GRANT PARISH CLERK OF COURT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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October 19, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mr. Randall Briggs Grant Parish Clerk of Court Colfax, LA

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, major funds, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Clerk's primary government 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 error or fraud.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* and 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 of the Clerk's primary government 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 financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

OTHER MATTERS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the information listed below to supplement the basic financial statements.

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Budget and Actual)
- Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Net Pension Liability Data
- Schedule of Employer Contributions

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 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The other supplemental information listed below is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

- Fiduciary Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
- Schedule of Agency Head Reimbursements

The other supplemental information 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, other supplemental 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 our report dated October 19, 2020, on our consideration of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rozier, McKay, & Willis

Certified Public Accountants

Pozier Millay + Wills

October 19, 2020 Alexandria, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

This section of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Clerk's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. These two types of financial statements present the Clerk's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Clerk as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These report all revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Furthermore, the government-wide statements include all of the Clerk's assets (including infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2004) and all of the Clerk's liabilities (including long-term debt).

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of governmental activities; which are described as follows:

• Governmental Activities – Governmental Activities account for expenses incurred in connection with the Clerk providing basic services as the ex-officio notary public, the recorder of conveyances, mortgages, and filing of civil and criminal cases, among other duties. The governmental activities are financed by license and permit fees, and other fees for services provided.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the Clerk's most significant activities and are not intended to provide information for the Clerk as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that are used to account for specific sources of funds. The Clerk has two types of funds that are described as follows:

- Governmental Funds These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds use a modified accrual basis of accounting that provides a short-term view of the Clerk's finances. Assets reported by governmental funds are limited to amounts that are available for current needs. In addition, liabilities are limited to amounts that are expected to be paid from currently available assets.
- Agency Funds The agency funds; the Advance Deposit Fund, the Registry of Court Fund, and the Child Support Fund, account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for litigants. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK AS A WHOLE

NET POSITION

A condensed version of the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented as follows:

	June 30, 2020		June	June 30, 2019			
	Governmental			rnmental			
	Ac	<u>tivities</u>	Ac	tivities			
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$	577,379	\$	556,184			
Capital Assets		40,854		56,948			
Total Assets		618,233		613,132			
Deferred Outflows		591,212		270,913			
Deterred Outflows	371,212		•	270,713			
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities		16,383		29,841			
Long-term Liabilities		1,585,661		1,139,481			
<u> </u>							
Total Liabilities		1,602,044		1,169,322			
Deferred Inflows		32,041		50,444			
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets (Net)		40,854		56,948			
Unrestricted		(465,494)		(392,669)			
Omesuicted	1	(403,434)		(394,009)			
Total Net Position - Ending		(424,640)	**************************************	(335,721)			

As the presentation appearing above demonstrates, the Clerk has a deficit in Net position of \$424,640. This deficit is primarily caused by OPEB obligations and the Clerk's Net Pension Liability, totaling \$1,585,661. These liabilities are classified as long-term, and are not expected to arise for many years. Accordingly, the Clerk has sufficient assets to meet its ongoing obligations to creditors and other interested parties for the foreseeable future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

A condensed version of the government-wide Statement of Changes in Net Position is presented as follows:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities	Activities		
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services	\$ 744,881	\$ 781,448		
Operating Grants and Contributions	24,600	24,600		
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Other	11 12 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	10 to pr pr to		
Total Revenue	769,481	806,048		
Program Expenses:				
General Government	867,042	773,517		
Total Expenses	867,042	773,517		
Excess (Deficiency Before Transfers				
And Special Items)	(97,561)	32,531		
Interest Income	8,642	7,497		
Change in Net Position	(88,919)	40,028		
Net Position – Beginning	(335,721)	(375,749)		
Net Position – Ending	(424,640)	(335,721)		

Governmental activities decreased the Clerk's net position by \$88,919. This decrease is attributable to increases in the net pension liability and other-post employment benefit liability.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK'S FUNDS

The Clerk's general fund, which is available for spending at the Clerk's discretion, reported a fund balance of \$560,996 which represents an increase of \$34,653 in comparison to the previous balance. Differences between fund balances and net position reported for governmental activities are attributable to including capital assets in the determination of net position, and changes in OPEB and Net Pension Liabilities, which are not accounted for under the modified accrual focus.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Clerk's salary fund is required to adopt a budget and the budget is amended as necessary. In the current year the Clerk's revenues were greater than budgeted amounts by \$32,923. The Clerk's expenses were less than budgeted expenses by \$114,530. Budget variances for revenues and expenditures were within the acceptable range.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

There were no capital asset additions in the current year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Grant Parish Clerk of Court did not have long term debt at any point during the current year.

