IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana

Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable David Ditch Iberia Parish Clerk of Court New Iberia, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk'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, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk, 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 RSI on pages 34-39 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.

Management 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's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 41-42 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2020, on our consideration of the Clerk'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana December 14, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,521,530
Investments	104,940
Accounts receivable, net	54,149
Accrued interest	4,265
Grants receivable	19,041
Capital assets, net	28,936
Total assets	1,732,861
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	401,888
Pension related	684,717
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,086,605
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	63,413
Net OPEB obligation payable	3,540,724
Net pension liability	2,446,784
Capital lease payable:	
Due within one year	3,828
Total liabilities	6,054,749
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB related	2,259,189
Pension related	131,054
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,390,243
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	25,108
Unrestricted (deficit)	_(5,650,634)
Total net position	\$ (5,625,526)

IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program R	Net (Expense) Revenues and	
Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,734,930	\$ 2,681,446	\$ 19,041	(34,443)
	General reven	ues:		
	Interest inco	me		25,459
	Non employe	er pension contribution		148,152
	Miscellaneou	us		182,838
	Total g	eneral revenues		356,449
	Change	e in net position		322,006
	Net position -	beginning		_(5,947,532)
	Net position -	Ending		\$(5,625,526)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and interest-bearing deposits Investments Accounts receivable, net Accrued interest Grants receivable	\$1,521,530 104,940 54,149 4,265 19,041
Total assets	\$1,703,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables	\$ 63,413
Fund balance: Unassigned	_1,640,512
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,703,925

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

Fund balance for governmental fund		\$ 1,640,512
Capital assets, net		28,936
Long-term liabilities:		
Capital lease payable		(3,828)
Pension:		
Net pension liability/asset	\$ (2,446,784)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(131,054)	
Deferred outflows of resources	684,717	(1,893,121)
OPEB:		
Net OPEB liability/asset	(3,540,724)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,259,189)	
Deferred outflows of resources	401,888	(5,398,025)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (5,625,526)

IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana

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

Revenues:	
Licenses and permits	\$ 9,075
Fees, charges and commissions	266,121
Fees for recording legal documents	2,341,825
Fees for certified copies	64,425
State grants	19,041
Miscellaneous	208,297
Total revenues	2,908,784
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government	2,706,147
Capital outlay	22,688
Total expenditures	2,728,835
Excess of revenues over expenditures	179,949
Fund balance, beginning	1,460,563
Fund balance, ending	\$1,640,512

IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana

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, 2020

Net change in fund balance per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 179,949
Capital assets:	¢ 21.157	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 21,157 (10,785)	10,372
Long-term liabilities:		
Principal payments on capital lease		7,656
The effect of recording net pension and OPEB liability/asset and the related		
deferred outflows/inflows of resources:		
Change in pension expense	\$ (223,684)	
Nonemployer pension contribution revenue recognized	148,152	
Change in OPEB expense	199,561	124,029
Changes in net position per Statement of Activities		\$322,006

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 2,663,205
Investments	100,922
Accrued interest receivable	9,657
Other receivables	15,009
Total assets	<u>\$2,788,793</u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to litigants and others	\$ 1,735,078
Unsettled deposits	_1,053,715
Total liabilities	\$2,788,793

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk) 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. Financial Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Clerk 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 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 statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. 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 each function of the Clerk's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The various funds of the Clerk 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 entity or meets the following criteria:

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

The major fund of the Clerk is described below:

Governmental Fund -

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

Additionally, the Clerk reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds -

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

Advance Deposit Funds – accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

Basis of Accounting

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.

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Program revenues

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

Allocation of indirect expenses

The Clerk 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.

Use of Restricted Resources

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

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

Investment

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statue (R.S.) 33:2995. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days are fewer, they are classified as cash equivalents.

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

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid items.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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, equipment and software is five to ten years.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in government fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Clerk earn up to four weeks of vacation leave depending on length of service. Employees receive five days of sick leave and two days of personal leave. Vacation, sick, and personal leave must be used in the year earned.

