# TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Houma, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court's (the Clerk) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year end. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance, and Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the Independent Auditor's Report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Financial Report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on the Clerk of Court as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws.

The Clerk uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual 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 general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations immediately following the fund financial statements.

The Clerk is the trustee, or fiduciary, for funds reserved by the Court and Advanced Costs collected for court expenses. All of these fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Combined Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the other financial statements because the Clerk cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Clerk is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- The net position of our governmental activities increased by 4.0%.
- During the year, the Clerk had expenses of \$3.9 million that was \$376,029 less than the \$4.4 million generated in fees and other revenues for governmental activities. The increase in net position was \$376,029.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4 million of which 99% was classified as unassigned. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3.4 million showing an increase of \$526,225 or about 15%.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report only one type of activity - governmental activities. All of the basic governmental services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the governmental-type activities.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,458,497	\$ 3,975,540	\$ 517,043
Capital Assets	16,270	9,446	(6,824)
Total Assets	3,474,767	3,984,986	510,219
Deferred Outflows	1,966,808	1,779,618	(187,190)
Current Liabilities	9,182	•	(9,182)
Non-current Liabilities	14,174,085	11,027,125	(3,146,960)
Total Liabilities	14,183,267	11,027,125	(3,156,142)
Deferred Inflows	563,699	3,666,841	3,103,142
Invested in Capital Assets	16,270	9,446	(6,824)
Unrestricted	(9,321,661)	(8,938,808)	382,853
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$(9,305,391)	\$(8,929,362)	\$ 376,029

The net position of our governmental activities increased by approximately 4%. Current assets increased by over \$500,000 due to the increase in fees collected over expenses. Capital assets decreased due to depreciation on assets in excess of purchased assets. Deferred outflows and inflows of assets varied from the prior year as part of the changes noted from the pension plan components from the reports provided. The balance in net assets represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations.

Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net position of the governmental-type activities.

	FY 2019	FY 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Total program expenses Total program revenues	\$(4,324,508) 4,774,506	\$(3,993,483) 4,369,512	\$ 331,025 (404,994)
Net program income General revenues	<b>449,998</b> (16,053)	376,029	<b>(73,969)</b> 16,053
Change in Net Position Net Position:	433,945	376,029	(57,916)
Beginning of the year	(9,739,336)	(9,305,391)	433,945
End of the year	<u>\$(9,305,391)</u>	\$(8,929,362)	\$ 376,029

All revenues recognized in governmental activities were in program revenues a decrease of 8.5% from last year. The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,993,483— an increase of 7.7% from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)

As of June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported a liability of \$7,392,005 the OPEB liability. The liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized OPEB expense of \$227,900. See note 6 to the financial statements for additional information about Pension Plan Liability.

#### Pension Plan Liability

As of June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported a liability of \$3,635,120 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the proportion of the plan was 2.001727%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized pension expense of \$653,232. See note 5 to the financial statements for additional information about Pension Plan Liability.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT'S FUNDS

As we noted earlier, the Clerk uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Clerk is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

As the end of the year, its governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$3,975,540. This reflects an increase of \$526,225 or approximately 15% from last year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in recording fees and fees in criminal cases along with a decrease in total expenditures from the prior year.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was revised during the fiscal year. Total budget variances for expenditures and revenues were favorable and in compliance with the Local Budget Law.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary follows:

•	6/30/2019	6/30/2020
Furniture & Fixtures	\$ 170,623	\$170,623
Office Equipment	 147,892	<u>152,582</u>
	318,515	323,205
Accumulated		
Depreciation	 (302,245)	(313,759)
	\$ 16,270	\$ 9,446_
Depreciation	 43,715	\$ 11,515

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Clerk considered many factors when budgeting for the next year, including increased or decreased rates and fees to be charged. Another one of those factors is the new laws and regulations.

