TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Amite, Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Amite, Louisiana ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish 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.

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of the Clerk's contributions, and the schedule of changes in the Clerk's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 4 through 9, pages 39 through 41, page 42, page 43, page 44, and page 45 respectively, 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds; the schedule of changes in unsettled deposits – agency funds; and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Clerk of Court are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds; the schedule of changes in unsettled deposits – agency funds; and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Clerk of Court 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 statement of fiduciary net position – agency funds; the schedule of changes in unsettled deposits – agency funds; and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Clerk of Court are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2020, on our consideration of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish 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 Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

James, Hambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana December 22, 2020 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Introduction

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Report developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), and related standards.

The Clerk's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Clerk's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Clerk's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the Clerk's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the Clerk's financial statements on pages 11 through 38 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2020, the Clerk's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,526,208, an increase of \$251,800 for the year. All of this amount is available for spending at the Clerk's discretion.
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk's total debt decreased by \$1,874,287, or approximately 15.90%, primarily due to a decrease in the OPEB liability.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statement focus is on both the Clerk as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the Clerk's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Clerk's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Clerk's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Clerk's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Clerk is improving or deteriorating.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Clerk's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year, focusing on both the gross and net costs of various activities that are supported by the Clerk's various revenues. This is intended to summarize and simplify the reader's analysis of the cost and/or subsidy of various governmental services.

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the Clerk's activities are of a single type:

 Governmental activities - Most of the Clerk's basic services are reported here and are financed primarily through charges for services.

The government-wide financial statements include the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government) and can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Clerk, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. The Clerk uses two categories of funds to account for financial transactions: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statements presentation more familiar.

Governmental funds are used to account for most of the Clerk's basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances that are left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Clerk's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Clerk's programs. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for others. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements, insight on the long-term impact of the Clerk's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on pages 14 and 18 of this report.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANANLYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 38 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Net Position on page 11 of this report.

Net Position June 30, 2020, and 2019

	Governmental Activities					
	2020			2019	\$ Change	
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	4,603,215	\$	4,303,990	\$	299,225
Capital Assets		250,056		290,548		(40,492)
Total Assets	_	4,853,271	_	4,594,538	_	258,733
Deferred outflow of resources	_	2,137,282	_	2,093,591	_	43,691
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities		9,707,868		11,666,882		(1,959,014)
Other Liabilities		202,821		118,094		84,727
Total Liabilities	_	9,910,689	_	11,784,976	_	(1,874,287)
Deferred inflow of resources		2,572,902		289,166		2,283,736
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		250,056		290,548		(40,492)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(5,743,094)	_	(5,676,561)	_	(66,533)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(5,493,038)	\$	(5,386,013)	\$_	(107,025)

\$250,056 of the Clerk's net (deficit) position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, furniture, and equipment). These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending.

The Clerk's activities increased its total net (deficit) by \$107,025; the increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the Net Pension and Compensated Absences liabilities.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position (deficit), the following table provides a summary of the results of the Clerk's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 12 of this report.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020, and 2019

	_	Governmental Activities			
		2020	2019	\$ Change	
Revenues:	_			•	
Program Revenues:	_			· · · ·	
Charges for Services	\$	5,222,293	\$ 5,380,264 \$	(157,971)	
Operating Grant		12,880	14,988	(2,108)	
General Revenues:					
Interest Income		95,609	132,047	(36,438)	
Support Revenue		298,232	293,751	4,481	
Total Revenues		5,629,014	5,821,050	(192,036)	
Expenses: General Government		5 726 020	6 190 220	/4E2 201\	
	_	5,736,039	6,189,330	(453,291)	
Total Expenses	_	5,736,039	6,189,330	(453,291)	
Change in Net Position		(107,025)	(368,280)	(261,255)	
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning,	_	(5,386,013)	(5,017,733)	368,280	
Net Position (Deficit), Ending	\$_	(5,493,038)	\$ <u>(5,386,013)</u> \$	107,025	

Governmental Activities

The Clerk's governmental net (deficit) increased by \$107,025 or 1.99% of the prior year ending net (deficit), to \$(5,493,038).

The decrease in revenues noted above is primarily comprised of a decrease in birth certificate fees, recording fees, and interest earned.

The decrease in expenses noted above is primarily comprised of a decrease in the OPEB expense.

Fund Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, the Clerk uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Clerk's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Clerk's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Clerk's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 18 of this report.

At the end of the current year, the Clerk's governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$4,526,208, all of which was available for spending at the Clerk's discretion. This represents an increase of \$251,800 or 5.9% of the prior year's ending balance.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for others.

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 19 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court demonstrated legal compliance by adopting and amending its budget in accordance with provisions of the Local Government Budget Act. As required by state law, actual revenues were within 5% of budgeted revenues and actual expenditures were within 5% of budgeted expenditures.

For the general fund, actual revenue amounts exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$247,468. Actual expenditures were more than final budgeted expenditures amounts by \$53,199.

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues were \$5,167,118 and final budgeted revenues were \$5,083,414. Original budgeted expenditures were \$5,164,581 and final budgeted expenditures were \$5,025.783.

