# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

The Honorable Gary Loftin Caddo Parish Clerk of Court Shreveport, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and each fiduciary fund type of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court (Clerk of Court), Shreveport, Louisiana, a component unit of the Caddo Parish Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### Opinion

In my 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 each fiduciary fund type of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information—part II as listed in the table of contents 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.

I have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The required supplemental information—part II is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Supplemental Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as "Other Supplemental Information" in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying "Other Supplemental Information" is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the "Other Supplemental Information" is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated December 27, 2016, on my consideration of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Leborah D. Leen CAA

Deborah D. Dees, CPA/CFF Mansfield, Louisiana December 27, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, Shreveport, Louisiana, (hereafter referred to as the Clerk of Court) we offer the readers of the Clerk of Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Clerk of Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements and supplementary information provided in this report in assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of our stewardship of public resources.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total revenues for the year ended June 30, 2016, increased 8.29% (\$597,659).

During the year ended June 30, 2016, new software was put in use for the following areas of the Clerk's office: criminal case management, civil case management, advance deposit, property records and marriage license management, and fund accounting. Capital expenditures also included a server system. The total cost of these additions was \$773,941, of which \$176,700 was expended in prior years.

At June 30, 2016, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Clerk of Court exceeded the total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$7,453,380 (net position) a deficit increase of \$1,266,342 compared to the prior year's ending net position (deficit) of (\$6,187,038).

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court recognized a pension benefit of \$19,957. Net pension liability increased \$516,276 (11.5%) from \$4,483,710 at June 30, 2015, to \$4,999,986 at June 30, 2016.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court recognized \$961,561 in costs for other postemployment benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This is a decrease in other postemployment benefits of \$136,974 (12%) compared to \$1,098,535 expensed during 2015.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The Clerk of Court's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. These components are described below:

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Clerk of Court's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Clerk of Court's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Clerk of Court's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid and include all assets of the Clerk of Court as well as all liabilities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

- The *statement of net position* presents all of the Clerk of Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in the Clerk of Court's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Clerk of Court is improving or deteriorating.
- The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Clerk of Court's net position changed during the most recent year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

## Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Clerk of Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The funds of the Clerk of Court can be divided into two categories; governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds. The services provided by the Clerk of Court are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Clerk of Court's near-term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Clerk of Court's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Clerk of Court.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Clerk of Court's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and the governmental activities. These reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each governmental funds financial statement.

The Clerk of Court has one governmental fund; the General Fund (Salary Fund) which is classified as a major fund.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

• *Fiduciary funds.* Fiduciary funds, which consist solely of agency funds, are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. The Clerk of Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The Clerk of Court's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a schedule of changes in fiduciary unsettled deposits. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the Clerk of Court's own programs. The fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the governmental fund financial statements.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule, which includes reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the fund balance of the General Fund as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. Following the required supplementary information is other supplementary information that is provided to show additional details.

### **Other Supplementary Information**

The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer is presented to fulfill the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513(A)(3).

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

### Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Clerk of Court's financial position. As of June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$7,453,380. Comparatively, as of the June 30, 2015, the Clerk of Court's financial statements report that liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$6,187,038. These deficits in net position were caused primarily by the adoption of GASB 68 and 71 requiring recognition of the Clerk of Court's net pension liability and the increase in other postemployment obligations.

The Clerk of Court continues to maintain a high level of liquidity with \$4,460,278 deposited in demand deposits and certificates of deposit with various financial institutions as of June 30, 2016, compared to \$4,982,201 at the end of the prior year. The Clerk of Court also has deposits with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. totaling \$525,430 at June 30, 2016, compared to similar deposits of \$1,275,000 at June 30, 2015. All certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less when purchased and deposits with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. may be withdrawn at any time without penalty. The

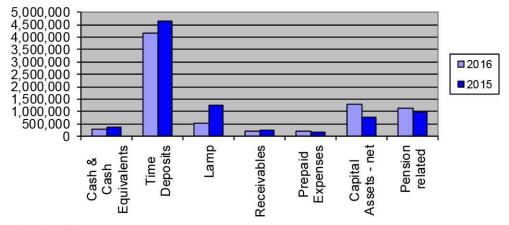
Clerk of Court had combined cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$4,987,308 and \$6,258,501 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, \$1,280,137 of the of the Clerk of Court's net position reflects capital assets with a historical cost of \$3,037,299 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,757,162 compared to \$756,877 of net position for the prior year with a historical cost of \$2,434,755 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,677,878.

The remaining net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Clerk's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Caddo Parish. As of June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court had a deficit unrestricted net position.