Following is a condensed summary of next year's budget:

	FY 2021
Anticipated revenues	\$ 4,377,000
Expenditures:	
Current	4,264,000
Capital outlay	29,550
Anticipated expenditures	4,293,550
Excess of revenues	83,450
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of the year	3,920,635
End of the year	\$ 4,004,085

The following assumptions are used to compile next year's budget:

• The salary of the Clerk of Court is fixed by Statute and includes a certification increase of 7% of the base salary, compensation from the Supplemental Compensation Fund, an expense allowance, and compensation for duties performed in connection with elections. For the year ending June 30, 2020 that amount is budgeted as \$138,700.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

- \$515,000 is included to cover the contribution by the office to the Employee Retirement Fund (19% of the employer portion and 8.25% of the employee portion).
- Capital outlay includes anticipated expenditures of \$29,550 for the EDP upgrading.
- \$925,000 is included to cover the employers portion of Group Insurance.

#### CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of our finances and to show the accountability for the money received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Honorable Theresa A. Robichaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court P.O. Box 1569 Houma, LA 70361 985-868-5660





# STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS** 

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Theresa A. Robichaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 an opinion on these basic 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 Statements*, 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 basic 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.

Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, Louisiana Page 2

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation 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 financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund as of June 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information 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.



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#### Other Information

The other supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 7, 2020, on our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, LA December 7, 2020



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,898,225
Receivables	44,915
Prepaid Insurance	13,861
Candidate Qualifying Fee	18,539
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 9,446
Total assets	3,984,986
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,779,618
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Current liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_
Non-current liabilities:	_
Net OPEB liability	7,392,005
Net pension liability	3,635,120
Total liabilities	 11,027,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,666,841
NET POSITION:	
Net Invested in Capital Assets	9,446
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,938,808)
Total net position	\$ (8,929,362)

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

EXPENSES	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,639,424
Office supplies and expense	283,908
Insurance	827,198
Other	231,438
Depreciation	 <u>11,515</u>
Total program expenses	3,993,483
PROGRAM REVENUES	
Charges for services	 4,369,512
Total program revenues	4,369,512
Net Program (Income) Expense	376,029
GENERAL REVENUES	
Loss on disposed assets	-
Total general revenues	-
Change in Net Position	376,029
NET POSITION	
Beginning of year	 (9,305,391)
End of year	\$ (8,929,362)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Candidate Qualifying Fee Prepaid Insurance Total assets	General Fund \$ 3,898,225 44,915 18,539 13,861 \$ 3,975,540	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total liabilities	\$ -	
FUND BALANCE  Nonspendable for Prepaid Insurance Unassigned Total fund balance  Total liabilities and fund balances	13,861 3,961,679 3,975,540 \$ 3,975,540	
Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position:		
Total fund balance - governmental fund (Fund Financial Statement)		\$ 3,975,540
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (Government-Wide Financial Statements) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 323,205 (313,759)	9,446
Deferred outflows and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable: Deferred outflows -pensions Deferred outflows-OPEB	983,166 796,452	
Deferred inflows-pensions Deferred inflows-OPEB	(125,550) (3,541,291)	1,779,618 (3,666,841)
Certain non-current liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		(3,000,041)
Net pension liability Net OPEB Obligation		(3,635,120) (7,392,005)
Total net position of governmental activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements)		\$ (8,929,362)

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

REVENUES	<b>General Fund</b>
Suits and successions	\$ 1,521,606
Recording fees	1,840,610
Fees in criminal cases	212,164
Certified copies	147,672
Mortgage certificates	14,459
Court attendance	17,778
Marriage licenses	9,026
Notarial fees	13,505
Other	592,692
Total revenues	4,369,512
EXPENDITURES Current - Judiciary:	
Salaries and benefits	2,496,052
Office supplies and expense	283,908
Insurance	827,198
Other	231,438_
Total current expenditures	3,838,596
Capital outlay	4,691
Total expenditures	3,843,287
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	526,225
FUND BALANCES	
Beginning of year	3,449,315
End of year	\$ 3,975,540

