ST. MARTIN PARISH CLERK OF COURT

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Fund description - major fund	9
Balance sheet - governmental fund	10
Reconciliation of the governmental fund balance sheet	
to the statement of net position	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance -	
governmental fund	12
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and	
changes in fund balance of the governmental fund to the statement of activities	13
Fund descriptions - fiduciary funds	14
Statement of fiduciary net position - agency funds	15
Notes to basic financial statements	16 - 40

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	42
Budgetary comparison schedule - revenues	43
Budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures	44
Schedule of changes in the clerk's total OPEB liability and related ratios	45
Schedule of employer's share of net pension liability	46
Schedule of employer contributions	47
Notes to the required supplementary information	48
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining statement of fiduciary net position	50
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities	51
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	
Independent Auditors' 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	53 - 54
Schedule of prior and current audit findings and	
management's corrective action plan	55 - 58

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Rebecca Patin St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the clerk's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability, schedule of employer contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information on pages 42 through 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by the missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 50 and 51 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2020, on our consideration of the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana November 10, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

June 30, 2020	
	Governmental
A COPTEG	Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 1,963,681
Receivables, net	96,128
Due from other governmental units	13,574
Total current assets	2,073,383
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	32,199
Total assets	2,105,582
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred amount on pension	563,662
Deferred amount on post-employment benefit plan	167,679
Total deferred outflows of resources	731,341
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,368
Capital lease payable	3,189
Total current liabilities	<u> 18,557</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital lease payable	2,592
Compensated absences payable	162,879
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	2,799,524
Net pension liability	1,847,167
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,812,162
Total liabilities	4,830,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on pension	41,110
Deferred amount on post-employment benefit plan	628,830
Total deferred inflows of resources	669,940
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,418
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,690,154)
Total net position	\$ (2,663,736)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Program expenses:	
General government:	
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 1,935,022
Operating services	374,239
Material and supplies	79,286
Total program expenses	2,388,547
Program revenues:	
Licenses and permits	5,500
Fines, charges, and commissions for services	2,372,127
Operating grants	11,724
Total program revenues	2,389,351
Net program revenue	804
General revenues:	
Miscellaneous	23,535
Intergovernmental revenue	111,844
Total general revenues	135,379
Change in net position	136,183
Beginning net position	(2,799,919)
Ending net position	\$ (2,663,736)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTION - MAJOR FUND

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2020

	General Fund
ASSETS	
NODLIO	
Cash	\$ 1,494,940
Interest-bearing deposits	468,741
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	84,571
Due from other governmental agencies	13,574
Other receivables	1,740
Total assets	\$ 2,063,566
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 15,368
Total liabilities	15,368
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable	-
Restricted	_
Committed	-
Assigned	_
Unassigned	2,048,198
Total fund balance	2,048,198
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,063,566

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

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$ 2,048,198
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consists of:		
Buildings, furniture, fixtures, and equipment Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 308,305 (276,106)	32,199
The deferred outflows of expenditures are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan Post employment benefit obligation	563,662 167,679	731,341
General long-term debt of governmental activities is not payable from current resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. The debt is:		
Capital lease payable	(5,781)	
Compensated absences payable	(162,879)	
Postemployment benefit obligation payable	(2,799,524)	
Net pension liability	(1,847,167)	(4,815,351)
The deferred inflows of contributions are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension plan	(41,110)	
Post employment benefit obligation	(628,830)	(669,940)
Governmental funds are not reported on the accrual basis of accounting and therefore, there are some revenue sources that were not reported in the funds. The additional accruals are:		
Recording fees		9,817
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$ (2,663,736)

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

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,500
Fees, charges and commissions -	
Court costs, fees and charges	293,354
Fees for recording legal documents	1,855,040
Fees for certified copies	136,056
Intergovernmental -	
State grants	11,724
Miscellaneous	115,520
Total revenues	2,417,194
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government:	
Personnel services and related benefits	1,758,109
Operating services	369,151
Material and supplies	79,286
Capital outlay	8,623
Total expenditures	2,215,169
Net change in fund balance	202,025
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,846,173
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,048,198