The general fund's original budget was amended primarily to reflect a decrease in revenues and a decrease in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Clerk's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$250,056 (net of depreciation). The total decrease in the Clerk's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$40,492 (net of depreciation).

The major capital asset additions during the current year was the purchase of furniture.

Amite, Louisiana

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's capital assets (net of depreciation) at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year. For more detailed information, see Note 6 to the financial statements on page 30 of this report.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) June 30, 2020, and 2019

	Governmental Activities			tivities
		2020		2019
Land	\$	27,800	\$	27,800
Buildings		72,858		78,621
Furniture		61,464		61,646
Office Equipment		31,189		38,822
Data Processing Equipment / Software		53,879		74,090
Internet Conversion		21,085		21,085
Microfilm Conversion		(18,219)		(11,516)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	250,056	\$	290,548

Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk had total long-term debt outstanding of \$9,833,682. The following table provides a summary of the Clerk's outstanding debt at the end of the current year as compared to the prior year.

Outstanding Long-Term Debt June 30, 2020, and 2019

	Governmental Activities			
		2020	_	2019
Compensated Absences Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability	\$	215,061 4,693,213 4,925,408	\$ _	161,208 7,139,907 4,454,279
Total Long-term Debt	\$	9,833,682	_	11,755,394

Contacting the Clerk's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens of Tangipahoa Parish with a general overview of the Clerk's finances and show the Clerk's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, Tangipahoa Parish Courthouse, Post Office Box 667, Amite, Louisiana 70422, telephone (985) 748-4146.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement A

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	G:	overnmental Activities
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,303,213
Investments		200,000
Receivables		79,367
Due from Other Funds		20,635
Capital Assets, Net		250,056
Total Assets		4,853,271
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
GASB 68 - pension		1,576,021
GASB 75 - OPEB		561,261
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		2,137,282
Liabilities		
Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables		
Due to Other Funds		72,860
Noncurrent Liabilities:		4,147
Due Within One Year		
Accrued Compensated Absences		125,814
Due in More Than One Year		•
Accrued Compensated Absences		89,247
Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Payable		4,693,213
Net Pension Liability		4,925,408
Total Liabilities		9,910,689
		0,010,000
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
GASB 68 – pension		127,739
GASB 75 – OPEB		2,445,163
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		2,572,902
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		250,056
Unrestricted (Deficit)	-	(5,743,094)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(5,493,038)

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Statement B

	Evnance	Program Charges for	Оре	rating Grants		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Covernmental Activities	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	and	Contributions	-	Activities
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 5,736,039	\$ 5,222,293	\$	12,880	\$	(500,866)
General Revenues Interest Income Support Revenues					_	95,609 298,232
	Total General	Revenues			_	393,841
	Change in Net Posit	ion				(107,025)
	Net (Deficit), Beginn	ning of Year			_	(5,386,013)
	Net (Deficit), End of	Year			\$_	(5,493,038)

Statement C

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,303,213
Investments	Ψ	200,000
Receivables		79,367
Due from Other Funds	-	20,635
Total Assets	\$.	4,603,215
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$.	72,860 4,147 77,007
Fund Balance: Unassigned	-	4,526,208
Total Fund Balance		4,526,208
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	4,603,215

Statement D

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

Total Fund Balance, Governmental Fund

\$ 4,526,208

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental capital assets, net of depreciation

250,056

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:

Compensated absences payable	(215,061)
Other postemployment obligations liability	(4,693,213)
Net Pension Liability	(4,925,408)

Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable. These consist of:

Deferred outflows	2,137,282
Deferred inflows	(2,572,902)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (5,493,038)

Statement E

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

Revenues	General Fund
Licenses and Permits: Marriage Licenses	ф 00.00E
· ·	\$ 22,965
Fees, Charges, and Commissions for Services:	
Court Cost, Fees, and Charges: Criminal Fees	279,675
Suits & Successions	1,729,988
Bond Fees	5,812
Remote Access Fees	98,974
Court Attendance	12,040
Internet Fees	121,176
Fees for Recording Legal Documents:	
Recordings, Cancellations, and Mortgages	2,330,915
Use of Money and Property:	
Interest	95,609
Miscellaneous Revenues:	
Internet Copies	302,409
Copy Room Copies	27,584
Abstractor Copies	10,437
Minute Clerk Reimbursement	13,200
Birth Certificates	133,696
Death Certificates	4,310
Election Reimbursement Parish Council Reimbursement - Jury Commissioners	21,551 4,236
Passports	16,650
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	24,600
Election Qualifying Fees	16,130
Miscellaneous	36
Expungement	4,360
Map Copies	2,690
Sale of Traffic Data	19,200
Criminal eSearch	19,659
Grant Revenues	12,880
Total Revenues	\$ <u>5,330,782</u>