GRANT PARISH CLERK OF COURT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	 rnmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307,081
Investments	223,120
Receivables (net)	44,940
Other Current Assets	2,238
Capital Assets	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	40,854
Total assets	 618,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Post-Employment Benefit Deferrals	308,665
Pension Funding Deferrals	282,547
Total Deferred Outflows	 591,212
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other payables	3,577
Payroll Liabilities	12,396
Other Current Liabilities	410
Long-term liabilities	110
Net OPEB Obligation	847,778
Aggregate net pension liability	737,883
riggrogate net pension nuomity	751,005
Total liabilities	 1,602,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Post-Employement Benefit Deferrals	16,600
Pension Funding Deferrals	15,441
1 choich I dhamg beleffals	15,711
Total Deferred Inflows	32,041
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	40,854
Unrestricted	(465,494)
omesaroted	(102,171)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (424,640)

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

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Progr	am Revenue	s			nse) Revenue and <u>in N</u> et Position
	Expenses	harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		ernmental
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 867,042	\$ 744,881	\$	24,600	\$	-	\$	(97,561)
			Gene	eral Revenues	:			
			Inter	est				8,642
			Tota	l			******	8,642
			Char	ige in Net Pos	sition			(88,919)
			Net F	Position Begir	nning			(335,721)
			Net I	Position Endir	ng		\$	(424,640)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020

Aggota	Sa	ılary Fund	Go _'	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>	Φ.	207.001	o	207.001
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	307,081 223,120	\$	307,081 223,120
Receivables (net)		44,940		44,940
Due from agency fund		2,238		2,238
Total assets	\$	577,379	<u>\$</u>	577,379
Liabilities and fund equity				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	3,577	\$	3,577
Payroll Liabilities	\$	12,396	\$	12,396
Due to agency fund		410		410
Total liabilities		16,383		16,383
Fund equity:				
Unassigned		560,996	······································	560,996
Total fund equity		560,996	essenson and property	560,996
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	577,379	\$	577,379

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	560,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Long term liabilities and pension related deferred outflows and deferred		40,854
inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet		(1,026,490)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	(424,640)

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

	Sa	lary Fund
Revenues:		
Charges for Services		
Recording Fees	\$	362,620
Legal Filing Fees		352,313
Child Support Filing Fees		7,555
Licenses and permits		
Marriage License & Vital Records		7,278
Election Revenues		12,075
Intergovernmental Revenues		24,600
Interest Income		8,642
Miscellaneous Revenues		3,040
Total revenues		778,123
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services & Related Benefits		627,977
Office/ Administrative		93,656
Operating Services		21,837
Capital Expenditures		-
Total expenditures		743,470
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures		34,653

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

	Ger	neral Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		34,653
Other financing sources (uses):		
Operating transfers in		-
Operating transfers out		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and		
other financing sources over expenditures and other uses		34,653
Fund balance - beginning of year		526,343
Fund balance - end of year	\$	560,996

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances of Governmental Funds

\$ 34,653

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital expenditures reported by Governmental Funds Depreciation expense reported on a government-wide basis

(16,094) (16,094)

Activity related to postemployment benefits reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported by governmental funds.

(107,478)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (88,919)

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2020

<u>Assets</u>	Adva	ance Deposit Fund	_	Registry of Court Fund	Cl	hild Support Fund		Total
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	439,694	\$	281,143	\$	1,236	¢	722,073
<u>•</u>	•	•		•	-	•		•
Other Assets	\$	5,000	\$	78	\$	1,829	\$	6,907
		-		•		-	\$	-
Total Assets		444,694		281,221		3,065	\$	728,980
<u>Liabilities</u>								
								-
Other Liabilities		2,238		5,000		1,747		8,985
Unsettled Deposits		442,456		276,221		1,318		719,995
Total Liabilities		444,694		281,221		3,065		728,980

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Grant Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk), as provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, 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 of Court is elected for a four-year term.