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 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.

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.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

respectively. The Clerk's deferred inflows and outflows of resources are attributable to its pension and OPEB 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 outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position consist of all other net position that does 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 in nonpendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Clerk. The Clerk is the highest level of decisionmaking authority for the Clerk's office.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Clerk's adopted policy, only the Clerk may assign amounts for specified purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Pensions

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

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Clerk 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 may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Clerk's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Clerk does not have a policy for custodial credit risk; however, under state law these deposits (or the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. 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. 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. Deposit balances (bank balances) are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$ 4,473,494</u>
Insured deposits Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging, bank	\$ 3,656,894
not in the Clerk's name	816,600
Total	\$ 4,473,494

(3) Investments

All of the Clerk's investments are held by 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 government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest 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 is rated AAAm 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: 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Foreign currency risk: Not applicable.

The investments in LAMP 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.

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

Capital asset balances and activity is as follows:

	Beg	ginning					F	Ending
	Ba	lance	\mathbf{A}	dditions	Del	letions	В	alance
Furniture, fixtures, equipment								
and software	\$ 9	983,128	\$	21,157	\$	-	\$ 1,	,004,285
Less accumulated depreciation	9)64 <u>,564</u>		10,785		=		975,349
Net capital assets	\$	18,564	\$	10,372	\$	-	\$	28,936

Depreciation expense of \$10,785 was charged to the general government function.

(5) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt for the year ended:

	Beginning			Ending	Amount due
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	in one year
Long-term debt:					
Capital leases	<u>\$ 11,484</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 7,656</u>	\$ 3,828	\$ 3,828

(6) <u>Capital Leases</u>

The Clerk has leased equipment under a capital lease that will expire December 2020. The capitalized assets and related accumulated depreciation amounted to \$26,796 and \$22,968, respectively. Current year depreciation on these leased assets amounted to \$7,656.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease:

Year Ended June 30,

\$ 3,828

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(7) Pension Plan

The employer pension schedules for the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' 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 pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, and additions to/deductions from the system's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the system. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Description

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (Fund) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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. The Fund issues a publicly available financial report that may be assessed at www.laclerksofcourt.org.

Retirement Benefits

A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 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, equal 3% of the member's 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 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 forty percent of their monthly average final compensation of 75% of their monthly regular retirement benefits computed as per R.S. 11:1521 (C).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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.

Cost of Living Adjustments

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year 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 increased, the Fund must meet certain criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statute relating to funding status. In lieu of granting a cost of living increase as described above, Louisiana statutes allow the board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

Contributions

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. 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 \$148,152. Contributions to the pension plan from the Clerk of Court were \$249,076.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported a liability of \$2,446,784 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's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk'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's proportion was 1.347%, which was a decrease of 0.023% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized pension expense of \$473,996.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk 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	\$ 68,701	\$ -		
Change of assumptions	156,407	-		
Change in proportion and differences between the employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of contributions	19,739	131,054		
Net differences between projected and actual	,	131,004		
earnings on plan investments	189,559	-		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	250,311	-		
Total	<u>\$ 684,717</u>	<u>\$ 131,054</u>		

Deferred outflows of resources of \$250,311 related to pensions resulting from the Clerk's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation (excluding mortality) were based on the assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 actuarial funding valuation, and were initially designed to match, to the extent possible, those used by the prior actuary for the fiscal 2010 valuation. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

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) and projected to 2030 using scale AA for males and

females

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. In cases where benefit structures were changes after the experience period, assumptions were based on future experiences.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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. 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:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic Bonds	20.00%	2.50%
International Bonds		3.50%
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%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%, which was no change from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the 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 (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1%	1%	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Employer's proportionate share of			
net pension liability	\$ 3,635,514	\$ 2,446,784	\$ 1,438,326

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(8) Deferred Compensation Plan

The Clerk has an IRC 457 defined compensation plan. The plan covers all full-time employees. The Clerk matches employee contributions up to 6 percent of compensation. The Clerk's contribution for the year was \$44,641.

