FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court -Orleans Parish 2700 Tulane Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and aggregate remaining fund information of The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court -Orleans Parish (Clerk of Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Clerk of Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information beginning on page 7 and page 46, and the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability on page 47, and the schedule of pension contributions on page 48 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513(A)(3) and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The justice system funding schedule - collecting / disbursing entity and the justice system funding schedule - receiving entity are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:515.2, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer on page 50, the justice system funding schedule - collecting / disbursing entity on page 51, and the justice system funding schedule - receiving entity on page 52, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves,

and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head or chief executive officer, the justice system funding schedule - collecting / disbursing, and the justice system funding schedule - receiving entity, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated October 27, 2021 on our consideration of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

LeBlanc & Associates CPAs. L.L.C.

Metairie, LA October 27, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish (Clerk of Court) management's discussion and analysis is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the Clerk of Court's financial activity, and identify changes in the Clerk of Court's financial position and its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges. It also identifies any material deviations from the financial plan and identifies individual fund issues or concerns. This is a requirement of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34) *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* and is intended to provide the financial results for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

In the fiscal year 2020, the Clerk of Court adopted a new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board:

• Statement No. 84 - Fiduciary Activities which provides guidance on the identification, accounting and financial reporting of fiduciary activities.

The adoption of this standard had no impact on the government-wide or the governmental fund financial statements, but provides for guidance, clarification and/or additional disclosures in the notes to the financial statement.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide a perspective of the Clerk of Court as a whole. These statements use the full accrual basis of accounting similar to private sector companies. There are two government-wide statements; the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position, combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term expendable resources) with capital assets, long-term obligations, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, regardless if they are currently available or not.

Consistent with the full accrual basis method of accounting, the Statement of Activities accounts for current year revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. The intent of this statement is to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the costs of various services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received except where they are measurable and available and therefore represent resources that may be appropriated. Expenditures are accounted for in the period that goods and services are used. In addition, capital asset purchases are expensed and not recorded as assets. Debt payments are recorded as expenditures in the current year and future debt obligations are not recorded.

The Clerk has two types of funds: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds

The general fund, commonly referred to as the expense fund, is the only fund of the Clerk of Court. Louisiana Revised Statute, Section 1381.3 establishes the Clerk of Court's expense fund for the purpose of accounting for all funds collected as clerk's fees, interest on investments and any other funds generated by the Clerk of Court. Expenditures may be made from the expense fund to defray the operating costs of the Clerk of Court's office.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the operations of the Clerk's office. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The funds accounted for in this category by the Clerk's Office relate to prisoner release bonds that have been set by the court. These accounts are increased when the individual(s) deposit the bond set by the court and decreased upon disposition of the case by order of a judge for bonds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CLERK OF COURT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION: ASSETS	12/31/2020	12/31/2019
Current assets	\$ 874,870	\$ 434,233
Capital assets, net	292,310	116,394
Total assets	<u> </u>	550.627
Deferred outflows of resources	2.763.944	1.480.924
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	50,900	41,250
Deferred revenue	429,975	
Total current liabilities	480,875	41,250
Long Term Liabilities - Pension	6,408,744	4,955,608
Deferred inflows of resources	557.553	330.528
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	292,310	116,394
Restricted	50,900	41,250
Unrestricted	(3,859,258)	(3,453,479)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (3.516.048)</u>	<u>\$ (3.295.835)</u>

As indicated by the statement above, total net position decreased from the prior year by \$220,213 resulting in ending net position of \$(3,516,048). The decrease in net position is a result of the current period change in net position, the recording of entries in accordance with GASB 68 & 71 including the recording of the net pension liability, and deferred outflows/inflows. Net position can be separated into three categories: invested in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The current year unrestricted net position is \$(3,859,258). The unrestricted net position is an accumulation of prior years' operating results. This balance is directly affected each year by the Clerk of Court's operating results and changes to net pension liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

Net position invested in capital assets is a combination of capital assets at original cost less accumulated depreciation. The original cost of capital assets is an accumulation of capital assets year after year less any capital disposals. The accumulated depreciation is the accumulation of depreciation expense since acquisition. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, depreciation expense is recorded on the original cost of the asset, less an estimated salvage value, expensed over the estimated useful life of the asset. In the current year there was an increase in the net position invested in capital assets in the amount of \$175,916, as a result of purchases of capital assets in the amount of \$28,336.