The Clerk's accounting polices conform to generally accepted accounting principals for governmental units. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Some of the Clerk's more significant accounting polices are described as follows:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

For reporting purposes, the Clerk is considered a separate financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the Clerk), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a) The ability of the Clerk to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b) The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Clerk.
- 2. Organizations for which the Clerk does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Clerk.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon application of these criteria, there were no potential component units and all of the Clerk's activities were included in the primary government reporting entity.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or fiduciary, which are described as follows:

- Governmental activities involve government services that are normally supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues.
- Fiduciary activities account for assets held by the Clerk as an agent for litigants; pending court action.

The government-wide and fund financial statements present the Clerk's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Clerk as a whole. Government-wide financial statements exclude any fiduciary activities which are reported in the fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Clerk of Court's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specially associated with a program or function and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds are separate accounting entities that are designed to assist with demonstrating legal compliance and segregating transactions by activity. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary activities. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The Clerk's major fund is described as follows:

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Additionally, the Clerk of Court reports the following fund type:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds within the Clerk of Court. The funds accounted for in the category include the Advance Deposit Fund, the Registry of the Court, and the Child Support Fund. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used for various financial statement presentations are described as follows:

Financial Statement Presentation	Basis of Accounting	Measurement Focus
Government-Wide Financial Statements	Accrual Basis	Economic Resources
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds	Modified Accrual Basis	Current Financial Resources
Fiduciary Funds	Modified Accrual Basis	None

Under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Under the modified accrual basis of account and the current financial resources measure focus revenue is recognized when it is considered measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collected within 60 days of year end or if it is due under a cost reimbursement arrangement. In addition, expenses are generally recorded when a liability has been incurred; however, debt service, claims and judgments are recorded as expenses when payment is made. Furthermore, when the current financial resources measure focus is used, amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as an expenditure. In addition, long-term debts are excluded from amounts reported as liabilities. Proceeds from issuing long-term debt are reported as an other-financing source and repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. The Grant Parish Clerk of Court prepares and adopts a budget each year for its general fund in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes. The operating budget is prepared based on prior year's revenues and expenditures, and the estimated increase or decreases therein for the current year, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Clerk of Court amends its budget when projected revenues are expected to be

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or projected expenditures are expected to be more than budgeted amounts by five percent or more.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) include all cash on hand, cash in bank accounts, certificates of deposit and highly liquid investments. Credit risk associated with bank deposits is limited by requiring fiscal agent banks to pledge securities as required by State Law. Furthermore, interest rate risk associated with certificates of deposits is typically mitigated by purchasing instruments that mature in one year or less.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S) 33:2955 and the Clerk's investment policy. If the original maturities of certificates of deposits exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments, however if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

RECEIVABLES

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs.

BAD DEBTS

Uncollectible amounts due for receivables are recognized as bad debts by direct write-off at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was made due to immateriality at June 30, 2020.

INTERNAL ACTIVITY:

Interfund transactions are reported as operating transfers when the recipient fund is not expected to provide repayment. Transactions that are expected to result in repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables. Any interfund receivables and payables that are not expected to be repaid with one year are classified as advances.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure acquired after December 31, 2003, are reported as assets in the government-wide financial statements. Assets reported in the fund

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

financial statements for governmental funds exclude capital assets. Instead, the governmental funds report the acquisition of capital assets as expenditures rather than asset acquisitions.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value when received by the Clerk. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method and estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 40 years. Useful lives are selected depending on the expected durability of the particular asset.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Clerk of Court has the following policy relating to vacation and sick leave:

Full-time employees receive 10 days of non-cumulative vacation leave annually and, depending upon length of service, from 10 to 16 days of sick leave annually. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation, but there is no provision for payment of accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement. At June 30, 2020 there were no material amounts of accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave.

PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System) and addition to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

- B). Restricted Net Positions Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Clerk of Court's debt. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- C). <u>Unrestricted net position</u> Consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the two above components and is available for general use by the Clerk of Court.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. As such fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

- A.) <u>Nonspendable</u> Amounts that cannot be spend either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
- B.) <u>Restricted</u> Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- C.) <u>Committed</u> Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Clerk of Court, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Grant Parish Clerk of Court.
- D.) <u>Assigned</u> Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Clerk of Court may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- E.) <u>Unassigned</u> All other spendable amounts

The Clerk applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balances, committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The Clerk does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, deposits 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk had \$1,244,067 in deposits (collected bank balance), held in three local banks. These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance on demand deposits; and \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance on the Interest-Bearing Accounts for a total of \$500,000 at each bank. In addition, a total of \$1,387,826 of pledged securities was held by the custodial banks in the name of the fiscal agent banks. At the end of the year, the Grant Parish Clerk of Court was not subject to credit risk.