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

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

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.
Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

Add - Capital outlay

Add - Depreciation expense

\$ 4,691

Deduct - Depreciation expense

(6,824)

Repayment of Non-current liabilities are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term obligations in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consists of:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (Fund Financial Statements)

Pension expense and deferrals (195,769)
Other Post-Employment Benefit Cost and deferrals 52,397

(143,372)

526,225

Change in net position of governmental activities (Government -Wide Financial Statements)

\$ 376,029

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of the Court Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,898,260 1,020,000	\$ 4,057,547 	\$ 7,955,807 1,020,000
Total assets	\$ 4,918,260	\$ 4,057,547	\$ 8,975,807
LIABILITIES			
Due to State-Unclaimed Property Unsettled deposits	\$ - 4,918,260	\$ 15,564 4,041,983	\$ 15,564 8,960,243
Total liabilities	\$ 4,918,260	\$ 4,057,547	\$ 8,975,807

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The Clerk of Court (LSA-RS 13:781) serves as the parish recorder of conveyances, mortgages, notary public, et cetera. As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, The Clerk of Court serves a four-year term of office. The current term expires June 30, 2020. The Clerk may appoint deputies with duties and powers provided by law, with the approval of the district judge.

The financial statements of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used is discussed below.

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government is the financial reporting entity for Terrebonne Parish. The Consolidated Government maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the clerk of court's office is located and provides funds for equipment and furniture of the clerk of court's office. Because the clerk of court is fiscally dependent on the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the clerk of court was determined to be a component unit of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated 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 Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the entity as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the entity's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as the governmental type.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The net position is reported in three parts—net invested in capital assets; restricted net assets; and unrestricted. The Clerk first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Clerk's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if any. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (interest income, miscellaneous).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability as an entity and the change in its net position resulting from the current year's activities.

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 non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements (FFS)**

The financial transactions are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### A. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for all or most of the 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 that may be used to finance future period programs or operations. The following are the governmental funds:

#### General Fund

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

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the clerk are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held as an agent for litigants held pending court action. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Advance Deposit and Registry of Court - Agency Funds account for assets held as an agent for others.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

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

**Accrual:** The governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### C. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Modified Accrual: The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts and cash on hand. Cash equivalents include time deposits maturing within 90 days. Under state law, the Clerk may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

#### E. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute 25 33:2955 and the investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities of investments are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

#### F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with a cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other cost incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### F. Capital Assets (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Estimated
	Lives
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Automobiles	5 years
Leased Equipment	5 years

#### G. Interfund Activities

The Clerk transfers interest earned on the investments of the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund to be utilized by the Salary Fund in its operations. In those cases where the physical transfer of assets has not taken place as of year-end, or where repayment is expected, these amounts are accounted for through the various due to and due from accounts.

# H. Fees Transferred from Advance Deposit Agency Fund

These fees represent revenue earned from everyday operations such as filing suits, preparing notices, etc. for litigants. These fees are collected by a transfer of litigant's money deposited in the Advance Deposit Fund to the Salary Fund.

#### I. Budgetary Practices

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the Chief Deputy Clerk prepares, and the Clerk approves a formal budget for the General Fund based upon estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for the coming year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The proposed budget is published in the official journal of the Parish of Terrebonne and is presented to the public for review and inspection, after which it is finalized and adopted by the elected Clerk of Court of Terrebonne Parish.

A certified copy of the budget is then filed with the Chief Executive or Administrative Officer of the Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government. Any amendments to the budget are published in the official journal. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### I. Budgetary Practices (continued)

Encumbrances accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Clerk.

#### J. Compensated Absences

The employees are allowed a fixed number of days for vacation and sick leave each year. This policy does not provide for the accumulation or vesting of leave. Accordingly, no accrual is recorded for employee leave benefits.

#### K. Fund Equity

#### **Net Assets**

For government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

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

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification 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.