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

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance			\$ 202,025
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement			
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	8,623	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	_	(10,067)	(1,444)
Governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of			
accounting as opposed to the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore,			
there are revenue and expenditure accruals in the statement of activities.			
Revenues earned under accrual basis of accounting			(4,308)
Expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources and,			
therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds			
Net change in capital lease payable		4,979	
Net change in compensated absences payable		(1,683)	
Net change in post employment benefit obligation payable and related deferreds		13,828	
Net change in net pension liability and related deferreds		(77,214)	 (60,090)
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2020 per Statement of Activities			\$ 136,183

FUND DESCRIPTIONS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

Both of these funds are reflected in the totals of the agency funds presented in the statement of fiduciary net position.

Advance Deposit Fund -

The Advance Deposit Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:842, is used to account for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants which are accounted for on the computer system. The advances are refundable to the litigants after all costs have been paid.

Registry of Court Fund -

The Registry of Court Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:475, is used to account for funds which have been ordered by the court to be held until judgment has been rendered in court litigation. Withdrawals of the funds can be made only upon order of the court.

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

ASSETS

Cash Interest-bearing deposits Accrued interest receivable	\$ 791,874 2,267,039 245
Total assets	\$ 3,059,158
LIABILITIES	
Due to litigants and others Unsettled deposits	\$ 1,350,388 1,708,770
Total liabilities	\$ 3,059,158

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governments*.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

These financial statements only include funds and activities that are controlled by the Clerk of Court as an independently elected parish official.

As an independently elected official, the Clerk of Court is responsible for the operations of his/her office, which include the hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Other than certain operating expenditures of the Clerk's office that are paid or provided by the Parish Government as required by Louisiana law, the Clerk of Court is financially independent. In addition, at the expiration of the Clerk of Court's term of office, the Clerk is required to remit to the Parish Government any balance in the Clerk's General (Salary) Fund that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the last year of the term in office.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered to be governmental activities. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Clerk of Court's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients for goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

The various funds of the Clerk of Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or meets the following criteria:

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

The major fund of the Clerk of Court is described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:781, is the principal fund of the Clerk of Court. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds -

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery) and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the governmental fund utilizes the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Clerk of Court. Interest-bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. See Note (2) for additional GASB No. 3 disclosures.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk of Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Buildings 25 years Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5-10 years

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

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year depending on length of service. In addition, employees earn 10 days of sick leave each year. Vacation leave must be used in the year earned; unused vacation leave may be converted to sick leave at year end. Sick leave may be accumulated but is not paid upon termination unless the individual is disabled, deceased, or is approaching retirement. When an employee is approaching retirement, he/she may use accumulated sick leave towards his/her date of retirement. When using accumulated sick leave for this purpose, each accumulated day will be counted as one calendar day (for example: 90 days of accumulated sick leave is equal to 3 months toward the date of retirement). An employee may use a maximum of 90 days of accumulated sick leave and is paid by the Clerk's office for these days. Any days over the 90 days will be lost.

Long-term debt

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental funds is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of compensated absences payable, other post employment benefits payable, capital lease payable, and net pension liability.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Equity Classifications

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance of the governmental fund is classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Clerk of Court. The Clerk of Court is the highest level of decision-making authority for the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Clerk of Court's policy, only the Clerk of Court may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of June 30, 2020, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	
Nonspendable:	\$	-
Restricted:		-
Committed:		
Assigned:		-
Unassigned:		2,048,198
Total fund balances	\$	2,048,198

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

E. 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 (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable was made due to immateriality at June 30, 2020.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Clerk of Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court has cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$5,022,594 of which \$3,058,913 is attributable to fiduciary funds, which is not presented in the statement of net position.