NOTE 3 – INVESTMENTS

Included in the investment balance at year-end is \$223,120 held by the 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 that have contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

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 Standard & Poor's.
- Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical of book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of Credit Risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest Rate Risk: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days or 762 days for U.S. Government floating/variable rate investments. The WAM for LAMP's total investments is 47 days as of June 30, 2020.
- Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Investments in LAMP are stated at fair value. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	Governmenta	
	A	ctivities
Accounts Receivable		
Charges for Services	\$	44,940
Total Accounts Receivable		44,940
Due from Other Governments		
Grants Receivable		
Total Due from Other Governments		
Receivables, net	\$	44,940

An allowance for doubtful receivables is not required because all receivables are considered collectible.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Balance as of			Balance as of
June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2020
370,517			370,517
1,548			1,548
95,353			95,353
(410,470)	(16,094)		(426,564)
56,948	(16,094)	****	40,854
56,948			40,854
	June 30, 2019 370,517 1,548 95,353 (410,470) 56,948	June 30, 2019 Additions 370,517 1,548 95,353 (410,470) (16,094) 56,948 (16,094)	June 30, 2019 Additions Deletions 370,517 1,548 95,353 (410,470) (16,094) 56,948 (16,094)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Depreciation expense charged to various functions presented on the statement of activities is presented as follows:

	 ernmental ctivities
General Government	\$ 16,094
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 16,094

NOTE 6- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The following is a summary of accounts payable at June 30, 2020:

Accounts Payable	3,577
Payroll Liabilities	12,396
Other	410
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 16,383

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The Grant Parish Clerk of Court employees are eligible to be members of a statewide retirement system. This system is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (System) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.laclerksofcourt.org. Pertinent information relative to the plan follows:

		t Pension iability	Οι	Deferred of esources	In	flows of sources
Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund	\$	737,883	\$	282,547	\$	15,441
Portion Applicable to Government Type Activities	-\$	737,883	\$	282,547	\$	15,441

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Plan Description

A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining twelve or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 (age 65 if hired on or after January 1, 2011) or more and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, equal 3 % of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed one hundred percent of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 3^{1/3} % for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (For all members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last five years of measurement. For members who were employed prior to July 1, 2006 and who retire after December 31, 2010, the period of final average compensation is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed 60 months.

Disability Benefits

Disability benefits are awarded to active members who are totally and permanently disabled as a result of injuries sustained in the line of duty or to active members with 10 or more years of credible service who are totally disabled due to any cause. A member who is officially certified as totally or permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of forty percent of their monthly average final compensation or 75% of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed as per R.S. 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. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. Benefit payments are to commence on the date a member would have first become eligible for normal retirement assuming continued service until that time. In lieu of a deferred survivor benefits, the surviving spouse may elect benefits payable immediately with benefits reduced ¼ of 1% for each month by which payments commence in advance of member's earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid ½ of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse with payments to commence on the member's retirement eligibility date. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to 36 months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, active membership in the Fund terminates and the participant's contributions cease; however, employer contributions continue. Compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan.

The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP account.

Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the Fund. If employment is not terminated at the end of the participation period, payments into the account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in the Fund. Interest is paid on the DROP account balances for member who complete their DROP participation but do not terminate employment. Interest accruals cease upon termination of employment. Upon termination, the member receives a lump sum payment from the DROP fund equal to the payments made to that fund on his behalf or a true annuity based on his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). The monthly benefit payments that were paid into the DROP fund are paid to the retiree and an additional benefit based on his additional service rendered since termination of DROP participation is calculated using the normal method of benefit computation.

The average compensation used to calculate the additional benefit is that used to calculate the original benefit unless his period of additional service is at least 36 months. In no even can the entire monthly benefit amount paid to the retiree exceed 100% of the average compensation used to computer the additional benefit. If a participant dies during the period of participation in the program, a lump sum payment equal to his account balance is paid to his named beneficiary, or if none, to his estate.

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 Louisiana 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.

In order to grant any cost of living increase, the Fund must meet criteria as detailed in the LA statutes related to funding status.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

In lieu of granting a cost of living increase as described above, LA statues allow the board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

Funding Policy. 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.