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

#### M. Due to Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the clerk of court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the clerk's last year of his term of office, which amount shall be limited to no more than that which was received by the clerk in accordance with R.S. 1784 (A) during said term in office. At June 30, 2020, there was no amount due the parish treasurer.

#### Note 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision, or with an unaffiliated bank or with a trust company for the account of the political subdivision.

The Clerk of Court has balances of deposits at year-end as follows:

orted	Bank
854,032	\$12,266,879
020,000	1,020,000
874,032	\$13,286,879
(	020,000

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The Clerk does not have a written policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$11,766,879 of the bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk.

These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk's name. At year-end, cash and certificates of deposit in excess of the FDIC insurance were collateralized by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the account of the depositors.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 2 DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which promulgates the standards for accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments, considers these securities subject to custodial credit risk.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 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.

#### Note 3 RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances at year end were for charges on accounts for services in the General Fund. All balances are expected to be collected in the upcoming year.

#### Note 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year follows:

Cost:	niture & xtures		Office uipment	Au	tos	Т	OTALS
Beginning Balance	\$ 170,623	\$	147,892	\$	_	\$	318,515
Additions	-		4,690		-		4,690
Deletions	-		-		-		-
Total Cost	170,623		152,582		-		323,205
Accumulated Depreciation							
Beginning Balance	165,941		136,303		-		302,244
Additions/Adjustments	1,521		9,994		-		11,515
Deletions	-		<u>=</u> 0		82		11=
Total Accumulated Depreciation	167,462		146,297		-		313,759
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,161	5	6,285	\$		\$	9,446
Current Depreciation	\$ 1,521		9,994	\$	8 <del>5</del>	\$	11,515

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 5 PENSION PLAN

The Clerk adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. That Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits.

#### Plan Description and Provisions

The Fund was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of R.S. Title 11:1501 for eligible employees of the clerk of the supreme court, each of the district courts, each of the courts of appeal, each of the city and traffic courts in cities having a population in excess of four hundred thousand at the time of entrance into the Fund, the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Association, the Louisiana Clerks of Court Insurance Fund, and the employees of the Fund. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the fund in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained from the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70816, or by calling (225) 293-1162.

The following is a brief description of the plan benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

A member or former member is eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 or more and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for like, equal 3-1/3% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed one hundred percent of the monthly average final compensation. Monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 36 consecutive months, with a limit of increase of 10% in each of the last 3 years of measurement. For those members hired on or after July 1, 2006, compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months with a limit of 10% increase in each of the last 6 years of measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### **Disability Benefits**

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

#### **Survivor Benefits**

If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse.

#### **Deferred Retirement Option Plan**

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

#### **Cost of Living Adjustments**

The Board of Trustees is authorized to provide a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year. The increase cannot exceed the lesser of 2.5% of the retiree's benefit or an increase of \$40 per month.

The LA statutes allow the board to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries over age 65 equal to 2% of the benefit paid on October 1, 1977 or the member's retirement date if later.

#### **Contributions**

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the actual employer contribution rate was 19%.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities but are not considered special funding situations. The amount of proportionate share of non-employer contributions for the Clerk for June 30, 2019 was \$220,105.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Note 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Clerk is not required to but is allowed to pay the employee and employer portion of the required contribution. The Clerk's entire contribution for the years ending June 30, 2018, 2019, and 2020 were \$492,133, \$498,492, and \$487,721 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

# Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of June 30, 2020 the Clerk reported a liability of \$3,635,120 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 proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the proportion of the plan was 2.001727%, a decrease of .05141% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized pension expense of \$653,232 and the following deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred of reso		 d inflows <u>ources</u>
Changes in assumptions	\$	232,369	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		102,068	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		281,622	
Changes in proportion		1,302	(125,550)
Contribution after measurement period		365,805	
-	\$	983,166	\$ (125,550)

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Note 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

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	\$ 208,545
2022	45,377
2023	152,062
2024	85,827
TOTAL	\$491,811