	 2016	 2015
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 702,426	\$ 774,269
Investments	4,700,000	5,900,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,280,137	756,877
Total assets	6,682,563	7,431,146
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related	 1,150,179	 964,592
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,832,742	\$ 8,395,738
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$ 243,085	325,007
Long-term liabilities outstanding		
Net pension liability	4,999,986	4,483,710
Other postemployment obligations	9,592,159	8,630,598
Total liabilities	14,835,230	13,439,315
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	450,892	1,143,461
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,280,137	756,877
Unrestricted	(8,733,517)	(6,943,915)
Total net position (deficit)	(7,453,380)	(6,187,038)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and		
net position	\$ 7,832,742	\$ 8,395,738

Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's Net Position



# Assets of Governmental Activities

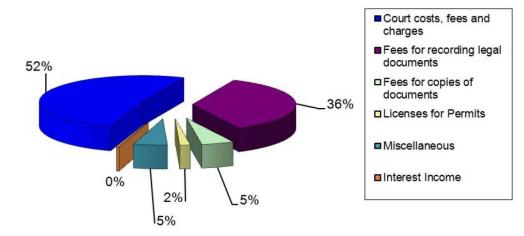
#### **Changes in Net Position**

The Clerk of Court's net position decreased by \$1,266,342 or 20.47% during the year ended June 30, 2016, compared to a decrease of \$1,137,514 or 22.53% during the prior year. Approximately 94.29% (\$7,357,424) of the Clerk of Court's total revenues were derived through charges for services and licenses and permits in 2016 compared to 98.85% (\$7,122,604) in 2015. Expenses incurred by the Clerk of Court are primarily for the provision of legal recordings for the citizens of the First Judicial District, Caddo Parish, Louisiana. Approximately 82.2% (\$7,443,454) of the Clerk of Court's expenses are for salaries and related payroll taxes and employee benefits during the year ended June 30, 2016, compared to 83.22% (\$6,943,186) during the prior year. In 2016, governmental activities program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$1,712,255.

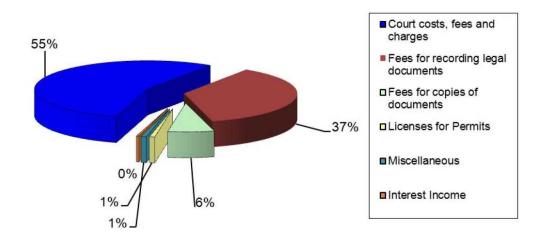
# Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

		2016	2015
Revenues:	4		4 0
Program revenues:			
Court costs, fees and charges	\$	4,022,347	\$ 3,951,703
Fees for recording legal documents		2,814,132	2,643,580
Other charges for services		520,945	527,321
General revenues:			
Interest		31,708	28,633
Miscellaneous		414,205	54,441
Total Revenues		7,803,337	7,205,678
Expenses			
Judiciary	<u></u>	9,069,679	8,343,192
Decrease in net position	-	(1,266,342)	(1,137,514)
Net position, beginning of year		(6,187,038)	(5,049,524)
Net position, end of year	\$	(7,453,380)	\$ (6,187,038)

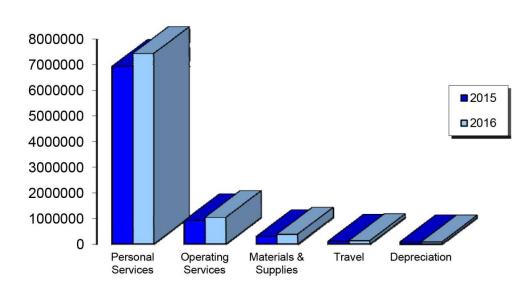
#### **Total 2016 Revenues of Governmental Activities**



#### **Total 2015 Revenues of Governmental Activities**



# **Total Expenses of Governmental Activities**



# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

### Governmental Funds

The focus of the Clerk of Court's governmental fund is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Clerk of Court's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Clerk of Court's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. As of the end of the year, the Clerk of Court's governmental fund (general fund) reported an ending fund balance of \$5,153,370 a decrease of \$1,190,465 (18.77%) compared to the prior year. A total of \$4,960,773 (96%) of the ending fund balance is unassigned and is available for spending in the coming year while \$192,597 (4%) is non-spendable and represents amounts expended for prepaid items.

The general fund is the operating fund of the Clerk of Court. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned general fund balance as of June 30, 2016, (\$4,960,773) represents 57.34% of the total general fund expenditures (\$8,651,335) for the year ended.

# GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The budget policy of the Clerk of Court complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.).

The Clerk of Court's budget was amended on June 13, 2016, the amounts actually paid for personal services and related benefits and operating services were more than anticipated in the original budget and to increase the capital outlay budget to include the software and computer updates.

The actual expenditures were \$1,348,551 more than the amount originally budgeted and \$76,219 more than the final budgeted amounts.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$196,864 more than the final budgeted amounts.

## CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

The Clerk of Court's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016, totaled \$3,037,299, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,757,162, leaving a book value of \$1,280,137. This investment in capital assets consists of improvements to the office building, office equipment and furniture and fixtures.