Demand deposits	\$ 3,508,559
Time deposits	1,514,035
Total	\$ 5,022,594

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Clerk of Court's deposits may not be recovered or will not be able to recover the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the pledging financial institution. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the financial institution. These securities are held in the name of the pledging financial institution in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020 are secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$ 5,436,534
At June 30, 2020 the deposits are secured as follows:	
Federal deposit insurance	\$ 1,638,104
Pledged securities	3,798,430
Total	\$ 5,436,534

Deposits in the amount of \$3,798,430 were exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits are uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Clerk of Court's name. The Clerk of Court does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Due from Other Governmental Units

Amount due from other governmental units at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Amount due from the Louisiana Clerk of Court - Clerk's Supplemental Fund	\$ 1,850
Amount due from the Louisiana Supreme Court	 11,724
Total	\$ 13,574

(4) Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/19	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/20
Buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 304,623	\$ 8,623	\$ (4,941)	\$ 308,305
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(270,980)	(10,067)	4,941	(276,106)
Net capital assets	\$ 33,643	\$ (1,444)	\$ -	\$ 32,199

Depreciation expense of \$10,067 was charged to the general government function.

The St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court has two capital leases for copiers. The gross amount of the capital leases, which is included in buildings, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, is \$16,184. The accumulated depreciation on these assets as of June 30, 2020 is \$6,892. Depreciation expense taken in year ending June 30, 2020 was \$3,237.

(5) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund due to litigants and unsettled deposits for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	 Advance Deposit	Registry of Court		Total
Balance, July 1, 2019	\$ 1,601,435	\$ 2,614,057	\$	4,215,492
Additions Reductions	 1,764,484 (2,015,531)	136,529 (1,041,816)		1,901,013 (3,057,347)
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ 1,350,388	\$ 1,708,770	<u>\$</u>	3,059,158

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court for the year ended June 30, 2020. In the past, payments on long-term liabilities pertained to the Clerk of Court's governmental activities and were made by the general fund.

		Compensated Copier Absences Capital Le		1			
Long-term liabilities, July 1, 2019	\$	161,196	\$	10,760	\$	171,956	
Debt assumed Debt retired		1,683		(4,979)	_	1,683 (4,979)	
Long-term liabilities, June 30, 2020	<u>\$</u>	162,879	\$	5,781	\$	168,660	

Long-term debt at June 30, 2020 is comprised of the following:

Copier Capital Lease:

\$7,761 capital lease on 1 Konica Biz Hub Copier, due in monthly installments of \$199; due from July 7, 2017 to September 7, 2020	\$ 597
\$8,423 capital lease on 1 Konica Biz Hub Copier,	
due in monthly installments of \$216; due from	
March 28, 2019 to June 28, 2022	 5,184
Long-term debt	\$ 5,781

(7) Operating Leases

Rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$50,231. The Clerk of Court had the following noncancelable operating lease agreements in effect during the year ended June 30, 2020:

		Expiration	Mo	onthly
Description	Term	Date	Lease	Amount
Xerox machine	5 Years	4/21	\$	250
Xerox machine	5 Years	4/21		247
Folding machine	5 Years	5/22		97
Plat Scanner	3.25 Years	9/22		399
Konica machine	4 Years	12/22		323
Postage machine	5 Years	3/30		334

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The minimum future payments for these agreements are as follows:

2021	\$ 18,806
2022	13,644
2023	6,821
2024	4,009
2025	3,007
Total	\$ 46,287

(8) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

Certain employees of the Clerk of Court participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the Plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the Plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

(9) Risk Management

The Clerk of Court is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of general and auto liability, health care and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

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

The Clerk of Court's office is located in the St. Martin Parish Courthouse Annex. The St. Martin Parish Government pays for the upkeep and maintenance of the courthouse annex. These expenditures are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

(11) Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the Clerk of Court at June 30, 2020.

(12) Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

Plan description: The St. Martin Parish Clerk's defined benefit postemployment health care plan provides OPEB to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plan provides OPEB for permanent full-time employees of the Clerk. The Clerk's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Clerks of Court Association. Louisiana Revised Statute 13:783 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The premium rates are established and may be amended by the LCCIT board of trustees, with the Clerk determining the contribution requirements of the retirees.