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement E

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

		General Fund
Expenditures		
General Government:		
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	\$	24,600
Clerk's Vehicle Expense Allowance	*	24,300
Custodian of Voting Machines		2,400
Election Expense		2,232
Employee Health Insurance		600,846
Payroll Taxes		43,844
Retirement Contributions		743,168
Salary of Election Employees		19,238
Salary of Deputies		2,669,354
Salary of Deputies - Overtime		5,117
Salary of Official		124,435
Salary of Other Employees		21,807
Supplemental Comp Fund		55,200
Uniforms		7,583
Total General Government	_	4,344,124
Operating Services:		
Building Maintenance & Security		2,873
Clerk's Expense Allowance		14,727
Remote Access Fees		46,156
Courier Service		17,927
Dues & Association Fees		2,988
Insurance Expense		36,925
Janitorial Service		34,956
Jury Commission		3,753
Legal Fees		15,000
Marriage License - Spouse Abuse		10,758
Miscellaneous		264
Birth Certificates		77,015
Utilities		2,488
Office Equipment Rental & Maintenance		106,049
Professional Fees		62,491
Qualifying Expense		8,780
Appeal Expense		-
Telephone		8,505
UCC Billings		11,396
Bad Debt Expense	_	12,824
Total Operating Services	_	475,875

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement E

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

	_	General Fund
Materials and Supplies:		
Office Supplies	\$	95,713
Postage	•	46,634
Computer Expense		69,495
Bank / Credit Card Charges		10,153
Total Materials and Supplies	_	221,995
Travel and Education:		
Travel & Conventions		12,131
Training & Education		2,836
Total Travel and Education	_	14,967
Capital Expenditures:		
Computer		1,500
Archive		11,167
Equipment		3,300
Renovation	_	6,054
Total Capital Expenditures	_	22,021
Total Expenditures	_	5,078,982
Excess of Revenues		251,800
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	_	4,274,408
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ _	4,526,208

(Concluded)

Statement F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds

251,800

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds 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. These differences consist of:

22,021

Capital Outlay Depreciation (62,420)

In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of equipment is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the equipment disposed of.

(93)

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 governmental funds. These differences consist of:

(53,853) 176,178

Change in compensated absences payable Net change in liability for postemployment healthcare Pension expense per GASB 68 OPEB expenses per GASB 75

(544,191) (194,699)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the government funds.

298,232

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(107,025)

Statement G

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry Of Court Fund	Civil Jury Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from General Fund Due from Others	\$ 1,938,091 \$ 4,147 <u>92</u>	1,115,294 - -	\$ 805 - -	\$ 3,054,190 4,147 92
Total Assets	<u>1,</u> 942,330	1,115,294	805	3,058,429
Liabilities				
Due to General Fund	20,305	113	217	20,635
Due to Others - Civil Suits	1,918,456	1,115,181	-	3,033,637
Due to Others	3,569		588	4,157
Total Liabilities	1,942,330	1,115,294	805	3,058,429
Net Position	\$ \$	_	\$	\$ <u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TANGIPAHOA PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Amite, Louisiana

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Introduction

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk) serves as the ex-officio notary public; the recorder of conveyances, mortgages, and other acts; and has other duties and powers provided by law. The Clerk is elected for a four-year term that expires June 30, 2024.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying component unit financial statements of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

This financial report has been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

B. Reporting Entity

The Clerk of Court is an independently elected official: however, the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on Tangipahoa Parish Government. Tangipahoa Parish Government maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court's office is located, pays the rent for an additional office in Hammond, Louisiana, and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the Clerk of Court's office if requested to do so by the Clerk of Court. Because the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on parish government, the Clerk of Court was determined to be a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Clerk of Court and do not present information on the parish government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. Fund Accounting

The Clerk of Court uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions relating to certain Clerk functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Clerk's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Clerk of Court.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Fund balance is further classified on a hierarchy that shows, from the highest to the lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance and accordingly, the extent to which the Clerk is bound to honor them: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The following are the Clerk's governmental funds:

General Fund - the primary operating fund of the Clerk which accounts for the operations of the Clerk's office, including internet document access fees. Internet document access fees are statutory fees that may be expended for funding costs associated with the Internet-based Document Electronic Access System as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:841.2.

The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Clerk's policy.

Fiduciary Funds - focuses on net position and changes in net position. The funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk are agency funds. The Advance Deposit Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants. The advances are refundable to litigants after all costs have been paid. The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, accounts for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgment has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court. The Civil Jury Fund accounts for civil jury fees transferred from the Advance Deposit Fund and paid to civil jurors. 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.

D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Clerk as a whole. These statements include all the non-fiduciary activities of the Clerk with most of the interfund activities removed. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Interest earnings and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Clerk does not allocate indirect expenses.

The Clerk implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows, or Resources and Net Position. GASB 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows or resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, was implemented which establishes new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Additional information about the Clerk's net pension liability is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pension, was implemented which establishes new financial reporting requirements for governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions. Additional information about the clerk's postemployment healthcare benefit liability is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements - Governmental Funds

The amounts reflected in the General Fund are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of the current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Clerk's operations.