Financial Summary — The plan description, funding policies and financial information provides a summary of the Plan provisions and finances. For additional details, the System issues an annual publicly available stand-alone financial report. The financial report includes information about the plan's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fiduciary net position. The report can be obtained on the internet at www.laclerksofcourt.org. The plans net pension liability was determined at June 30, 2019 (measurement date and actuarial valuation date) and details are provided as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$822,803,946
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$641,204,758
Net Pension Liability	\$ 166,330,051
Clerk's Proportionate Share (Percentage)	0.35458%
Clerk's Proportionate Share (Amount)	\$ 589,780

The net pension liability presented above was not affected by any special funding situations. Changes in the Clerk's proportionate share of Plan's net pension liability during the measurement period ending June 30, 2019 are provided as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Beginning Net Pension Liability		589,780
Employer Contributions		(75,114)
Pension Expense		
Proportionate Share of Plan Pension		
Expense	171,595	
Changes in Proportion		
Changes in Benefit Terms		
Employee Contributions	(44,679)	126,916
Changes in Deferred Outflows of Resources		79,742
Changes in Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,559
Ending Net Pension Liability		737,883

There were no changes between June 30, 2020 and the Plan's measurement date that are expected to have a significant effect on the Clerk's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability. Balances presented as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported in connection with participation in the plan are presented as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 20,718	\$	\$ 20,718
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	57,166		57,166
Changes of Assumptions	47,168		47,168
Changes in Proportion	82,582	15,441	67,141
Employer Contributions Made After the Measurement Date	74,913		74,913
Total Deferrals Deferrals That Will be Recorded as a Reduction in Net	282,547	15,441	267,106
Pension Liability in the Subsequent Reporting Period	(74,913)		(74,913)
Deferrals Subject to Amortization	\$ 207,634	\$ 15,441	\$ 192,193

Deferrals that will be amortized as a component of pension expense in future periods are summarized as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Total	\$ 192,193
June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023	 60,020 35,216
June 30, 2021	33,524
June 30, 2020	\$ 63,433
For the Year Ending:	

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of the measurement date are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions: 6.75%, net of investment expense Investment Rate of Return

5.00% Projected Salary Increases

Inflation Rate 2.50 %

Mortality Rates RP-2000 Employee Table for active members (Set back

four years for males and 3 years for females)

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table for healthy

annuitants (Set forwards 1 year for males)

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants (Set back 5 years for males and 3 years for

females)

Expected Remaining Service 2019 – 5 years

Lives

2018 - 5 years2017 - 5 years 2016 - 5 years

2015 - 5 years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System 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 not deemed to be substantively automatic.

The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with two other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the System's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a setback of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used.

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the expected real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected rate of return was 6.38%, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic and International	20.00%	2.50-3.50%
Domestic Equity:	33.00%	7.50%
International Equity	27.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%
Hedge Funds	10.00%	6.59%
	100.00%	•

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 System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in the discount has been determined by measuring net pension liability at a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rate. The results are presented as follows:

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount	1% Increase 7.75 %
	Discount Rate	Rate 6.75%	Discount Rate
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,096,371	\$ 737,883	\$ 433,760

NOTE 8- OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan description – The Grant Parish Clerk of Court (the Clerk) provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Grant Parish Clerk of Court's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Clerk. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees and retirees rests with the Clerk. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification Section P52 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions—Reporting For Benefits Not Provided Through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria—Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided – Medical, dental, vision, and life benefits are provided through comprehensive plans and are made available to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund, whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: Attainment of age 55 and 12 years of service; or, attainment of age 60 and 12 years of service; employees hired on and after January 1, 2011 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 without actuarial reduction in benefits.

Life insurance coverage is provided to retirees and 100% of the blended rate (active and retired) is paid by the employer. The amount of insurance coverage while active is continued after retirement, but insurance coverage amounts are reduced to 50% of the original amount at age 70.