Benefits provided: The Clerk provides medical, dental, vision, and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms provide for payment of 50% (retirees with less than 20 years of service) or 100% (retirees with at least 20 years of service) of retiree pre-Medicare health, Medicare Supplement, dental and vision insurance premiums. The retiree is responsible for 40% of the premium for dependents. The plan also provides for payment of 100% of retiree life insurance premiums.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms: At January 1, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	13
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	25
Total	38

Total OPEB Liability

Medicare Advantage:

The Clerk's total OPEB liability of \$2,799,524 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, including inflation:	3.25%
Discount Rate:	2.45%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	

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

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2027 and later years.

5.0% for 2021, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 3.0% for 2029 and later years.

Includes 2% per year for aging.

Dental: 3.0% annual trend Vision: 3.0% annual trend

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs - Retire with less than 20 years of service:

Medical:50% for retirees and 60% for dependents.Medicare Advantage:50% for retirees and 60% for dependents.Dental:50% for retirees and 60% for dependents.Vision:50% for retirees and 60% for dependents.

Basic Life Insurance: 50%

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs - Retire with at least 20 years of service:

Medical: 0% for retirees and 60% for dependents.

Medicare Advantage: 0% for retirees and 60% for dependents.

Dental: 0% for retirees and 60% for dependents.

Vision: 0% for retirees and 60% for dependents.

Basic Life Insurance: 0%

The discount rate was based on the 6/30/2020 Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-Year Yield.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Employee mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males or females, as appropriate.

Mortality rates for retired employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 Healthy Retiree mortality table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019 for males or females, as appropriate.

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,294,108
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	20,934
Interest	102,391
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,314
Changes in assumptions/inputs	(547,720)
Change in benefit terms	-
Benefit payments	(87,503)
Administrative expense	<u> </u>
Net changes	(494,584)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 2,799,524

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

		1% Decrease (1.45%)		Discount Rate (2.45%)		1% Increase (3.45%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	3,282,577	\$	2,799,524	\$	2,425,656	

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

	19	6 Decrease	T	Trend Rate	 1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	<u></u>	2,552,096	\$	2,799,524	\$ 3,215,546
Total Of ED Liability	<u> </u>	2,332,090	<u> </u>	2,133,324	 φ <i>3,</i> 213,340

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk recognized an OPEB expense of \$73,675. At June 30, 2020, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	18,519	\$	135,882
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		149,160		492,948
Total	\$	167,679	\$	628,830

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (49,651)
2022	(49,651)
2023	(49,651)
2024	(49,651)
2025	(50,385)
Thereafter	 (212,162)
	\$ (461,151)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(13) Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (Retirement System) and additions to/deductions from the Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Retirement System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund prepared its employer schedules in accordance with Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68—Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses/expenditures. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization periods for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

Basis of Accounting:

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund's employer schedules are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The members' earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of June 30, 2019.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Plan fiduciary net position is a significant component of the Fund's collective net pension liability. The Fund's plan fiduciary net position was determined using the accrual basis of accounting. The Fund's assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses were recorded with the use of estimates and assumptions in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements and estimates over the determination of the fair market value of the Fund's investments. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Pension Amount Netting:

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources attributable to differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments recorded in different years are netted to report only a deferred outflow or a deferred

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

inflow on the schedule of pension amounts. The remaining categories of deferred outflows and deferred inflows are not presented on a net basis.

B. Plan Description:

The St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court participates in the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. 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 following is a description of the plan and its 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 shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 years (age 60 if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, is equal to 3% of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 3 1/3% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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:

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than five years of credited service, his/her accumulated contributions are paid to his/her designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active contributing member with five or more years of credited service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member 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 benefit, 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 less than 12 years of service, the designated beneficiary may receive his/her accumulated contributions. 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.

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 DROP account equal to the payments to the account or a true annuity based upon his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). In addition, the member receives the monthly benefits that were paid into the DROP fund during his period of participation.