Actual costs to construct and purchase capital assets were \$602,544 in 2016 compared to \$163,478 during 2015.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was prepared:

- Revenues are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.
- Other expenditures are expected to remain consistent with the prior year.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, Shreveport, Louisiana, and seeks to demonstrate the Clerk of Court's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Honorable Mike Spence, Clerk of Court for Caddo Parish, 501 Texas Street, Room 103, Shreveport, Louisiana, 71101-5408, or by calling (318) 226-6775.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		-
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 287,308	
Investments	4,700,000	
Receivables	222,521	
Prepaid expenses	192,597	_
Total current assets	5,402,426	
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,280,137	-
Total Assets	6,682,563	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	1,150,179	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,832,742	=
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 32,468	
Payroll deductions payable	4,597	
Unearned revenues	98,820	
Compensated absences payable	107,200	_
Total current liabilities	243,085	_
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	4,999,986	
Other postemployment obligations	9,592,159	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,592,145	
Total Liabilities	14,835,230	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	150 000	
Pension related	450,892	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,280,137	
Unrestricted	(8,733,517)	)
Total Net Position (deficit)	(7,453,380)	)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 7,832,742	-

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	
Expenses:		
Judiciary:		
Personal services and related benefits	\$ 7,443,454	
Materials and supplies	382,187	
Operating services	1,035,234	
Travel and other charges	129,520	
Depreciation	79,284	
Total Expenses	9,069,679	
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services:		
Court costs, fees and charges	4,022,347	
Fees for recording legal documents	2,814,132	
Fees for copies of documents	392,945	
Licenses and permits	128,000	
Total charges for services	7,357,424	
Total Program Revenues	7,357,424	
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(1,712,255)	
General Revenues:		
Miscellaneous	414,205	
Use of money and property - interest income	31,708	
Total General Revenues	445,913	
Change in Net Position	(1,266,342)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(6,187,038)	
Net Position(deficit) at End of Year	\$ (7,453,380)	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund June 30, 2016

	General
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 287,308
Investments	4,700,000
Receivables	216,550
Prepaid expenditures	192,597
Total Assets	\$ 5,396,455
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 32,468
Unearned revenues	98,820
Payroll deductions payable	4,597
Compensated absences payable	107,200
Total liabilities	243,085
FUND BALANCE	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	192,597
Unassigned	4,960,773
Total fund balance	5,153,370
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 5,396,455

# Reconciliation of Fund Balance on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Fund To Net Position of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 5,153,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
In the governmental fund, interest income on time deposits is recognized when the time deposits have matured and the income is available. In the government-wide statements, interest income is recognized as it is earned.		
Add- accrued interest		5,971
Certain deferred outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but not in the govermental funds		
Add - Deferred outflows-pension related		1,150,179
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Add - capital assets	\$3,037,299	
Deduct - accumulated depreciation	(1,757,162)	1,280,137
		1,200,137
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund:		
Deduct - Net pension liability		(4,999,986)
Deduct - Deferred inflows-pension related		(450,892)
Deduct - Other postemployment obligations liability		(9,592,159)
Net Position of Governmental Activities - (Deficit)		\$ (7,453,380)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund
Revenues	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees and charges	\$4,022,347
Fees for recording legal documents	2,814,132
Fees for copies of documents	392,945
Licenses and permits	128,000
Miscellaneous	72,282
Use of money and property - interest income	31,164
Total Revenues	7,460,870
Expenditures	
Judiciary:	
Current:	
Personal services and related benefits	6,501,850
Materials and supplies	382,187
Operating services	1,035,234
Travel and other charges	129,520
Capital outlay	602,544
Total Expenditures	8,651,335
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,190,465)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,343,835
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,153,370

# 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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance- Governmental Fund		\$(1,190,465)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report interest income on time deposits when the time deposits have matured and the income is available. However, in the statement of activities the amount of the accrued interest is reported as revenue.		
Accrued interest on time deposits - current year	\$ 5,971	
Accrued interest on time deposits - prior year	 (5,427)	544
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 602,544 (79,284)	
Depreciation expense	 (19,204)	523,260
In the Statement of Activities pension and other postemployment benefits are reported in the government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements		
Pension expense		19,957
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan Other postemployment benefits		341,921 (961,559)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$(1,266,342)

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position** June 30, 2016

	Jury Cost Fund	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of Court Fund	Court Reporter Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,769	\$ 766,743	\$22,855,157	\$ 128,905	\$23,810,574
Investments	1,637,464	2,350,000	-	-	3,987,464
Total Assets	\$1,697,233	\$3,116,743	\$22,855,157	\$ 128,905	\$27,798,038
Liabilities					
Unsettled deposits	\$1,697,233	\$3,116,743	\$22,855,157	\$ 128,905	\$27,798,038
Total Liabilities	\$1,697,233	\$ 3,116,743	\$22,855,157	\$ 128,905	\$27,798,038

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# INTRODUCTION

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. 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 significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the Clerk of Court are described below.

### **B. REPORTING ENTITY**

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court is an independently elected official; however, the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the Caddo Parish Commission. The Commission maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court's office is located and is responsible for certain expenses incurred by the Clerk of Court. Because the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the Commission, the Clerk of Court was determined to be a component unit of the Caddo Parish Commission, the financial reporting entity.

As an independently elected official, the Clerk of Court is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which includes responsibility for the hiring and retention of employees, the annual operating budget and any fund deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds.

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

## C. FUND ACCOUNTING

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### C. FUND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Funds of the Clerk of Court are classified into two categories: governmental (General Fund) and fiduciary (agency funds). These funds are described as follows:

### Governmental Funds

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

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

### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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.

### Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

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

### Revenues

Recordings, cancellations, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when the time deposits have matured and the income is available.

Substantially, all other revenues are recorded when received by the Clerk of Court.