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

Plan Description

The Clerk'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. The Clerk's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk. 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 determining the contribution requirements of the retirees.

Benefits provided

The Clerk provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for payment of 100% of retiree and 50% of dependent pre-Medicare health, Medicare Supplement, and dental insurance premiums. Vision is voluntary and paid 100% by the retiree. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	=
Active employees	29
Total	46

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$3,540,724 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

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

6.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate

Medical: rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years.

5.0% for 2021, decreasing .25% per year to an ultimate rate

of 3.0% for 2029 and later years. Includes 2% per year for

Medicare Advantage: aging.

Dental:

3.0% annual trend

Vision: 3.0% annual trend

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related

Costs:

Medical: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Medicare Advantage: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Dental: 0% for retirees and 50% for dependents

Vision: 100% for retirees and 100% for dependents

Basic life insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the 6/30/2020 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 Annuitant mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males or females, as appropriate.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/19	\$ 5,837,396
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	37,788
Interest	181,926
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,115,008)
Changes in assumpotsion/inputs	(1,275,666)
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	(125,712)
Administrative Expense	
Net Changes	_(2,296,672)
Balance at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 3,540,724</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.45 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1 % Decrease (1.45%)	Discount Rate (2.45%)	1% Increase (3.45%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,110,426	\$ 3,540,724	\$ 3,114,045

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1 % Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,269,939	\$ 3,540,724	\$ 4,029,068

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized an OPEB expense of \$(73,849). At June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,165,761
Change of assumptions or other inputs	401,888	1,093,428
Total	\$ 401,888	\$ 2,259,189

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	\$ (293,563)
2022	(293,563)
2023	(293,563)
2024	(293,563)
2025	(341,525)
Thereafter	(341,524)
	\$ (1,857,301)

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

A detail of compensation, benefits, and other payments to David Ditch, Clerk of Court is as follows:

Purpose	
Salary	\$ 164,398
Benefits - Insurance	12,629
Benefits - Retirement	30,780
Benefits - Deferred Compensation	1,625
	\$ 209,432

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

(11) Risk Management

The Clerk 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.

(12) Expenditures of the Clerk of Court Paid by the Parish Government

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

(13) Excess Fund Balance

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office), the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office. The potential liability to the parish is limited to amounts received by the Clerk of Court from the parish for necessary office furniture, equipment, and record books. The Clerk was not obligated to reimburse the parish treasurer during the year.

(14) Litigation

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

(15) New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The 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 the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The effect of implementation on the Clerk's financial statements has not yet been determined.

In January 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The statement addresses the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. In April 2020, GASB extended the implementation date of this standard by one year. The effect of implementation on the Clerk's financial statements has not yet been determined.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance
	Budget			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 10,300	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,075	\$ 1,075
Fees, charges and commissions	313,900	246,300	266,121	19,821
Fees for recording legal documents	2,388,900	2,244,000	2,341,825	97,825
Fees for certified copies	74,500	63,000	64,425	1,425
State grants	-	-	19,041	19,041
Miscellaneous	143,400	219,500	208,297	(11,203)
Total revenues	2,931,000	2,780,800	2,908,784	127,984
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:	2,876,100	2,780,800	2,706,147	74,653
Capital Outlay	-	-	22,688	(22,688)
Total expenditures	2,876,100	2,780,800	2,728,835	51,965
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	54,900	-	179,949	179,949
Fund balance, beginning	_1,460,563	1,460,563	1,460,563	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 1,515,463	\$ 1,460,563	\$ 1,640,512	\$ 179,949

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

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability*			
Service cost	\$ 97,206	\$ 99,489	\$ 37,788
Interest	192,492	170,345	181,926
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(14,494)	(302,636)	(1,115,008)
Changes of assumptions	-	602,831	(1,275,666)
Benefit payments	(154,373)	(150,898)	(125,712)
Net change in total OPEB liability	120,831	419,131	(2,296,672)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	5,297,434	_5,418,265	5,837,396
Total OPEB liability - end	5,418,265	5,837,396	3,540,724
Covered employee payroll	\$1,280,012	\$1,388,241	\$1,387,442
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	423%	420%	255%