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 DROP account balances for members who complete their DROP participation but do not terminate employment. The interest earnings are based on the actual rate of return on funds in such accounts. These interest accruals cease upon termination of employment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 being 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. Prior to January 1, 2011, 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. Effective January 1, 2011 the average compensation for members whose additional service is less than 36 months is equal to the lesser amount used to calculate his original benefit or the compensation earned in the period of additional service divided by the number of months of additional service. For former DROP participants who retire after December 30, 2010, the period used to determine final average compensation for post-DROP service is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed from January 1, 2011 to the date of DROP entry. In no event can the entire monthly benefit amount paid to the retiree exceed 100% of the average compensation used to compute 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 grant retired members and widows of members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year an annual cost of 2.5% of their benefit (not to exceed \$40 per month), and all retired members and widows who are 65 years of age or older a 2% increase in their original benefit (or their benefit as of October 1, 1977, if they retired prior to that time). In order to grant the 2.5% COLA, the increase in the consumer price index must have exceeded 3% since the last COLA granted. In order for the Board to grant either of these increases, the Fund must meet certain other criteria as detailed in the Louisiana statute relating to funding status. In lieu of granting the above cost of living increases, Louisiana statutes allow the Board to grant a cost of living increase where the benefits shall be calculated using the number of years of service at retirement or at death plus the number of years since retirement or death multiplied by the cost of living amount which cannot exceed \$1.

C. Employer Contributions:

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the actual employer contribution rate was 19%. The employer contributed \$198,189 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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. Non-employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the amount of \$111,844 and excluded from pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

D. <u>Schedule of Employer Allocations</u>:

The schedule of employer allocations reports the historical employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentages for each participating employer. The historical employer contributions are used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The resulting allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's contribution to the Fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, as compared to the total of all employers' contribution received by the plan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$1,847,167 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Clerk of Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Clerk of Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Clerk of Court's proportion was 1.017167% which was an increase of .039585% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court recognized pension expense of \$387,218 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$29.

At June 30, 2020, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$	51,865	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		118,077		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		143,105		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,426		41,110
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		198,189		•
Total	\$	563,662	\$	41,110

Deferred outflows of resources of \$198,189 related to pensions resulting from the Clerk of Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal	
Year	
Ended	
6/30/2021	\$ 127,540
6/30/2022	41,726
6/30/2023	92,702
6/30/2024	62,395
	\$ 324,363

E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u>

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation Date June 30, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of investment expense

Projected Salary Increases 5.00%

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Mortality Rates RP-2000 Employee Table (set back 4 years for males

and 3 years for females)

RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table (set back 5

years for males and 3 years for females)

RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table (set forward 1 year for males) and projected to 2030 using scale

AA for males and females

Expected Remaining 2019 - 5 years

Service Lives 2018 - 5 years 2017 - 5 years

2016 - 5 years 2015 - 5 years

Cost-of-Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is

based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost-of-living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were

deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions used are based on the assumptions used in the 2019 actuarial funding valuation which (with the exception of mortality) were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014, unless otherwise specified. In cases where benefit structures were changes after the experience study period, assumptions were based on future experiences.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Fixed income:			
Domestic Bonds	20.00%	2.50%	
International Bonds	20.0070	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%	
Totals	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 the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement System's Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

F. <u>Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u>

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.75% or one percentage point higher 7.75% than the current rate as of June 30, 2019:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	Changes in Discount Rate					
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		5.75%		6.75%	_	7.75%
Employer's proportionate share						
of net pension liability	\$	2,744,583	\$	1,847,167	\$	1,085,845

G. Change in Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2019, were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

A. Differences between Expected and Actual Experience:

The differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The differences between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$51,865 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

B. Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs:

The changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. The changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$118,077 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

C. <u>Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings:</u>

The differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period. The differences between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$143,105 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

D. <u>Changes in Proportion:</u>

Changes in the employer's proportionate shares of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date were recognized in employer's pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided pensions through the pension plan. The changes in proportion resulted in a deferred

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

outflow of resources in the amount of \$52,426 and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$41,110 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

H. <u>Contributions – Proportionate Share:</u>

Differences between contributions remitted to the Fund and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense (benefit) using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of employer amounts due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the Fund and contributions reported by the participating employer.

I. Retirement System Audit Report

The Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund of Louisiana has issued a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for year ended June 30, 2019. Access to the report can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov.

