,324	21,905
Operating services -				
Insurance	15,000	16,000	12,357	3,643
Professional fees	60,000	65,000	51,390	13,610
Telephone	6,000	6,000	4,973	1,027
Travel and conventions	12,000	12,000	4,434	7,566
Election expense	20,400	20,400	15,510	4,890
Center for family violence contribution	2,000	2,500	2,031	469
Non-support expense	4,000	5,000	3,280	1,720
UCC filings	7,000	7,000	1,759	5,241
LCRAA fees	26,000	26,000	10,790	15,210
Birth certificate fees	16,000	16,000	14,020	1,980
Miscellaneous	27,000	87,000	62,392	24,608
Total operating services	195,400	262,900	182,936	79,964
Materials and supplies -				
Office supplies and operations	89,000	89,000	71,438	17,562
Dues and subscription	3,000	3,000	2,438	562
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	5,280	4,720
Equipment rental	16,000	18,000	17,663	337
Automotive supplies	12,000	12,000	2,349	9,651
Total materials and supplies	130,000	132,000	99,168	32,832
Debt service -				
Principal payments	-	-	6,666	(6,666)
Interest			401	(401)
Total debt service			7,067	(7,067)
Total expenditures	\$1,116,629	<u>\$1,224,129</u>	\$ 1,096,495	\$ 127,634

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Advance Deposit Fund -

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

<u>Registry of Court Fund</u> -

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 Fund Type - Agency Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$3,165,413	\$247,895	\$3,413,308
LIABILITIES			
Due to litigants and others Unsettled deposits	\$3,165,413	\$- 247,895	\$3,165,413 247,895
	\$3,165,413	\$247,895	\$3,413,308

Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals
ASSETS			
Balances, beginning of year	\$3,076,833	\$312,632	\$3,389,465
Additions:			
Suits and successions	743,717	-	743,717
Deposits per court order		350,568	350,568
Total additions	743,717	350,568	1,094,285
Reductions			
Clerk of court costs	374,700	-	374,700
Refunds to litigants	173,543	-	173,543
Other	6,097	-	6,097
Sheriff fees	70,243	-	70,243
Secretary of State	4,450	-	4,450
Judge's supplemental compensation fund	15,853	-	15,853
Disbursements by court order	10,251	415,305	425,556
Total reductions	655,137	415,305	1,070,442
Balances, end of year	\$3,165,413	\$247,895	\$3,413,308
LIABILITIES			
Due to litigants and others, beginning of year	\$3,076,833	\$312,632	\$3,389,465
Additions	743,717	350,568	1,094,285
Reductions	655,137	415,305	1,070,442
Due to litigants and others, end of year	\$3,165,413	\$247,895	\$3,413,308

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE

AND

OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

C. Burton Kolder, CPA* Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD* Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA* Robert S. Carter, CPA* Arthur R. Mixon, CPA* Stephen J. Anderson, CPA* Christine C. Doucet, CPA Wanda F. Arcement, CPA, CVA Bryan K. Joubert, CPA Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

 183 S. Beadle Rd.
 11929 Bricksome Ave.

 Lafayette, LA 70508
 Baton Rouge, LA 70816

 Phone (337) 232-4141
 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. Alexandria, LA 71301 Phone (318) 442-4421

New Iberia, LA 70560 Phone (337) 367-9204 1201 David Dr.

450 E. Main St.

Morgan City, LA 70380 Phone (985) 384-2020 332 W. Sixth Ave.

Phone (337) 639-4737

Oberlin, LA 70655

434 E. Main St. Ville Platte, LA 70586 Phone (337) 363-2792

Abbeville, LA 70510

Phone (337) 893-7944

200 S. Main St.

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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, 2020, 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 October 20, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 were not 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 2020-001, 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 October 20, 2020

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2020

Part I: <u>Current year findings relating to an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:</u>

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.

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, affected 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.

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

A. Internal Control

2019-001 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 2020-001.

B. Compliance

There were no compliance findings.