The amounts reflected in the General Fund use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Clerk considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which are recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Revenues from recordings, copies, and other services are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets (i.e. when the service is performed). Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Reconciliation

Explanation of differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position is presented in Statement D of the basic financial statements. Explanation of differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities is presented in Statement F of the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

E. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Clerk uses the following budget practices:

- The budget is adopted or amended by the Clerk of Court.
- The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- All appropriations lapse at year end.
- The budget was published in the official journal on May 22, 2019.
- The budget was made available for public inspection at the Clerk's office on June 11, 2019.
- The budget hearing was held at the Clerk's office on June 11, 2019.
- The budget was adopted by the Clerk on June 11, 2019.
- The budget was amended by the Clerk on June 4, 2020.

Formal budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and the final amended budget of June 4, 2020.

F. Deposits and Investments

The Clerk's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State law allows the Clerk to invest in collateralized certificates of deposits, government backed securities, commercial paper, the state sponsored investment pool, and mutual funds consisting solely of government backed securities. Investments for the reporting entity consist primarily of U.S. Treasury obligations and obligations of the U.S. agencies.

Investments for the Clerk are reported at fair market value. The state investment pool (LAMP) operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables.

H. Capital Assets

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 \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the statement of net position and statement of activities. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Buildings 40 Years
Building Improvements 20 Years
Furniture 7 Years
Office Equipment 7 Years
Data Processing Equipment / Software 5 Years
Internet Conversion 10 Years
Microfilm Conversion 20 Years

I. Compensated Absences

The Clerk has the following policy relating to sick/personal and vacation leave:

Sick/Personal Leave

After six months of employment, each employee is granted 5 days (35 hours) sick (personal) leave. After one year of employment, each employee is granted 8 days (56 hours) of sick (personal) leave. At the beginning of each calendar year after the first full year of employment, each employee is granted 13 days (91 hours) of sick (personal) leave. Full time employees are allowed to carry over 30 leave days from year to year; any employee having in excess of 30 leave days as of December 31, shall forfeit the days in excess of 30 days. Employees in good standing are compensated for unused leave at their termination of employment at the rate of \$80 per day.

Each employee will be granted 1 paid leave day (7 hours) for their birthday, to be used at the discretion and approval of the Supervisor. This leave cannot be carried over.

After five years of employment, employees, at the Clerk's discretion, receive a total of 30 days leave for hospital confinement, surgery, or recovery from surgery, if ordered by a doctor. This is a one-time benefit. After the 30 days, the employee is considered on leave without pay, provided all other leave has been exhausted. This leave is not compensated for upon termination.

Vacation Leave

After six months of employment, each employee is granted 5 days (35 hours) vacation leave. After one year of employment, each employee is granted an additional 5 days (35 hours) of vacation leave. At the beginning of each calendar year after the first full year of employment, each employee is granted 10 days (70 hours) of vacation leave. Employees with ten years of full-time service receive 15 vacation days, employees with twenty years of service receive 20 vacation days, and employees with thirty years of service receive 25 vacation days. Employees are paid for unused vacation or have withheld from their final check any vacation owed. Vacation may be taken for sick leave if no sick leave is accrued. Vacation shall be taken in no less than 3-day intervals. One day at a time is not allowed. Vacation must be taken in the calendar year it is granted. Vacation not taken by December 31 of each year is forfeited.

J. Restricted Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either:

- externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; and
- imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

K. Fund Equity

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Clerk did not have any nonspendable fund balance at June 30, 2020.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources that are either:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Clerk did not have any restricted fund balance at June 30, 2020.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Clerk did not have any committed resources as of year end.
- Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental
 funds other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in
 the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the
 provisions of GASB Statement 54. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be
 expressed by the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court who has the authority to assign amounts
 to be used for specific purposes. The Clerk did not have any assigned resources as of year
 end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. All of the Clerk's General Fund balance at June 30, 2020, is unassigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Clerk would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

Louisiana Revised Statute 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, which amount shall be limited to no more than that which was received by the Clerk in accordance with R.S. 13:784(A) during his term of office.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

L. Interfund Transactions

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of June 30, 2020, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position (Statement A):		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,303,213
Investments		200,000
Fiduciary funds (Statement G):		
Cash and cash equivalents		3,054,190
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	7,557,403
Deposits, investments, and other (GASB 3 and 40 disclosures) as of June 30, 2020, con	eiet of th	e following:
Deposits, investments, and other (and b alia 40 disclosures) as of othe 50, 2020, con	13131 01 11	ic following.

Deposits with financial institutions:		
Deposits in bank accounts	\$	1,655,103
Certificates of deposit		200,000
Total deposits with financial institutions		1,855,103
Investments:		
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	:	5,702,300
Total investments		5,702,300
Total deposits and investments	\$	7,557,403

The deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of 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.

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Clerk's deposits is \$1,855,103 and the bank balances are \$2,216,629. Of these bank balances, \$350,000 is covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,866,629 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by Federal Home Loan Bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Even though the pledged securities are not held in the entity's name, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

In accordance with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, all investments are carried at fair market value, with the estimated fair market value based on quoted market prices.