J. Estimates:

The process of preparing the schedule of employer allocations and schedule of pension amounts in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(14) Act 706-Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Entity Head

Under Act 706, St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court is required to disclose the compensation, reimbursements, benefits, and other payments made to the clerk, in which the payments are related to the position. The following is a schedule of payments made to the clerk for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Entity head: Rebecca Patin, Clerk of Court

Salary	\$	161,999
Benefits-insurance		8,202
Benefits-retirement		13,365
Benefits-deferred compensation		8,100
Benefits-health savings		1,200
Car allowance		23,904
Reimbursements		794
Per diem		445
Election Expense	_	2,400
Total	\$	220,409

(15) New Accounting Pronouncement

In January of 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. On May 8, 2020, the GASB agreed to delay the effective date of the standard by one year. Therefore, the new standard will be effective for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The effect of implementation on the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements has not yet been determined.

(16) Subsequent Event

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated closings, reduction of operating hours, or operational restrictions for nonessential businesses, including retail stores, restaurants, personal service businesses and all entertainment venues. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is still uncertainty about the duration of and the implications of the closings. The St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court expects this matter to negatively impact availability of resources and operating results. The financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	D	1 4		Variance with Final Budget
	Buc Original	iget Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	Original		Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 500
Fees, charges and commissions -				
Court costs, fees and charges	256,500	268,000	293,354	25,354
Fees for recording legal documents	1,825,000	1,781,500	1,855,040	73,540
Fees for certified copies	137,000	92,000	136,056	44,056
Intergovernmental -				
State grants	-	-	11,724	11,724
Miscellaneous	145,300	113,000	115,520	2,520
Total revenues	2,368,800	2,259,500	2,417,194	157,694
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits	1,757,250	1,770,272	1,758,109	12,163
Operating services	415,000	367,500	369,151	(1,651)
Material and supplies	92,500	120,050	79,286	40,764
Capital outlay	25,000	-	8,623	(8,623)
Total expenditures	2,289,750	2,257,822	2,215,169	42,653
Net change in fund balance	79,050	1,678	202,025	200,347
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,846,173	1,846,173	1,846,173	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,925,223	<u>\$1,847,851</u>	\$2,048,198	\$ 200,347

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	dget		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Licenses and permits:				
Marriage licenses	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 500
Fees, charges and commissions:				
Court costs, fees and charges -				
Criminal costs	90,000	75,000	71,593	(3,407)
Qualifying fees	5,000	11,000	11,057	57
Police jury fees	30,000	33,000	34,943	1,943
UCC fees	30,000	24,000	22,395	(1,605)
Portal fees	30,000	44,500	45,749	1,249
Other	71,500	80,500	107,617	27,117
Total court costs, fees				
and charges	256,500	268,000	293,354	25,354
Fees for recording legal documents:				
Recordings	650,000	787,500	712,638	(74,862)
Cancellations	55,000	69,000	74,789	5,789
Mortgage certificates	20,000	12,000	12,482	482
Suits and successions	1,100,000	913,000	1,055,131	142,131
Total fees for recording				
legal documents	1,825,000	1,781,500	1,855,040	73,540
0.45.1	127.000	00.000	100.000	44.056
Certified copies	137,000	92,000	136,056	44,056
Intergovernmental:				
State grants			11,724	11,724
Miscellaneous:				
Interest earned	300	1,500	6,582	5,082
Online research and subscriptions	95,000	51,000	94,640	43,640
Other	50,000	60,500	14,298	(46,202)
Total miscellaneous	145,300	113,000	115,520	2,520
Total revenues	\$2,368,800	\$2,259,500	\$2,417,194	\$ 157,694