Based on the above criteria, recordings, court attendance, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for services are treated as susceptible to accrual.

## Expenditures

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

Salaries and related payroll taxes and benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Clerk.

Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity; therefore, the Clerk of Court reports the General Fund as a major fund.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Clerk of Court as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Clerk of Court, except for fiduciary activities. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives of the economic resources 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 the Clerk of Court's activities are reported. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or the economic asset is used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities 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 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. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Clerk of Court's general revenues.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including interest, are presented as general revenues.

## E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

## F. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits and other investments with original maturities of approximately 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### G. INVESTMENTS

Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the Clerk of Court's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less when purchased, they are classified as cash equivalents.

## H. RECEIVABLES

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable outstanding an excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

### I. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as deferred outflows of resources in the financial statements.

### J. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital assets are reported at historical cost. 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 \$3,000 or more for capitalizing assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

Description	Lives
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture & fixtures	7 years
Building improvements	7 -20 years

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is reported as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Outflows of Resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an expense or expenditure until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Clerk of Court recognizes differences between expected and actual factors in total pension liability measurements, changes in assumptions about future factors in the total pension liability measurements, and the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments within these financial statement sections.

The Clerk of Court reports unearned revenue on both its government-wide and fund financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the "available" and "measurable" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria have been met or the Clerk of Court has legal claim to the resources, the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. The Clerk of Court's unearned revenue consists of prepaid portal fees.

## L. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

Employees of the Clerk of Court's office earn from one to five weeks of annual leave each year, depending on length of service. Annual leave must be used in the year earned. Upon voluntary resignation or retirement, an employee is compensated for annual leave accumulated during the year of resignation or retirement. Authorized time off (ATO) leave (i.e. sick leave) is granted at the discretion of the Clerk of Court. Upon retirement, resignation, or termination of employment, all unused ATO leave shall be forfeited.

The Clerk of Court's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows GASB Statement No. 16 which provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if *both* of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

### M. NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY

The Clerk of Court has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows* of *Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is classified as net position and can be reported in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position Net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the Clerk's bonds. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- c. Unrestricted net position Consists of the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets.

The Clerk of Court has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Clerk of Court is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balance is presented in five possible categories:

- *Nonspendable* resources which cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form ( such as prepaid items) or; (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* resources with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed* resources which are subject to limitations or constraints to specific purposes the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making (the Clerk of Court). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned resources neither restricted nor committed for which the Clerk of Court has a stated intended use for a specific purpose.
- *Unassigned* resources that are available for any purpose.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

# M. NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY (continued)

The Clerk of Court establishes (and modifies and rescinds) fund balance commitments and assignments through adoption and amendment of the budget.

The Clerk of Court would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

R.S. 13:785 requires that every four years (at the close of the term of office) the Clerk of Court must pay the parish treasurer the portion of the General Fund's fund balance that exceeds one-half of the revenues of the Clerk's last year of his term of office. The amount owed to the parish treasurer under R.S. 13:785 is limited to no more than the funds provided by the parish treasurer under provisions of R.S. 13:784 (A) to help defray the costs of capital assets and record books during the Clerk of Court's four year term. At June 30, 2016, there was no amount due to the parish treasurer.

# N. PENSION PLAN

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 6. 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 each of the plans, and additions to / deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

## O. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

## 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

At June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$24,097,882 as follows:

	Gov	vernmental Fund	Fiduciary Funds		Total		
Cash	\$	1,600	\$	-	\$	1,600	
Demand deposits		285,708	23,8	23,810,574		\$ 24,096,282	
	\$	287,308	\$ 23,8			\$ 24,097,882	

### Investments:

At June 30, 2016, the Clerk of Court had investments (book balances) totaling \$8,687,464 as follows:

	Governmental Fund	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Time Deposits LAMP	\$ 4,174,570 525,430	\$ 2,587,034 1,400,431	\$ 6,761,604 1,925,861
	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 3,987,464	\$ 8,687,464

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Clerk of Court that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Stature 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Clerk of Court's name.

The cash equivalents and investments of the Clerk of Court are subject to the following risks:

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. At year end, the Clerk of Court had collected bank balances of \$31,869,541 which were fully protected by \$627,2220f federal depository insurance and the pledge of securities with a market value of \$30,035,731 held by the custodial banks in the name of the Clerk of Court.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)

*Interest Rate Risk:* The Clerk of Court's certificates of deposit have maturities of one year or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

*Credit Risk:* The Clerk of Court's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Clerk of Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws 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 and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments held at June 30, 2016, include \$1,925,861 collected balances) invested with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool.