^{*} Equal to net OPEB liability

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

Schedule of Employers' Share of Net Pension Liability -Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Employer	Employer		Employer's	
	Proportion	Proportionate		Proportionate Share	Plan Fiduciary
*	of the	Share of the		of the Net Pension	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	Net Pension	Employer's	Liability (Asset) as	as a Percentage
ended	Liability	Liability	Covered	a Percentage of its	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)	(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
2020	1.347%	\$2,446,784	\$ 1,311,687	186.5%	77.93%
2019	1.370%	\$2,278,284	\$ 1,334,237	170.8%	79.07%
2018	1.479%	\$2,237,589	\$ 1,271,766	175.9%	79.69%
2017	1.447%	\$2,677,162	\$ 1,320,860	202.7%	74.17%
2016	1.444%	\$2,164,959	\$ 1,264,406	171.2%	78.13%
2015	1.423%	\$1,920,084	\$ 1,264,407	151.9%	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 -Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	0 4 4	Contributions in Relation to	G	.•	F 1	Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contrib		Employer's	as a % of
Year ended	Required	Required	Defici	ency	Covered	Covered
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	(Exce	ess)	Payroll	Payroll
2020	\$ 250,311	\$250,311	\$	-	\$1,324,512	18.90%
2019	\$ 249,221	\$ 249,221	\$	-	\$1,311,687	19.00%
2018	\$ 253,504	\$253,504	\$	-	\$1,334,237	19.00%
2017	\$ 241,636	\$241,636	\$	-	\$1,271,766	19.00%
2016	\$ 250,964	\$ 250,964	\$	-	\$1,320,860	19.00%
2015	\$ 240,237	\$240,237	\$	-	\$1,264,406	19.00%

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. The Clerk prepares a proposed budget for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. 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.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. 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.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. 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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(2) <u>Pension Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of Assumption –

* Year ended June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2015	7.25%	7.25%	2.750%	5	5.75%
2013	7.00%	7.25%	2.730%	5 5	5.00%
2017	7.00%	7.00%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2018	7.00%	7.00%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2019	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	5	5.00%
2020	6.75%	6.75%	2.500%	5	5.00%

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

(3) <u>OPEB Plan</u>

Changes of Benefit Terms –

There were no changes of benefit terms

Changes of Assumption –

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

IBERIA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

New Iberia, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$1,609,490	\$1,053,715	\$2,663,205
Investments	100,922	-	100,922
Accrued interest receivable	9,657	-	9,657
Other receivables	15,009	-	15,009
Total assets	\$1,735,078	\$1,053,715	\$2,788,793
LIABILITIES			
Due to Litigants and others	\$1,735,078	\$ -	\$1,735,078
Unsettled Deposits		1,053,715	
Total liabilities	\$1,735,078	\$1,053,715	\$2,788,793

Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Totals

Balances, beginning of year	\$1,759,969	\$ 609,371	\$2,369,340
Additions:			
Suits and successions	2,107,462	-	2,107,462
Judgements	-	710,110	710,110
Interest	10,136	690	10,826
Total additions	2,117,598	710,800	2,828,398
Reductions:			
Clerk of court costs	1,192,502	-	1,192,502
Refunds to litigants	514,970	266,456	781,426
Other	212,350	-	212,350
Sheriff fees	222,667		222,667
Total reductions	2,142,489	266,456	2,408,945
Balances, end of year	\$1,735,078	\$1,053,715	\$2,788,793

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 David Ditch Iberia Parish Clerk of Court New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Iberia Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk'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 serve than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

New Iberia, Louisiana December 14, 2020

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

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

A. Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

None to report.

B. Compliance

None to report.

Part II: Prior Year Findings:

A. <u>Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

2019-001 <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

CONDITION: The Clerk 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: Resolved.

B. Compliance

None reported.