At fiscal year-end, the Clerk of Court's investment balances are as follows:

	 Cost	 Fair Value
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	\$ 5,702,300	\$ 5,702,300

Louisiana Asset Management Pool (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 LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires 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 a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- Credit risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk:</u> 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.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> 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 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 41 as of June 30, 2020.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. 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 Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

LAMP, Inc. issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LAMP, Inc. That report may be obtained by writing to LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or by calling (504) 525-5267.

3. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Clerk's deposits may not be returned to it. The Clerk does not have a separate deposit policy for custodial credit risk but follows the requirements under state law.

As of June 30, 2020, \$1,866,629 of the Clerk's bank balances are exposed to custodial credit risk. The \$1,866,629 is uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk's name.

4. Receivables

The receivables of \$79,367 at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	_	Fund
Accounts Criminal Fees Grant	\$	42,519 23,968 12,880
	\$	79,367

The Clerk considers all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance has been established for doubtful accounts.

5. Interfund Receivables / Payables

Summary of balances due from (to) other funds reported in fund financial statements:

	_	ue From her Funds		Due To Other Funds
General Fund Fiduciary Funds	\$ 	20,635 4,147 24,782	_	4,147 20,635 24,782
Balances due to/from other funds at June 30, 2020, consist of the fo	llowing:			
Earned Interest, and Credit Card Fees Due to General Fund from Ad- Bank, Credit Card Fees, and NSF's Due to Advance Deposit Fund from Civil Jury Fund owes General Fund interest Registry of Court Fund owes General Fund for bank and credit card	rom Gene	•	\$	20,305 4,147 217 113
			\$	24,782

Interest earned on deposits of the Advance Deposit Fund are assigned to and reported as revenue by the General Fund. The amount of interest earned by the Advance Deposit Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$31,326.00.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, for governmental activities are as follows:

are de l'elleviel	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$27,800	\$	\$	\$27,800
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	27,800			27,800
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	310,453	'	-	316,507
Furniture	581,789		960	591,996
Office Equipment	181,953		31,674	153,579
Data Processing Equipment / Software	680,642	,	78,431	603,711
Internet Conversion	149,595	-	-	149,595
Microfilm Conversion	166,141			166,141
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,070,573	22,021	111,065	<u>1,981,529</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	231,832	,	-	243,649
Furniture	520,143	•	960	530,532
Office Equipment	143,131	10,931	31,672	122,390
Data Processing Equipment / Software	606,552	'	78,340	549,832
Internet Conversion	128,510		-	128,510
Microfilm Conversion	177,657			184,360
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,807,825	62,420	110,972	<u>1,759,273</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	262,748	(40,399)	93	222,256
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 290,548	\$ (40,399)	\$ 93	\$ 250,056

Depreciation expenses of \$62,420 for the year ended June 30, 2020, was charged to the governmental activities.

7. Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2020, employees of the Clerk of Court have accumulated and vested \$215,061 of employee leave benefits. This amount is recorded as a liability on the statement of net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

8. Pension Plan

Plan Description. Substantially all employees of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court are members of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

All regular employees who are under the age of 60 at the time of original employment are required to participate in the System. Employees hired on or before December 31, 2010, who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 per cent of their monthly average final compensation for each year of credited service accrued on and before June 30, 1999; and 3a per cent of their monthly average final compensation for each year of credited service accrued on and after July 1, 1999, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final-average salary. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, who retire at or after age 60 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their monthly average final compensation, not to exceed 100 per cent of their final average salary. Monthly average final compensation means the average of a member's monthly salary during the highest compensated sixty consecutive months or successive joined months if service was interrupted. However, the salary to be considered for the thirteenth through the twentyfourth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the first through the twelfth month. The salary to be considered for the twenty-fifth through the thirty-sixth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the thirteenth through the twenty-fourth month. The salary to be considered for the thirty-seventh through the forty-eight month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the twenty-fifth through the thirty-sixth month. The salary to be considered for the forty-ninth through the sixtieth month may not exceed one hundred ten percent of the salary for the thirty-seventh through the forty-eighth

The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information of the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 10202 Jefferson Highway, Building A, Baton Rouge, LA 70809, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25 percent of their annual covered salary and the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which is presently 19.00 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collected by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. In accordance with state statute, the System receives ad valorem taxes, insurance premium 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, but are not considered special funding situations. Non-employer contribution are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

R.S. 11:1562(C) allows the Clerk of Court to pay out of the Clerk's operating funds all or any portion of the employee's required contributions which would otherwise be deducted from the employee's salary. The Clerk has elected to pay 100% of all retirement system contributions to the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, which is 25.34% of annual covered payroll.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018, were \$743,168, \$689,661 and \$644,145, respectively, equal to the employer's and employees' required contributions for each year.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported a liability of \$4,925,408 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 clerks, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Clerk's proportion was 2.712 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized pension expense of \$1,075,155. 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 <u>of Resources</u>			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	138,297	\$	_	
Changes of assumptions	•	314,848	•	_	
Net difference between projections and actual		•			
earnings on pension plan investments		381,585		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between		210,652		127,739	
Clerk contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Clerk contributions subsequent to the measurement date		530,639		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	1,576,021	<u>\$</u>	127,739	

\$530,639 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Clerk contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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	\$ 424,6	76
2022	\$ 129,8	66
2023	\$ 217,0	64
2024	\$ 146,0	37
2025	\$	-
Thereafter		-

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Projected salary increase 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 /RP2000 Healthy

Annuitant Table

Expected remaining service lives 2019 – 5 years, 2018 - 5 years, 2017 - 5 years, 2016 - 5 years,

2015 - 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 not to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation (excluding Mortality) was based on actuarial funding valuation and results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified.