The Louisiana Asset Management Pool is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LSA-R.S. 33:2955.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based upon quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

## 3. **RECEIVABLES**

The governmental activities receivables of \$222,521 at June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Fees, charges and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees and charges	\$ 46,575
Fees for recording legal documents	122,420
Copies	43,477
Remote access	11,955
Portal fees	15,277
Interest	5,971
Other	 4,975
Gross receivables	250,651
Less Allowance for uncollectibles	 (28,130)
Net total receivables	\$ 222,521

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets being depreciated					
Office equipment	\$1,067,584	\$ 597,241	-	-	\$1,664,825
Furniture and fixtures	594,893	-	-	-	594,893
Office improvements	772,278	5,303	-		777,581
Total	2,434,755	602,544	-		3,037,299
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Office equipment	(775,823)	(38,517)	-	-	(814,340)
Furniture and fixtures	(537,857)	(10,456)	-	-	(548,313)
Office improvements	(364,198)	(30,311)	-	-	(394,509)
Total	(1,677,878)	(79,284)	-		(1,757,162)
Net capital assets	\$ 756,877	\$ 523,260			\$1,280,137

Depreciation expense of \$79,284 was charged to the judiciary function of the governmental activities.

# 5. UNEARNED REVENUES

Unearned revenues of \$98,820 represents remote access fees received from customers for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016, which had not been earned by the Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2016.

## 6. PENSION PLAN

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

## Plan Description.

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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

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

*Retirement Benefits*: A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining twelve or more years of credited service, attaining the age of fifty-five years or more and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, equal 3 1/3% of the member's average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed one hundred percent of the monthly average final compensation. Monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated thirty-six consecutive months, with a limit of increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For those members hired on or after July 1, 2006, compensation is based on the highest compensated sixty consecutive months with a limit of 10% increase in each of the last six years of measurement. Act 273 of the 2010 regular session applied the sixty consecutive months to all members. This Act has a transition period for those members who retire on or after January 1, 2011 and before December 31, 2012. Additionally, Act 273 of the 2010 regular session increased a member's retirement to age 60 with an accrual rate of 3% for all members hired on or after January 1, 2011.

A member leaving covered employment before attaining early retirement age but after completing twelve years' credited service becomes eligible for a deferred allowance provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions.

*Disability Benefits:* Effective through June 30, 2008, a member who has been officially certified as totally and permanently disabled by the State Medical Disability Board shall be paid disability retirement benefits determined and computed as follows:

1) A member who is totally and permanently disabled solely as the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to the greater of onehalf of his monthly average final compensation or, at the option of the disability retiree, two and one-half percent of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall not exceed twenty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or two-thirds of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.

# Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

2) A member who has ten or more years of credited service and who is totally and permanently disabled due to any cause not the result of injuries sustained in the performance of his official duties shall be paid monthly benefits equal to three percent of his monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of his years of credited service; however, such monthly benefit shall not exceed thirty-five dollars for each year of his credited service or eighty percent of his monthly average final compensation, whichever is less.

The following is effective for any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement is approved on or after July 1, 2008. The provisions related to the calculation of benefits will apply to any disability retiree whose application for disability retirement was approved before July 1, 2008, for benefits due and payable on or after January 1, 2008. A member is eligible to receive disability retirement benefits from the Fund if he or she is certified to be totally and permanently disabled pursuant to R.S. 11:218 and one of the following applies:

1) The member's disability was caused solely as a result of injuries sustained in the performance of their official duties.

2) The member has at least ten years of service credit.

A member who has been certified as totally and permanently disabled will be paid monthly disability retirement benefits equal to the greater of:

1) Forty percent of their monthly average final compensation.

2) Seventy-five percent of their monthly regular retirement benefit computed pursuant to R.S. 11:1521(c).

A member leaving covered employment before attaining early retirement age but after completing twelve years' credited service becomes eligible for a deferred allowance provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions.

Survivor Benefits: If a member who has less than five years of credited service dies, his accumulated contributions are paid to his designated beneficiary. If the member has five or more years of credited service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member had continued in service to earliest normal retirement age. Benefit payments are to commence on the date a member would have first become eligible for normal retirement assuming continued service until that time. In lieu of a deferred survivor benefit, the surviving spouse may elect benefits payable immediately with benefits reduced 1/4 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 1/2 of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years of service, automatic Option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

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 thirty-six 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 Deferred Retirement Option Plan account.

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

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 thirty-six months. 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 provide a cost of living increase to members who have been retired for at least one full calendar year. The increase cannot exceed the lesser of 2.5% of the retiree's benefit or an increase of forty dollars per month. The Louisiana statutes allow the Board to grant an additional cost of living increase to all retirees and beneficiaries over age 65 equal to 2% of the benefit paid on October 1, 1977, or the member's retirement date if later.

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

*Contributions:* According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. For the year ending June 30, 2015, the actual employer contribution rate was 19%.

In accordance with state statute, the Fund also receives ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. These additional sources of income are used as employer contributions and are considered support from non-employer contributing entities, but are not considered special funding situations.

Schedule of Employer Allocations: 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 each employer's contributions to the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 as compared to the total of all employers' contributions received by the Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court reported a liability of \$4,999,986 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2015 (Plan's measurement date), the Clerk's proportion was 3.333254 which was an increase of 0.009185 from the proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Clerk recognized a pension benefit of \$19,957, representing its proportionate share of the Plan's net expense, including amortization of deferred amounts.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

At June 30, 2016, the Clerk reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

irces
nces
7,451)
-
6,937)
6,504)
-
0,892)
3

The Clerk of Court reported a total of \$604,602 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2015, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31,	
2017	\$ (21,679)
2018	(21,679)
2019	(21,679)
2020	164,806
Total	\$ 99,769

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The components of the net pension liability of the Clerk of Court as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 22,861,350
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	17,861,365
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,999,986

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2015
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Life	5 Years
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation
Projected Salary Increases	5.00%
Mortality Rates	RE-2000 Employee Table set back 4 years for males and 3 years for females
	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Annuitant Table set forward 1 year for males.
	RP-2000 Disabled Lives Mortality Table set back 5 years for males and 3 years for females
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.