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liabilities were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Valuation date June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of 6.75%

return

Projected salary 5.00%

increases

Expected remaining

service lives 5 years

#### Mortality rates were based on:

- RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (set back 4 years for males and 3 year for females),
- RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females),
- RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table (set forward 1 year for males)

#### 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,

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

• 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income – Domestic Bonds	20.0%	2.50%
Fixed income – International Bonds	20.0%	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%
Totals	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.38%. 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 Plan's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all period of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

### Note 5 PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### Sensitivity to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Discount Rate	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>5.75%</u>	6.75%	7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$5,401,184	\$ 3,635,120	\$ 2,136,882

#### Note 6 OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description. The defined benefit postemployment health care plan (the plan) provides OPEB to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plan provides OPEB for permanent full-time employees of the Clerk. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk. Benefits are provided through the Louisiana Clerks of Court Insurance Trust ("LCCIT"), a multiple-employer healthcare plan administered by the Louisiana Clerks of Court Association. Louisiana Revised Statute 13:783 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The premium rates are established and may be amended by the CLLIT 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 75% of dependent pre-Medicare health, Medicare Supplement, vision, and dental insurance premiums. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 6 OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	34
benefit payments	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	-
benefit payments	
Active employees	61_
	-
	95

**Total OPEB Liability.** The total OPEB liability of \$7,392,005 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as 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	3.25%	)
Discount rate	2.45%	)
1.1 1/1		

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical: 6.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years.

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

ultimate rate of 3.0%. 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 25% for dependents.

Medicare Supplement: 0% for retirees and 25% for dependents.

Dental: 0% for retirees and 25% for dependents.

Vision: 0% for retirees and 25% for dependents.

Basic Life Insurance: 0%

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 6 OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 for males or females, as appropriate, with generational adjustments for mortality improvement based on Scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for retirees and surviving spouses were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, with generational adjustments for mortality improvement based on Scale MP-2019. 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.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at 6/30/2019	\$10,759,105
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	153,492
Interest	337,178
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	(677,786)
Changes in Assumptions/Inputs	(2,899,687)
Benefit payments	
	(280,297)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	(3,367,100)
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$7,392,005

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease (1.45%)	Current Discount Rate (2.45%)	1.0% Increase (3.45%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,724,433	\$ 7,392,005	\$ 6,390,956

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

# Note 6 OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,740,334	\$7,392,005	\$ 8,523,156

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 OPEB expense of \$227,900 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
Differences between expected and actual	Resources		Resources \$ (931,572)
experience	Ψ		Ψ (931,372)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	796,45	2	(2,609,719
Total	\$ 796,45	2	\$ (3,541,291)

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

Years ending June 30:		
2021	\$262,770	
2022	\$262,770	
2023	\$262,770	
2024	\$262,770	
2025	\$262,770	
Thereafter	\$1,430,989	

Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

#### Note 7 LITIGATION

There is no litigation pending that is required to be disclosed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5.