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 weighing 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% as June 30, 2019. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Funds target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic Bonds International Bonds	20.0%	2.50% 3.50%
Domestic Equity	33.0%	7.50%
International Equity	27.0%	8.50%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Hedge Funds	10.0%	6.59%
	100.00%	

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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 PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on these 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 investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine pension liability.

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers 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% that the current date.

		Changes in Discount Rate	
	1% Decreased	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,318,337	\$ 4,925,408	\$ 2,895,370

9. Deferred Compensation Plan

Certain employees of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397. The Clerk does not contribute to the deferred compensation plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

10. Postemployment Healthcare 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 (ALCCIT@), 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 Advantage, vision and dental insurance premiums. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits payments23Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments-Active Employees58Total81

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$4,693,213 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuations of January 1, 2020.

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% for 2027 and later years.

Medicare Advantage: 5.0% for 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate

of 3% for 2029 and later years. Include 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 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 Retiree mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males and 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 Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 6/30/2019	\$	7,139,907		
Changes for the year: Service Cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in Assumptions/Inputs Change in Benefit Terms Benefit payments Administrative Expense		135,882 224,975 (755,958) (1,875,415) - (176,178)		
Net Changes		(2,446,694)		
Balance at 6/30/2020	\$	4,693,213		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to change 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-percent-point lower (1.45 percent) or 1-percent-point higher (3.45 percent) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
	(1.45%)	(2.45%)	(3.45%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,541,439	\$ 4,693,213	\$ 4,033,289

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-percent-higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 4,140,844	\$ 4,693,213	\$ 5,584,486

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 \$194,698. 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 18,833	\$ 740,240
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	542,428	1,704,923
Totals	\$ 561,261	\$ 2,445,163

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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	\$ (166,159)
2022	\$ (166,159)
2023	\$ (166,159)
2024	\$ (166,159)
2025	\$ (166,159)
Thereafter	\$ (1,053,105)

11. Deficit and Net Position

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than pension, net position resulted in a deficit of \$5,493,038. Net Position was significantly affected by the recognition of additional amounts for net pension liability and total OPEB liability.

12. Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables of \$72,860 at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Accounts payable	\$ 17,292
Accrued payroll	 55,568
	\$ 72,860

13. Short-Term Debt

The Clerk had no short-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2020, and had no short-term debt activity during the year then ended.

14. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Governmental activities	Beginning	A deliai e e e	Dadockana	Ending	Due Within
Total OPEB Liability	<u>Balance</u> \$ 7,139,907	<u>Additions</u> \$ -	Reductions \$2,446,694	<u>Balance</u> \$4,693,213	One Year \$ -
Compensated absences	161,208	53,853	-	215,061	125,814
Net Pension Liability	4,454,279	471,129		4,925,408	_
Total	<u>\$11,755,394</u>	\$ <u>524,982</u>	\$ <u>2,446,694</u>	\$ <u>9,833,682</u>	\$ <u>125,814</u>

15. Leases

The Clerk of Court records items under capital leases, if any, as an asset and an obligation in the accompanying financial statements. The Clerk has no capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2020, and had no capital lease activity during the year then ended.

Notes to the Financial Statements As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Clerk has no non-cancelable operating leases outstanding at June 30, 2020, and had no operating lease activity during the year then ended

16. Interfund Transfers

The Clerk made no interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020.

17. Risk Management

The Clerk is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft, damage, or destruction of assets, torts, errors and omissions, injuries, natural disasters, and many other unforeseeable events. The Clerk purchases commercial insurance policies and bonds for any and all claims related to the aforementioned risks. The Clerk's payment of the insurance policy deductible is the only liability associated with these policies and bonds. There has been no significant decrease in insurance coverage from prior years, and the amount of settlements has not exceeded the insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through December 22, 2020,, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No other events are noted requiring recording or additional disclosure in the financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