Mortality Rate. The mortality rate assumption used was verified by combining data from this plan with three other statewide plans which have similar workforce composition in order to produce a credible experience. The aggregated data was collected over the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014. The data was then assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. This mortality was then projected forward to a period equivalent to the estimated duration of the Fund's liabilities. Annuity values calculated based on this mortality were compared to those produced by using a set back of standard tables. The result of the procedure indicated that these tables would produce liability values approximating the appropriate generational mortality tables used. The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected rate of return was 7.90%, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Discount Rate</u>. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the Fund's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

<u>Sensitivity of the Clerk's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:</u> The following presents the net pension liability of the Clerk calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Clerk 's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) that the current rate:

		Current						
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,532,625	\$ 4,999,986	\$ 2,850,610					

*Change in Net Pension Liability:* The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2015 were recognized in the current reporting period as pension expense except as follows:

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 as 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 difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$287,451 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Pension benefit and remaining deferred inflow for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$77,560 and \$365,011, respectively.

<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 difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$156,937 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Pension benefit and remaining deferred outflow and deferred inflow for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$104,661, \$785,226 and \$1,046,824, respectively.

<u>Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs</u>: 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. Changes of assumptions or other inputs resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$539,612 for the year ended June 30, 2015. Pension expense and remaining deferred outflow of resources for the ended June 30, 2015, was \$159,835 and \$699,447, respectively.

<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 a 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# 6. **PENSION PLAN (continued)**

*Contributions—Proportionate Share:* Differences between contributions remitted to the System 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.

*Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund of Louisiana financial report. Access to the report can be found on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's official website: <u>www.lla.state.la.us</u>.

*Funding Policy*: Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8.25% of their annual covered salary to the plan; and the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court is required to contribute to the plan at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was 19.00% of the annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (one-half of one percent for Orleans Parish) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 were \$604,602, \$565,027, and \$555,413, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

# 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents. Substantially all of the Clerk of Court's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Clerk of Court. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided though commercial insurance policies whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Clerk of Court.

GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other post employment benefit expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information. Generally, GASB Statement No. 45 requires the Clerk of Court to record the annual required contribution to fully fund the benefits as an expense.

The annual required contribution is defined as the employer's required contributions for the year, calculated in accordance with certain parameters, and includes (a) the normal cost for the year and (b) a component for amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) of the plan over a period not to exceed thirty years. The amount by which the net obligation for the plan exceeds the amount actually funded by the Clerk of Court will be recognized as a liability.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The Clerk of Court contributes to a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the "Retiree Healthcare Plan"). The plan provides lifetime health, life and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees through the Clerk of Court's group insurance plans which provide coverage to both active and retired employees. The plan is authorized and administered by the Clerk of Court. The plan provides health, life, and dental insurance for regular employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 that retire at age 55 or older with at least twelve (12) years of full-time service. Regular employees hired after January 1, 2011 are eligible at age 60 with twelve (12) years of full-time service. The Clerk of Court pays 100% of the retirees' insurance premiums and 95% of spouses' insurance premiums. The "Retiree Healthcare Plan" does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The Clerk of Court recognizes the cost of postemployment benefits in the year when employee services are rendered, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Clerk of Court's future cash flows. Because the Clerk of Court has adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 prospectively, the recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be recognized over a thirty year period, commencing with the fiscal year 2010 liability.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The Clerk of Court's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The ARC was calculated using the unit credit actuarial cost method. The Clerk of Court has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers with plans that have fewer than 100 members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis over thirty years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 was twenty-six years.

The following table shows the components of the Clerk of Court's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Clerk of Court's net OPEB obligation to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the two prior years :

Normal cost	\$ 720,071
Minimum Amortization of UAL	725,663
Interest Adjustment to year-end	43,372
Annual required contribution	1,489,106
ARC adjustment	(287,687)
Interest on net OPEB obligation	258,917
Annual OPEB cost	1,460,336
Contributions made	(498,777)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	961,559
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	8,630,600
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$9,592,159

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The Clerk of Court's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the paln, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	Costs	Contributed	_Obligation_
6/30/2014	\$1,380,057	19.90%	\$7,532,063
6/30/2015	\$1,413,238	22.30%	\$8,630,598
6/30/2016	\$1,460,337	34.20%	\$9,592,159

**Funding Policy, Funded Status, and Funding Progress** – GASB Statement No. 45 does not mandate the prefunding of the postemployment benefits liability. The plan is financed on a" pay-as-you-go basis" which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year, therefore no funds are reserved for payment of future insurance premiums. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide post-employment benefits. As of July 1, 2012, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,577,301, all of which was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability is the liability for past service, as determined by the unit credit actuarial cost method. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,920,621, and the ratio of unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) to covered payroll was 499.10%.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the employer's annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Clerk of Court's actual liability will vary from these estimates and will not be known until such time that all eligibility is exhausted and all benefits are paid. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets – There are no plan assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement No. 45 will be used.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 7. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

Retirement age for active employees – Active members were assumed to retire at the greater of the average historical retirement age of 60 years or the age of attainment of eligibility for the retirement benefit.