Employees covered by benefit terms – At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	8
	10

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$847,778 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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 2.5%

Salary increases 3.0%, including inflation

Prior Discount rate 3.50% annually Discount rate 2.21% annually

Healthcare cost trend rates Flat 5.5% annually until 2030, then 4.5%

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table without projection with 50%/50% unisex blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	549,701
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		18,474
Interest		19,563
Differences between expected and actual experience		129,714
Changes in assumptions		145,693
Benefit payments and net transfers		(15,367)
Net changes	***************************************	298,077
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	847,778

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Clerk, as well as what the Clerk's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

	1	.0% Decrease	Current Discount		1.0% Increase	
		(1.21%)	R	ate (2.21%)		(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,029,871	\$	847,778	\$	708,846

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 (4.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0% Decrease	Current Trend	1.0% Increase	
	(4.5%)	(5.5%)		(6.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 743,820	\$ 847,778	\$	982,522

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 \$73,889. 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		Deferred inflows of	
Reso	ources	Resc	urces
\$	153,133	\$	_
	155,532		(16,600)
\$	308,665	\$	(16,600)
_		Resources \$ 153,133 155,532	Resources Reso \$ 153,133 \$ 155,532 \$

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	35,852
2022	35,852
2023	35,852
2024	35,852
2025	35,852
Thereafter	112,807

NOTE 9 – EXPENDITURES PAID BY THE POLICE JURY

Certain expenses of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court's office are paid by the Grant Parish Police Jury. In addition to furnishing the building where the Clerk's office is located, the Police Jury pays all utility bills, some insurance, and furnishes some of the equipment in the Clerk's office. However, despite these expenditures, the Clerk of Court is not fiscally dependent upon the Police Jury for its operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY FUND UNSETTLED DEPOSITS

A summary of changes in agency fund unsettled deposits follows:

	Unsettled Deposits			Unsettled Deposits
	at June 30, 2019	Additions	Reductions	at June 30, 2020
Advance Deposit Fund	770,266	468,357	796,167	442,456
Registry of Court Fund	360,018	1,673	85,470	276,221
Child Support Fund	1,319	10,878	10,878	1,319
Total	1,131,603	480,908	892,515	719,996

NOTE 11- DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

All of the employees of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court are eligible to participate in the State of Louisiana deferred compensation plan. Employees may contribute up to 100% of their salary (not to exceed \$19,000 a year) to the plan on a pre-tax basis. The contributions are withheld from the employee's paycheck and the Clerk matches 3% of the employee's contribution. The contributions are fully vested immediately and remitted to a third-party administrator each pay period, where they are deposited to an account in the employee's name. The Grant Parish Clerk of Court does not assume any liability for the funds and does not have any control over the funds once they are remitted to the third-party administrator. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk's matching funds totaled \$10,507.

Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, LA 70807-9397.

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through October 19, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There are no items to be reported as subsequent events.

General Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Amounts				Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Charges for Services								
Recording	\$	289,500	\$	269,000	\$	293,797	\$	24,797
Copies/Certified Copies		31,800		23,000		23,569		569
Mortgage Certificates		4,600		2,500		2,860		360
Research Fees		14,500		19,000		20,821		1,821
Clerk's Certificates		400		1,000		705		(295)
Notorial Fees		6,600		5,000		5,180		180
Cancellations		400		1,200		1,186		(14)
Fax Fees		800		500		468		(32)
Postage		5,000		500		540		40
Civil Suit Filing Fees		297,800		270,000		282,671		12,671
Criminal Filing Fees		78,200		40,000		42,499		2,499
Child Support Filing Fees		11,200		10,000		7,555		(2,445)
Court Attendance ee		3,600		5,000		5,340		340
Juvenile Filing Fees		700		500		982		482
UCC Filing Fees		26,400		33 ,000		32,073		(927)
Preparation of Deeds		2,700		3,000		3,250		250
Marriage Licenses Fees		2,100		1,500		1,983		483
Reimbuse Election Expense		5,300		4,000		3,802		(198)
Qualifying Fees		5,100		9,000		8,273		(727)
Birth/Death Certificates		-		5,000		5,295		295
Miscellancous Income		500		12,500		2,032		(10,468)
Clerk's Suppl Comp Receipts		23,500		25,000		24,600		(400)
Interest Income		6,600		5,000		8,642		3,642
Grant Revenues		- -		-				-
Total revenues	_	817,300	_	745,200		778,123	-	32,923
Expenses:								
Payroll Expenses		467,700		450,000		429,006		20,994
Payroll Taxes & Benefits		144,300		168,000		198,971		(30,971)
Office Expense		56,200		55,000		63,379		(8,379)
Insurance Expense		80,100		70,000		12,536		57,464
Filing Fees		31,500		36,000		21,837		14,163
Legal and Professional Fees		16,300		31,000		13,385		17,615
Miscellaneous Expense		10,200		48,000		4,356		43,644
Capital Expenditures		•		+		-		-
Total Expenses	_	806,300	_	858,000	_	743,470		114,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		11,000	_	(112,800)	_	34,653		147,453
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from Debt								
Operating transfers in		_		_		-		_
Operating transfers out		_		-		-		_
Operating transfers out	~				_		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	<u>-</u>	_	•		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and								
other financing sources over								
expenditures and other uses		11,000		(112,800)		34,653		147,453
•		457,066		526,343				_
Fund balance - beginning of year			_		_	526,343	-	1.57.450
Fund balance - end of year	\$	468,066	\$_	413,543	\$	560,996	\$	147,453