Budg	Schedule 1			
For th	e Year Ended	June 30, 2020	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable
Revenues	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Licenses and permits:			(t	-1
Marriage Licenses	\$ 27,360	\$ 21,955	\$ 22,965	\$ 1,010
Court Cost, Fees, and Charges:				
Criminal Fees	215,600	235,670	279,675	44,005
Suits & Successions	1,820,000	1,660,000	1,729,988	69,988
Bond Fee	5,000	5,500	5,812	312
Remote Access Fee	95,000	92,900	98,974	6,074
Court Attendance Fee	12,500	12,500	12,040	(460)
Internet Fee	110,375	113,500	121,176	7,676
Fees for Recording Legal Documents:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17. NEL 293 € 785, 100 545	100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
Recordings, Cancellations, and	2,150,000	2,246,000	2,330,915	84,915
Mortgages	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	
Use of Money and Property:				
Interest	105,000	94,000	95,609	1,609
Miscellaneous Revenues:		,	,	***************************************
Internet Copies	250,000	290,000	302,409	12,409
Copy Room Charges	30,000	25,000	27,584	2,584
Abstractor Copies	10,000	9,500	10,437	937
Minute Clerk Reimbursement	14,400	14,400	13,200	(1,200)
Birth Certificates	161,758	127,084	133,696	6,612
Death Certificates	4,680	3,660	4,310	650
Election Reimbursement	40,000	20,913	21,551	638
Parish Council Reimb-Jury	4,785	4,310	4,236	(74)
Passports	24,360	16,160	16,650	490
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	24,600	24,600	24,600	-
Election Qualifying Fees	20,000	16,130	16,130	-
Miscellaneous	500	186	36	(150)
Expungement	5,000	3,960	4,360	400
Map Copies	1,800	2,500	2,690	190
Sale of Traffic Data	14,400	14,400	19,200	4,800
Criminal eSearch	20,000	18,586	19,659	1,073
State Funds:	I constant	and the second	and the same same same	-
LCRAA Marriage License Grant		10,000	-	(10,000)
Federal Funds:				, , ,
CARES Act	-	-	12,880	12,880
Total Revenues	5,167,118	5,083,414	5,330,782	247,368
		-		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule 1

Variance with

			Actual	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable
Expenditures	Budget	Budget	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
General Government:				
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation	24,600	24,600	24,600	9
Clerk's Vehicle Expense Allowance	24,300	24,300	24,300	¥
Custodian of Voting Machines	2,400	2,400	2,400	
Election Expense	5,000	2,000	2,232	(232)
Employee Health Insurance	618,000	601,870	600,846	1,024
Payroll Taxes	41,675	45,200	43,844	1,356
Retirement Contributions	703,000	732,000	743,168	(11,168)
Salary of Election Employees	35,000	19,240	19,238	2
Salary of Deputies	2,632,700	2,629,600	2,669,354	(39,754)
Salary of Deputies-Overtime	1,000	5,120	5,117	3
Salary of Official	166,800	122,672	124,435	(1,763)
Salary of Other Employees	5,000	22,000	21,807	193
Supplemental Compensation Fund	55,200	55,200	55,200	14
Compensated Absences Pay	-	390	-	390
Uniforms	10,000	7,500	7,583	(83)
Total General Government	4,324,675	4,294,092	4,344,124	(50,032)
Operating Services:				
Building Maintenace & Security	7,000	2,350	2,873	(523)
Clerk's Expense Allowance	14,727	14,727	14,727	-
Remote Access Fees	49,375	43,118	46,156	(3,038)
Courier Service	18,500	17,930	17,927	3
Dues & Association Fees	3,000	5,815	2,988	2,827
Insurance Expense	31,500	36,926	36,925	1
Janitorial Service	35,000	35,000	34,956	44
Jury Commission	4,785	3,755	3,753	2
Appeal Expense	5,000	300	<u>~</u>	300
Legal Fees	10,000	15,000	15,000	.7
Marriage License-Spouse Abuse	12,996	12,497	10,758	1,739
Miscellaneous	1,000	500	264	236
Birth Certificates	92,473	73,023	77,015	(3,992)
Utilities	3,050	2,390	2,488	(98)
Office Equipment Rental & Maint.	110,000	114,000	106,049	7,951
Professional Fees	80,000	61,700	62,491	(791)
Qualifying Fees	18,600	8,780	8,780	-
Telephone	8,000	9,500	8,505	995
UCC Billings	40,000	12,400	11,396	1,004
Bad Debt Expense	300	12,825	12,824	1
Total Operating Services	545,306	482,536	475,875	6,661
10 11 15				

(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule 1

	For the Year Er	Variance with		
	Original Budget	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Materials and Supplies:				
Office Supplies	100,000	96,700	95,713	987
Postage	48,100	50,000	46,634	3,366
Computer Expense	75,000	71,000	69,495	1,505
Bank/Credit Card Charges	10,500	10,165	10,153	12
Total Materials and Supplies	233,600	227,865	221,995	5,870
Travel and Education:				
Travel & Conventions	10,000	9,050	12,131	(3,081)
Training & Education	1,000	2,840	2,836	4
Total Travel and Education	11,000	11,890	14,967	(3,077)
Capital Expenditures:				
Computers/Archive	25,000	3,300	12,667	(9,367)
Equipment	25,000	6,100	3,300	2,800
Furniture/Renovation			6,054	(6,054)
Total Capital Expenditures	50,000	9,400	22,021	(12,621)
Total Expenditures	5,164,581	5,025,783	5,078,982	(53,199)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	2,537	57,631	251,800	194,169
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,540,661	4,264,378	4,274,408	10,030
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,543,198	\$ 4,322,009	\$ 4,526,208	\$ 204,199

Schedule 2

Schedule of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Clerk's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.712%	2.678%	2.83%	2.628%	2.44%	2.43%
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	4,925,408	4,454,279	4,278,416	4,862,809	3,662,870	3,354,998
Clerk's covered-employee payroll	2,885,927	2,727,695	2,591,056	2,647,249	2,496,029	2,308,609
Clerk's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	170.67%	163.30%	165.12%	183.69%	146.758%	145.32%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	77.93%	79.07%	79.69%	74.17%	78.138%	79.34%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019, (measurement date).