*Dependent status* – Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement. Wives are assumed to be two years younger than husbands. No children are assumed to be covered by future retirees.

*Mortality* – Life expectancies were based on the Sex-Distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table Projected to 2013 with Scale AA.

*Turnover* – Employee turnover rates are based on the Clerk's of Court Retirement and Relief Fund pension plan valuation.

*Participation by future retirees* - 100% of future eligible retirees are assumed to choose to participate in the plan at retirement.

*Medical and dental claim costs* - Age-neutral premiums are used for claims costs. They were derived from premiums, trended to the valuation date and adjusted for the risk characteristics of the group.

*Life insurance claim costs* - Claim costs are based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, projected to 2013 with Projection Scale AA.

Health insurance premiums -2012 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

*Inflation rate* – The expected long-term inflation assumption is three percent (3.0%).

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate) – GASB Statement No. 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the historical and expected returns of the Clerk of Court's short-term investment portfolio and revenue growth, a discount rate of three percent (3%) was used in this valuation.

*Payroll growth rate* – The expected long-term payroll growth rate was assumed to equal the rate of inflation.

#### 8. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

At June 30, 2016, employees of the Clerk of Court have accumulated and vested \$107,200 of employee leave benefits, computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60. This amount is due and payable within the next year and is recorded as an obligation of the General Fund.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### 9. **OPERATING LEASES**

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court leases vehicles under operating leases. Expense incurred through these operating leases during the year ended June 30, 2016, was \$27,009.

There are no minimum annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases at the end of the year.

# 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Clerk purchases commercial insurance to provide workers compensation coverage, general liability, error and omission, and property insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# 11. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

At June 30, 2016, the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court was involved in litigation concerning several matters which, in the estimation of the legal advisor of the Clerk of Court, an estimate of the ultimate resolution of the suits cannot be made. However, it is the opinion of legal counsel that an unfavorable outcome is unlikely in the pending lawsuits.

#### 12. EXPENDITURES OF THE CLERK OF COURT PAID BY THE PARISH COMMISSION

The Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's office is located in the Caddo Parish Courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statue 33:4715 is paid by the Caddo Parish Commission and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **13.** SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 27, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION – PART II** 

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule Governmental Fund – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Amounts		Adjustments to Budgetary	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	Basis	Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues						
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:						
Court costs, fees and charges	\$ 4,110,941	\$ 3,967,351	\$ 4,022,347	\$ 6,975	\$ 4,029,322	\$ 61.971
Fees for recording legal documents	2,562,500	2,708,373	2,814,132	6,147	2,820,279	111,906
Fees for copies of documents	485,732	383,570	392,945	4,025	396,970	13,400
Licenses and permits	51,969	115,551	128,000	-	128,000	12,449
Miscellaneous	55,133	75,122	72,282	50	72,332	(2,790)
Use of money and property - interest income	33,725	31,236	31,164	-	31,164	(72)
Total Revenues	7,300,000	7,281,203	7,460,870	17,197	7,478,067	196,864
Expenditures						
Judiciary:						
Current:						
Personal services and related benefits	5,790,426	6,430,222	6,501,850	(19,057)	6,482,793	(52,571)
Materials and supplies	358,965	355,380	382,187	15,639	397,826	(42,446)
Operating services	903,144	1,046,205	1,035,234	(52,433)	982,801	63,404
Travel and other charges	111,262	124,063	129,520	7,596	137,116	(13,053)
Capital Outlay	61,203	693,900	602,544	(29,529)	573,015	120,885
Total Expenditures	7,225,000	8,649,770	8,651,335	(77,784)	8,573,551	76,219
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	75,000	(1,368,567)	(1,190,465)	94,981	(1,095,484)	273,083
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,343,835	6,343,835	6,343,835	(22,650)	6,321,185	(22,650)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 6,418,835	\$ 4,975,268	\$ 5,153,370	\$ 72,331	\$ 5,225,701	\$ 250,433
A WIN DOWNIOU WE LING OF I CON	φ 0,410,03J	\$ 4,773,200	\$ 5,155,570	φ 12,331	$\phi$ 3,223,701	φ 230,433

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

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# Schedule of Funding Progress for Retiree Health Plan June 30, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(b-a)/c}
7/1/2009	\$ -	\$19,181,091	\$19,181,091	0.00%	\$3,306,610	580.10%
7/1/2012	\$-	\$14,577,301	\$14,577,301	0.00%	\$2,920,621	499.10%
7/1/2015	\$-	\$21,769,890	\$21,769,890	0.00%	\$5,671,134	383.90%

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year*	Agency's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	of t	Agency's ortionate share ne net pension bility (asset)	cove	Agency's ered-employee payroll	Agency'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	
2016	3.333254%	\$	4,999,986	\$	3,054,200	164%	63%	
2015	3.324069%	\$	4,483,710	\$	3,002,232	149%	65%	