#### Note 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

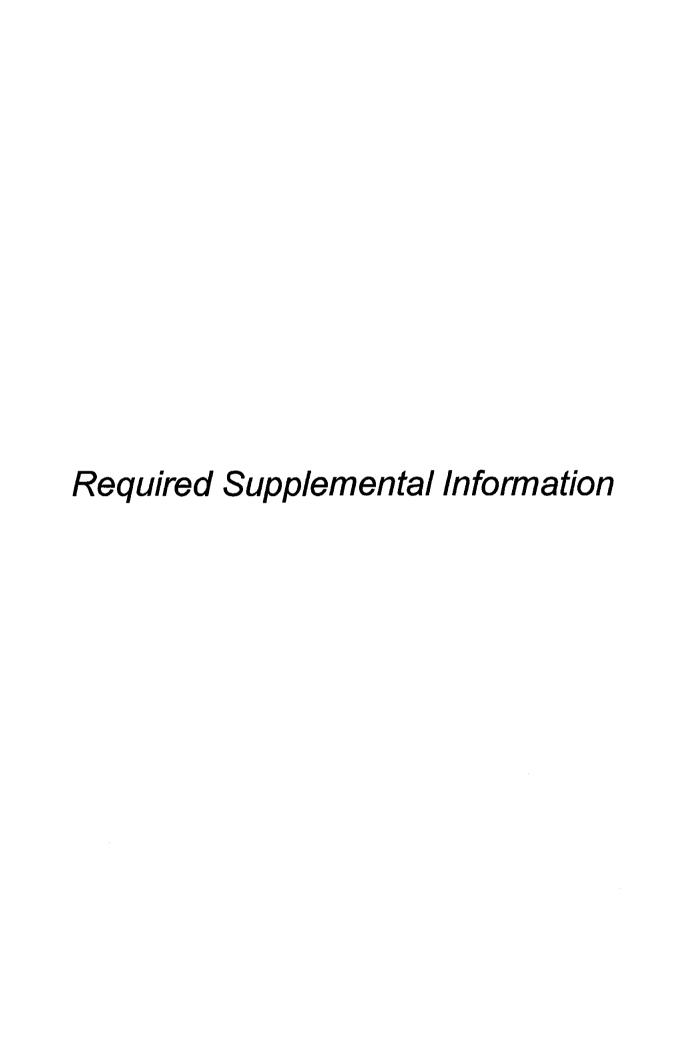
#### GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Clerk of Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk of Court purchases commercial insurance policies for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks.

The Clerk's payment of the deductible is the only liability associated with these insurance policies. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage in the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### **HEALTH INSURANCE**

The Clerk of Court provides health and life insurance to employees through the Louisiana Clerk of Court Association. Under this insurance program, the Clerk pays initial premiums based on the level of the employee's participation and has no further liabilities on any claims.



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

, ,	, the real Ende	<del>u sane 30, 2020</del>		Variance		
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Favorable		
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Suits and successions transferred	_					
from the Advance Deposit Fund	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,554,671	\$ 1,521,606	\$ (33,065)		
Recording fees	1,850,000	1,857,137	1,840,610	(16,527)		
Fees in criminal cases	225,000	197,256	212,164	14,908		
Certified copies	180,000	155,646	147,672	(7,974)		
Interest earned	100	-	-	-		
Mortgage certificates	20,000	14,704	14,459	(245)		
Court attendance	17,000	17,782	17,778	(4)		
Marriage licenses	10,000	9,409	9,026	(383)		
Notarial fees	18,000	16,098	13,505	(2,593)		
Other	475,000	598,260	592,692	(5,568)		
Total revenues	4,595,100	4,420,963	4,369,512	(51,451)		
Expenditures						
Current-Judiciary:						
Salaries and benefits	2,555,000	2,482,867	2,496,052	(13,185)		
Office supplies and expense	245,000	195,412	283,908	(88,496)		
Insurance	1,070,000	908,103	827,198	80,905		
Other	410,000	362,317	231,438	130,879		
Total current expenditures	4,280,000	3,948,699	3,838,596	110,103		
Capital outlay	30,000	944	4,691	(3,747)		
Total expenditures	4,310,000	3,949,643	3,843,287	106,356		
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	285,100	471,320	526,225	54,905		
Fund Balances						
Beginning of year	3,363,230	3,449,315	3,449,315			
End of year	\$ 3,648,330	\$ 3,920,635	\$ 3,975,540	\$ 54,905		

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

For Fiscal Year Ending: Plan Measurement Date:	6/30/2015 6/30/2014	6/30/2016 6/30/2015	6/30/2017 6/30/2016	6/30/2018 6/30/2017	5/30/2019 5/30/2018
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.306187%	2.160006%	2.112920%	2.115147%	2.053135%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,987,312	\$ 3,240,077	\$ 3,908,846	\$ 3,200,078	\$ 3,414,980
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,980,880	\$ 1,980,880	\$ 1,968,891	\$ 1,968,075	\$ 1,978,205
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	150.81%	163.57%	198.53%	162.60%	172.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.00%	62.70%	74.17%	79.69%	79.07%

Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms.		no changes	no changes	no changes	no changes
Changes of Assumptions:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Norma	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Projected salary increase	5.75%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Long term expected real rate of	f				
return	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.60%	7.10%
Expected service lives	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years

Schedule of Required Contributions

Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

For Fiscal Year Ending: Plan Measurement Date: Contractually required		6/30/2015 6/30/2014		6/30/2016 6/30/2015		6/30/2017 6/30/2016		6/30/2018 6/30/2017	5/30/2019 5/30/2018
contributions	\$	521,018	\$	521,018	\$	521,018	\$	514,508	\$ 492,133
Contributions in relation to the contractually required			_						
contribution	_\$_	521,018	\$	521,018	_\$_	521,018	_\$_	514,508	\$ 492,133_
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$			-			\$ 
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,980,880	\$	1,980,880	\$	1,968,891	\$	1,968,075	\$ 1,978,205
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		26.30%		26.30%		26.46%		26.14%	24.88%

Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation, Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.

# **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

Changes of Benefit Terms.	no changes	no changes	no changes	no changes	no changes
Changes of Assumptions:					
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Norma	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.75%
Projected salary increase	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Long term expected real rate					
of return	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.60%	7.10%
Expected service lives	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years

# TERREBONNE PARISH CLERK OF COURT Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years\*

Total OPEB Liability		6/30/2018		6/30/2019		6/30/2020
Service cost Interest	\$	198,564 352,076	\$	204,313 310,539	\$	153,492 337,178
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(31,155) -		- (422,931) 1,115,033		- (677,786) (2,899,687)
Benefit payments		(329,645)		(329,807)		(280,297)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning		189,840 9,692,118		877,147 9,881,958		(3,367,100) 10,759,105
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	9,881,958	\$	10,759,105	\$	7,392,005
			_			
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,862,553	\$	1,923,086	\$	1,981,447
OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		530.56%		559.47%		373.06%
*Note: Initial Year of GASB 75 Implementation is 2018. This schedule is intended for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.	to sh	ow information				
Notes to Required Supplementary Information						
Changes of Benefit Terms include:		none		none		none
Changes of Assumptions-Changes of assumptions and other inputs r of changes in the discount rate each period.	refled	ct the effects				
Discount rate		3.62%		3.13%		3.62%
Inflation		2.40%		2.40%		2.40%
Salary Increases, including inflation		3.00%	_	3.00%	_	3.00%
		RPH-2014, erational with		ubG.H-0010, neraltional with		ubG.H-0010, peraltional with
Mortality tables	_	cale MP-2017	_	cale MP-2018	_	cale MP-2019

Other Supplemental Information

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head Name: Theresa Robichaux, Clerk of Court

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$188,698
Benefits - insurance	\$14,221
Benefits - retirement	\$30,780
Deferred Compensation (Contributions made by the	
Agency)	\$0
Benefits - Other (HSA Contribution)	\$1,800
Car Allowance	\$0
Vehicle provided by asymment (amount reported on M/2)	\$0
Vehicle provided by government (amount reported on W-2)	
Cell Phone	\$0
Dues	\$0
Vehicle rental	
Per Diem	\$0
Reimbursements	\$0
Travel	\$0
Registration fees	\$750
Conference travel	\$651
Housing	\$0
Unvouchered expenses	\$0
Special meals	\$0
Other (Including payments made by other parties on behalf of the Agency Head	\$0

This form is used to satisfy the reporting requirement of R.S. 24:513(A)(3) on Supplemental Reporting

# Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards



# STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

**CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS** 

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

Honorable Theresa A. Robichaux Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court Houma, 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 and each major fund of the Terrebonne Parish Clerk of Court, a component unit of Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 7, 2020.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or 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.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Purpose of this Report

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

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana December 7, 2020