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability Retiree Healthcare Plan

		or the Year Ended une 30, 2018	or the Year Ended ine 30, 2019	For the Year Ended une 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability			•	
Beginning Balance	\$	465,258	\$ 468,902	\$ 549,701
Service Cost		11,999	11,220	18,474
Interest		17,086	18,364	19,563
Changes in Assumptions		(22,133)	31,811	145,693
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		11,840	35,385	129,714
Benefit Payments		(15,148)	 (15,981)	 (15,367)
Ending Balance	olement the state of the	468,902	 549,701	 847,778
Fiduciary Net Positon Beginning Balance		_	<u>.</u>	_
Employer Contributions		15,148	15,981	15,367
Benefit Payments		(15,148)	 (15,981)	 (15,367)
Ending Balance			 -	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	468,902	\$ 549,701	\$ 847,778
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of				
the Total OPEB Liability		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered Payroll	\$	313,895	\$ 323,312	\$ 312,234
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered Payroll		149.38%	170.02%	271.52%
Notes to Schedule:				
Benefit Change:		None	None	None
Changes of Assumptions:				
Discount Rate:		3.50%	3.50%	2.21%
Mortality		RP-2000	RP-2000	RP-2014
Trend		5.50%	5.50%	Variable

This schedule is intended to fulfill requirements to present information for a period of 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend has been compiled, information is presented only for the years for which the required information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust the meets criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards to pay related benefits. In addition, there are no known factors that can be expected to significantly effect the amounts reported.

Schedule of Net Pension Liability Data Cost Sharing Retirement Systems

Retirement System /	Share of Co			Net Pension Liability as a	Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of
Measurement Date	Percent	Amount	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	Total Pension Liability
Clerk's Retirement and Relief Fund					
June 30, 2014	0.33647%	453,846	328,671	138.1%	79.37%
June 30, 2015	0.36380%	545,663	314,542	173.5%	78.13%
June 30, 2016	0.34330%	635,091	295,164	215.2%	74.17%
June 30, 2017	0.32718%	495,005	321,900	153.8%	79.69%
June 30, 2018	0.35458%	589,780	329,289	179.1%	79.07%
June 30, 2019	0.40633%	737,883	386,615	190.9%	77.93%

Notes to Schedule:

At the present time, management has not identified any factors that are expected to significantly affect trends in the amounts reported above.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Cost Sharing Retirement Systems

		Difference			
			Between		Contributions
	Statuatorily	Contributions	Required and		Recognized as a
Retirement System /	Required Employer	Recognized By the	Recognized	Covered	Percentage of
Fiscal Year Ending	Contributions	Pension Plan	Contributions	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retiren	nent and Relief Fund				
June 30, 2014	62,448	62,348	100	328,671	18.97%
June 30, 2015	59,763	59,763	••	314,542	19.00%
June 30, 2016	56,081	56,081	-	295,164	19.00%
June 30, 2017	61,161	61,161	-	321,900	19.00%
June 30, 2018	62,552	62,565	(13)	329,289	19.00%
June 30, 2019	73,457	73,457	_	386,615	19.00%

Notes to Schedule:

At the present time, management has not identified any factors that are expected to significantly affect trends in the amounts reported above.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2020

	Balance as of July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance as of June 30, 2020
Advance Deposit Funds	.			,
Assets:				
Cash	767,504	-	327,810	439,694
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Due from Agency Fund	5,000	-	-	5,000
Due from Salary Fund	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	772,504		327,810	444,694
Liabilities:				
Due to Agency Fund	-	-	-	-
Due to Salary Fund	2,238	-	-	2,238
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unsettled Deposits	770,266	468,357	796,167	442,456
Total Liabilities	772,504	468,357	796,167	444,694
Registry of the Court				
Assets:				
Cash	364,940		83,797	281,143
Receivables	-	-	_	
Due from Agency Fund	-	-	-	-
Due from Salary Fund	78	-	_	78
Total Assets	365,018	-	83,797	281,221
Liabilities				
Due to Agency Fund	5,000	_	-	5,000
Due to Salary Fund	· •	-	-	**
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unsettled Deposits	360,018	1,673	85,470	276,221
Total Liabilities	365,018	1,673	85,470	281,221