Schedule 3

Schedule of the Clerk's Contributions Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020 2019		2018 2017		2016		2015			
Contractually required contribution	\$	530,639	\$ 501,069	\$	472,421	\$	484,719	\$ 455,854	\$	419,739
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		530,639	501,069		472,421		484,719	455,854		419,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5 .0	\$ 	\$	5	\$		\$ NE.	\$	-
Clerk's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,885,927	\$ 2,727,695	\$	2,591,056	\$	2,647,249	\$ 2,496,029	\$	2,308,609
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.39%	18.37%		18.23%		18.31%	18.26%		18.18%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Data reported is measured as of July 1, 2019, (measurement date).

Schedule 4

220%

Schedule of Changes in the Clerk's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	1
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		2020	2019	_	2018
Service Cost	\$	135,882	\$ 139,951	\$	139,145
Interest		224,975	178,918		201,533
Change of benefit term		-	731,199		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(755,958)	(68,150)		28,250
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(1,875,415)	697,407		-
Benefit payments		(176,178)	(231,380)	_	(210,086)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(2,446,694)	1,447,945	_	158,842
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		7,139,907	5,691,962	_	5,533,120
Total OPEB Liability – end	\$	4,693,213	\$ 7,139,907	\$_	5,691,962
Covered Employee payroll	\$	2,885,927	\$ 2,727,695	\$	2,590,632
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee)				

163% 262% payroll This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to schedule

Changes of Benefit Terms: Effective January 1, 2019, medical plan

contributions were changed to 0 % for retirees with

no change for dependents.

Changes of Assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect

the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used

in each period:

2018 3.62% 2019 3.13% 2020 2.45% Mortality Rates

2018 RPH-2014 Employee and Healthy

Annuity, Generational with MP-2018

2019 PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy

Annuitant, Generational

PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy 2020

Retiree, Generational with MP-2019.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule 5

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds

Schedule of Changes in Unsettled Deposits - Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry Of Court Fund	Civil Jury Fund	Total
Unsettled Deposits at Beginning of Year	\$ <u>1,769,808</u> \$	1,028,000 \$	\$_	2,797,808
Additions: Deposits:				
Suits, successions and judgments	2,764,366	-	10,745	2,775,111
Judgments	-	259,184	-	259,184
Interest				-
Total Additions	2,764,366	259,184	10,745	3,034,295
Reductions:				
Clerk costs	1,749,535	-	_	1,749,535
Settlements to litigants	462,526	171,890	-	634,416
Sheriff's fees	202,225	-	-	202,225
Judicial expense	144,388	-	-	144,388
Juror cost	-	-	10,745	10,745
Other reductions	44,346	-	-	44,346
Stenographer	14,193			14,193
Total Reductions	\$ <u>2,617,213</u> \$	171,890\$	10,745	2,799,848
Unsettled Deposits at End of Year	\$ <u>1,916,961</u> \$	<u>1,115,294</u> \$_		3,032,255

Schedule 6

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and other Payments to Clerk of Court For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

GARY STANGA, CLERK OF COURT

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary Clerk's Supplemental Compensation Vehicle Expense Allowance Clerk's Expense Allowance Custodian of Voting Machines Benefits - Insurance Benefits - Medicare Benefits - Retirement (19%) Benefits - Retirement (8.25%) Registration Fees to Conferences Travel (Hotels & Meals)	\$ 124,435 24,600 24,300 14,727 2,400 2,096 1,608 30,780 13,365 550 372
	\$ 239,233

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS AND FINDINGS AND RECOMMEDATIONS

Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Brody E. Howes, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Debbie G. Faust, EA





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 Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court Amite, 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 general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of Tangipahoa Parish Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court'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 Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tangipahoa Parish 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weakness. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of 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*.

The Honorable Gary Stanga, Clerk of Court Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court

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.

James Lambert Riggs & Associates, Inc.

James Hambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana December 22, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS, AND RESPONSES As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, the general fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tangipahoa Parish 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 Tangipahoa Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2020. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1.	. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements			
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	Yes Yes	<u>X</u> No <u>X</u> No	
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	Yes	<u>X</u> No	
2.	Management Letter			
	Was a management letter issued?	Yes	_X_ No	
<u>Se</u>	ction II Financial Statement Findings			
<u>Int</u>	ernal Control over Financial Reporting			
	None			
<u>Co</u>	mpliance and Other Matters			
	None			

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

None	

Compliance and Other Matters

None