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# Schedule of Pension Contributions June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year*	F	(a) tatutorily Required ontribution	in rei si	(b) ntributions lation to the tatutorily ed contribution	(a-b) ntribution ency (Excess)	Agency's red-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2016	\$	604,602	\$	604,602	\$ -	\$ 3,182,106	19.0%
2015	\$	565,027	\$	565,027	\$ -	\$ 3,054,200	18.5%

\*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement. See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

# Notes to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2016

#### **Budgetary Information**

The budget for the General Fund (Salary Fund) is prepared and is adopted annually on the cash basis of accounting. A preliminary budget for the General Fund for the ensuing year is prepared by the Clerk of Court during May of each year. The availability of the proposed budget for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the budget are then advertised in the official journal. During June, the Clerk of Court holds a public hearing on the proposed budget in order to receive comments from the public and other interested parties. The General Fund budget is adopted during June of each year and notice is published in the official journal.

The proposed budget for the June 30, 2016, fiscal year was made available for public inspection at the Clerk of Court's office on June 4, 2015. The proposed budget, prepared on the cash basis of accounting, was published in the official journal ten days before the public hearing. The budget hearing was held at the Clerk's office on June 15, 2015.

Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 39:1311 requires the chief executive or administrative officer of the Clerk of Court's office to advice the Clerk in writing when:

- (1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet total budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.
- (2) Total actual expenditures and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.
- (3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated fund balance by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

The Clerk prepares necessary budget amendments when, in his judgment, actual operations differ materially from those anticipated in the original budget and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is published in the official journal. The General Fund budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, was amended on June 13, 2016.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year-end. Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### Schedule of Funding Progress for Retiree Health Plan

The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

#### **Pension Information**

The schedule of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's pension contributions are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** 

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer June 30, 2016

Gary Loftin, Clerk of Court	
Purpose:	
Salary	\$ 170,598
Benefits - Insurance	19,061
Benefits - Retirement	35,494
Benefits - Other	2,043
Car Allowance	25,491
Per diem	3,274
Reimbursements	106
Cell Phone	1,200
Travel	-
Registration fees	-
Conference travel	-
Continuing professional education fees	-
Unvouched expenses	-
Special meals	 -
Total	\$ 257,267

# Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Unsettled Deposits For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ADDITIONS:	Jury Cost Fund	Advance Deposit Fund	Registry of Court Fund	Court Reporter Fund	Total
Deposits: Suits and successions Interest earned on investments Total Additions	\$ 301,662 <u>9,535</u> 311,197	\$ 4,994,334 	\$ 16,662,539 63,170 16,725,709	\$ 440,138 	\$ 22,398,673 72,705 22,471,378
DEDUCTIONS:					
Clerk's costs (transferred to General Fund) Court reporter costs (transferred to	-	2,590,918	-	30,810	2,621,728
Court reporter costs (transferred to	_	431,925	_	-	431,925
Judge's Compensation Fund	_	144,720	_	-	144,720
Judicial Court Expense Fund	-	87,218	-	-	87,218
Settlements to litigants	-	1,031,485	2,017,778	-	3,049,263
Attorney, curator, and notary fees	-	144,644	-	-	144,644
Battered Women's Fund	-	9,320	-	-	9,320
Pro Bono Projects	-	16,290	-	-	16,290
Stenographers' fees	-	-	-	258,216	258,216
Summons Fee	111,500	-	-	-	111,500
Sheriffs' fees	15,680	533,042	-	-	548,722
Bond refunds	70,580	374,039	-	-	444,619
Other reductions	27,840	37,053		39,453	104,346
Total Deductions	225,600	5,400,654	2,017,778	328,479	7,972,511
CHANGES IN UNSETTLED DEPOSITS	85,597	(406,320)	14,707,931	111,659	14,498,867
Unsettled Deposits- Beginning	1,611,636	3,523,063	8,147,226	17,246	13,299,171
Unsettled Deposits - Ending	\$ 1,697,233	\$ 3,116,743	\$ 22,855,157	\$ 128,905	\$ 27,798,038

Supplemental information. See the accompanying independent auditor's report. 47

# OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS AND THE LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT GUIDE

The following independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters is presented in compliance with requirements of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, issued by the Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor.



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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

The Honorable Gary Loftin Caddo Parish Clerk of Court Shreveport, Louisiana

I 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 Standard* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and each fiduciary fund type of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, Shreveport, Louisiana, a component unit of the Caddo Parish Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated December 27, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Caddo 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 my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Caddo 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.

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

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an

opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court, management, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report which is a matter of public record and is distributed by the Legislative Auditor under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513.

Delaah D. Den CPA

Deborah D. Dees, CPA/CFF Mansfield, Louisiana December 27, 2016

# Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

# Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified			
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	Х	No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not				
considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes	X	No	
Noncompliance material to the financial				
statements noted?	Yes	X	No	

# Section II - Financial Statement Findings

See Summary Schedule of Audit Findings

Summary Schedule of Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE

None

# FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

# FINDINGS RELATED TO COMPLIANCE

None

# FINDINGS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

None