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets & Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - June 30, 2020

Child Support	Balance as of July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance as of June 30, 2020
Assets:				
Cash	986	250	-	1,236
Receivables	2,841	-	1,344	1,497
Due from Agency Fund	-	-	-	_
Due from Salary Fund	332	-	-	332
Total Assets	4,159	250	1,344	3,065
Liabilities:				
Due to Agency Fund	-	_	_	-
Due to Salary Fund	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	2,840	-	1,094	1,746
Unsettled Deposits	1,319	10,878	10,878	1,319
Total Liabilities	4,159	10,878	11,972	3,065
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets:				
Cash	1,133,430	250	411,607	722,073
Receivables	2,841	-	1,344	1,497
Due from Agency Fund	5,000	-	-	5,000
Due from Salary Fund	410	-	-	410
Total Assets	1,141,681	250	412,951	728,980
Liabilities:				
Due to Agency Fund	5,000	_	-	5,000
Due to Salary Fund	2,238	_	-	2,238
Other Liabilities	2,840	_	1,094	1,746
Unsettled Deposits	1,131,603	480,908	892,515	719,996
Total Liabilities	1,141,681	480,908	893,609	728,980

Schedule of Agency Head Reimbursements Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Ran	dall Briggs
Salary/Wages		
Compensation	\$	94,369
Supplemental Pay	\$	24,600
Benefits		
Health Insurance	\$	9,936
Retirement	\$	42,623
Auto Allowance	\$	14,400
Expense Allowance	\$	13,355
Payroll Taxes	\$	2,386
Certification Pay	\$	13,355
Election Pay	\$	10,379
Reimbursements	\$	1,907



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

October 19, 2020

The Honorable Randall Briggs Grant Parish Clerk of Court Colfax, LA

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Grant 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 Grant Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 19, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Grant Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grant Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Grant 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. However, as described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses (2020-1).

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Grant Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose any instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rozier, McKay, & Willis Certified Public Accountants

Pocier, Miky - William

Alexandria, Louisiana October 19, 2020

GRANT PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- The Independent Auditor's Report on the primary government financial statements for the Grant Parish Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2020 and for the year then ended expressed an unqualified opinion.
- The results of the audit disclosed one material weaknesses, reported at (2020-1)
- The result of the audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance required to be reported in accordance with general accepted governmental auditing standards.

PART II - FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS:

Finding 2020-1: Reconciliation of Accounts:

The Clerk of Court has not reconciled the individual suit balances in the Clerk's Advance Deposit Fund with the corresponding unsettled deposits liability. In addition, amounts in the Advance Deposit Fund are required to be remitted to the state treasury after 5 years of inactivity, which had not been done at the end of the fiscal year.

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.				
FINDINGS:	RESPONSE:			
Finding 2020-1: Reconciliation of Accounts: The Clerk of Court has not reconciled the individual suit balances in the Clerk's Advance Deposit Fund with the corresponding unsettled deposits liability. In addition, amounts in the Advance Deposit Fund are required to be remitted to the state treasury after 5 years of inactivity, which had not been done at the end of the fiscal year.	Response: The Clerk's Office has monitored the monthly deposits and disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2020, and has been able to reconcile all current year activity to the unsettled deposits liability. In addition, management has begun reconciling accounts from previous years, and expects this process to be completed by the end of the next fiscal year.			
<u>SECTION II</u> MANAGEMENT LETTER				
N/A- No Management Letter issued.	Response – N/A			

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.				
FINDINGS:	RESPONSE:			
Finding 2019-1: Reconciliation of Accounts: The Clerk of Court has not reconciled the individual suit balances in the Clerk's Advance Deposit Fund with the corresponding unsettled deposits liability. In addition, amounts in the Advance Deposit Fund are required to be remitted to the state treasury after 5 years of inactivity, which had not been done at the end of the fiscal year.	<u>Unresolved – See Finding 2020-1</u>			
SECTION II MANAGEMENT LETTER				
N/A- No Management Letter issued.	Response – N/A			