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Buc	lget		Variance - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Personnel services and related benefits -				
Salaries:				
Clerk	\$ 122,900	\$ 122,672	\$ 122,401	\$ 271
Clerk's supplemental fund	24,600	24,600	24,870	(270)
Deputy clerks	870,000	872,000	864,493	7,507
Other	80,000	80,000	87,084	(7,084)
Clerk's expense allowance	15,000	16,000	14,727	1,273
Clerk's vehicle allowance	24,000	26,000	23,904	2,096
Group insurance	260,000	270,000	268,080	1,920
Pension and payroll taxes	315,750	314,000	308,119	5,881
Deferred compensation	45,000	45,000	44,431	569
Total personnel services				
and related benefits	1,757,250	1,770,272	1,758,109	12,163
Operating services -				
Professional fees	150,000	112,000	104,540	7,460
Insurance	30,000	30,000	16,923	13,077
Election expense allowance	5,000	3,000	2,760	240
Postage	30,000	24,000	21,419	2,581
Marriage license	3,000	2,500	1,840	660
Telephone	37,500	52,000	48,962	3,038
UCC fees	9,000	4,000	3,404	596
Travel	12,000	9,000	567	8,433
Filing fees	55,000	67,500	59,377	8,123
Repairs and maintenance	30,000	21,000	65,254	(44,254)
General refunds	7,500	7,500	11,295	(3,795)
Police jury fees	40,000	30,000	28,900	1,100
Records preservation expense	6,000	5,000	3,910	1,090
Total operating services	415,000	367,500	369,151	(1,651)
Materials and supplies -				
Office supplies and expense	87,500	118,700	78,066	40,634
Dues and subscriptions	5,000	1,350	1,220	130
Total materials and supplies	92,500	120,050	79,286	40,764
Capital outlay	25,000		8,623	(8,623)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,289,750	\$ 2,257,822	\$2,215,169	\$ 42,653

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

	2018	2019	2020				
Total OPEB Liability							
Service Cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$ 37,958 79,508	\$ 37,005 69,294 1,050,600	\$ 20,934 102,391				
experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	5,137	(190,234) 208,825 (116,496)	17,314 (547,720) (87,503)				
Net change in total OPEB liability	30,822	1,058,994	(494,584)				
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,204,292	2,235,114	3,294,108				
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,235,114	\$ 3,294,108	\$ 2,799,524				
Covered employee payroll	\$ 906,164	\$ 935,614	\$ 1,048,304				
Clerk's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	246.7%	352.1%	267.1%				
Notes to Schedule: Changes of Benefit Terms:	Effective January 1, 2019, benefits are mandated for retirees with at least 20 years of service at retirement. The Clerk pays 100% of the retiree premiums and 40% of the dependent premium. For retirees with less than 20 years, the Clerk pays 50% of the retiree premium and 40% of the dependent premium.						
Changes of Assumptions:	the discount rate each period: 2018	each period. The f	nputs reflect the effects of changes in following are the discount rates used in				
	2019 2020	3.13% 2.45%					
	Mortality Rates 2018 2019	RPH-2014 Emp Generational wi	loyee and Healthy Annuity, th MP-2018. mployee and Healthy Annuitant,				

2020

Generational with MP-2018.

Generational with MP-2019.

PubG.H-2010 Employee and Healthy Annuitant,

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

Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1	mployer's Covered imployee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.989787%	\$ 1,335,086	\$	876,771	152.27%	79.37%
2016	1.022974%	1,534,493		925,482	165.80%	78.13%
2017	1.008596%	1,865,877		922,057	202.36%	74.17%
2018	1.020862%	1,544,497		920,952	167.71%	79.69%
2019	0.977582%	1,626,013		907,667	179.14%	79.07%
2020	1.017167%	1,847,167		989,029	186.77%	77.93%

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

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

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				ributions in elation to			Eı	nployer's	Contributions as a % of
	Cor	ntractually	Co	ontractual	Cor	ntribution	(Covered	Covered
Year ended	R	Lequired	Required Defic		ficiency	Employee		Employee	
June 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	Contribution (Excess)		Payroll		Payroll	
2015	\$	162,203	\$	164,730	\$	(2,527)	\$	925,482	17.80%
2016		175,842		175,902		(60)		922,057	19.08%
2017		174,912		174,982		(70)		920,952	19.00%
2018		175,071		172,457		2,614		907,667	19.00%
2019		172,491		187,916		(15,425)		989,029	19.00%
2020		188,037		198,189		(10,152)		1,043,099	19.00%

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

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

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

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

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Clerk of Court for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as finally amended by the Clerk of Court.

(2) Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions-Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

(3) Post Employment Health Insurance Plan

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate decreased to 2.45% from 3.13% since the previous valuation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Total
ASSETS			
Cash Interest-bearing deposits Accrued interest receivable Total assets	\$ 791,874 558,285 229 \$1,350,388	\$ - 1,708,754 16 \$1,708,770	\$ 791,874 2,267,039 245 \$3,059,158
LIABILITIES			
Due to litigants and others Unsettled deposits	\$1,350,388	\$ - 	\$1,350,388
Total liabilities	\$1,350,388	\$1,708,770	\$3,059,158

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court St. Martinville, Louisiana Agency Funds

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Advance Deposit	Registry of Court	Total
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 1,601,435	\$2,614,057	\$ 4,215,492
Additions:			
Suits and successions	1,756,638	~	1,756,638
Judgments	-	126,582	126,582
Interest	7,846	9,947	17,793
Total additions	1,764,484	136,529	1,901,013
Total	3,365,919	2,750,586	6,116,505
Reductions:			
Clerk's costs (transferred to General Fund)	1,068,909	-	1,068,909
Refunds to litigants	607,449	1,036,017	1,643,466
Other	169,168	5,799	174,967
Sheriff fees	170,005		170,005
Total reductions	2,015,531	1,041,816	3,057,347
Balances, end of year	\$ 1,350,388	\$1,708,770	\$ 3,059,158

AND

COMPLIANCE

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Russell F. Champagne, CPA* Penny Angelle Scruggins, CPA*

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

The Honorable Rebecca Patin

- St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court
- St. Martinville, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 10, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the St. Martin 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 St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the St. Martin 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist

^{*}A Professional Accounting Corporation

that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as items 2020-001 and 2020-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2020-003.

St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's Response to Findings

The St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of prior and current year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The St. Martin Parish Clerk of Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Champagne & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Breaux Bridge, Louisiana November 10, 2020

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

I. Prior Year Findings:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2019-001 – Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding: Due to the small number of employees, the Clerk of Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2020-001.

2019-002 - <u>Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation</u>

Finding: The Clerk's office does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2020-002.

Compliance

2019-003 - Noncompliance with R.S. 13:842 (Advance Costs)

Finding: The Clerk of Court did not refund advance deposits on suits that have been completely inactive for 5 years or more.

Status:

Unresolved. See item 2020-003.

Management Letter Items

There were no management letter items at June 30, 2019.

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

II. Current Year Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan:

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

2020-001 — <u>Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions; Year Initially Occurred</u>
Unknown

Condition and Criteria:

The Clerk of Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Clerk of Court.

Cause:

The condition resulted because of the small number of employees in the accounting department.

Recommendation:

No plan is considered necessary due to the fact that it would not be cost effective to implement a plan.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Ms. Rebecca Patin, Clerk of Court, has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department. No plan is considered necessary.

2020-002 — <u>Inadequate Controls over Financial Statement Preparation; Year Initially Occurred—Unknown</u>

Condition and Criteria:

The Clerk of Court does not have a staff person who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing its financial statements, including the related notes.

Effect:

This condition represents a material weakness in the internal control of the Clerk of Court.

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

Cause:

The condition resulted because Clerk of Court personnel do not have the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording the entity's financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Recommendation:

The Clerk of Court should consider outsourcing this task to its independent auditors and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Ms. Rebecca Patin, Clerk of Court, has evaluated the cost vs. benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interest of the government to outsource this task to its independent auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

Compliance

2020-003 — Noncompliance with R.S. 13:842 (Advance Costs); Year Initially Occurred—2017

Condition and Criteria:

The Clerk of Court did not refund advance deposits on suits that have been completely inactive for 5 years or more.

Effect:

This condition represents a noncompliance issue of the Clerk of Court.

Cause:

The condition resulted because the Clerk of Court was unaware that these inactive suits were required by law to be refunded to the person who made the original deposit.

Recommendation:

The Clerk of Court should research all inactive suits of five years or greater and refund these deposits to the individual who made the original deposit.

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

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

Ms. Rebecca Patin, Clerk of Court, has started researching these inactive suits and will begin refunding these deposits to the individual who made the original deposit.

Management Letter Items

There are no management letter items at June 30, 2020.