The current year restricted net position is \$50,900. These funds are restricted for the payment of expungement fees due to other agencies.

	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Furniture and equipment Building Improvements Vehicles Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 640,202 37,215 247,344 (632,451)	\$ 586,546 37,215 96,747 <u>(604,114)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 292.310</u>	<u>\$ 116.394</u>
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	40/04/0000	40/04/0040
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES:	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Program revenues Program expenses	\$ 5,096,245 (5,324,310)	\$ 4,525,491 (4,749,905)
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	(228,065)	(224,414)
Interest and miscellaneous income	7,852	45,509
Change in net position	(220,213)	(178,905)
Net Position January 1,	(3,295,835)	(3,116,930)
Net Position December 31,	<u>\$ (3.516.048)</u>	<u>\$ (3.295.835)</u>

INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS

ORIGINAL VS. REVISED BUDGET

As required by state law, the Clerk of Court adopts the original budget for the office prior to the commencement of the fiscal year to which the budget applies.

REVENUE BUDGET

The Clerk of Court's general fund revenues of \$5,104,097 was more than budgeted revenue of \$4,491,810 by \$612,287, a variance of approximately 13.6%.

EXPENDITURE BUDGET

The Clerk of Court's general fund expenditures of \$5,103,086 were more than the budgeted expenditures of \$4,491,558 by \$611,528, a variance of approximately 13.6%.

The actual change in fund balance was in excess of budgeted change in fund balance by \$759. Therefore, the increase in actual expenses over budgeted expenses was covered by an increase in actual revenue over budgeted revenue for in-behalf payments, state reimbursed election expenses and grant revenue.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The operations of the Clerk of Court's office are highly reliant upon appropriations from the City of New Orleans and from the State of Louisiana. Due to the heavy reliance of funding from other agencies, the Clerk of Court's Office could be effected by a downturn in the economy and a decline in funding from the state and local government.

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Clerk of Court's finances and demonstrate the Clerk of Court's accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Mr. Larry C. Cager, Chief Deputy Clerk, at Room 114, 2700 Tulane, New Orleans, Louisiana 70119.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS:

Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 860,438 14,432
Total Current Assets	874,870
Non-current Assets: Capital Assets, Net	292,310
Total Non-Current Assets	292,310
Total Assets	<u> 1.167.180 </u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2.763.944
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities: Current Liabilities Deferred Revenue	50,900 429,975
Total Current Liabilities	480,875
Long-term Liabilities: Net Pension Liability	6,408,744
Total Liabilities	6.889.619
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	557.553
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	292,310 50,900 <u>(3,859,258)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$(3.516.048)</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities: General - Governmental Total	<u>\$ 5,324,31</u> 5.324.31		<u>\$ 4,678,244</u> <u>4.678.244</u>	<u>\$ (228,065)</u> (228.065)
General Revenues: Interest and Miscellaneous Income Total General Revenues				7,852 7,852
Change in Net Position				(220,213)
Net Position (deficit) - January 1, 2020				(3,295,835)
Net Position (deficit) - December 31, 2020				<u>\$ (3.516.048)</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	860,438 14,431
Total Assets	_	874.869
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Current Liabilities Deferred Revenue	_	50,900 429,975
Total Liabilities		480,875
Fund Balance Restricted Unassigned	_	50,900 343,094
Total Fund Balance		393,994
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	874.869

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Fund Balance at December 31, 2020 - Governmental Fund	\$	393,994
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position is different because of:		004 760
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2020 Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2020		924,762
Furniture and Equipment		(632,451)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,763,944
Net Pension Liability	(6,408,744)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(557,553)
Net Position at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ (</u>	<u>3.516.048)</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT – ORLEANS PARISH GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES	
On-behalf payments	\$ 4,455,251
State reimbursement-election expenses	293,167
Bond Fees	89,391
Service Fees	22,643
Expungement Fees	12,800
Grants	222,993
Miscellaneous	1,750
Interest Income	6,102
Total Revenues	5,104,097
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and fringe benefits	4,332,530
Election salaries and fringe benefits	283,368
Professional services	55,314
Repairs and maintenance	155
Election expenses	3,731
Office supplies	6,579
Office expense	74,412
Equipment Rental	2,277
Printing	5,035
Postage	41,124
Telephone	23,677
Utilities	2,886
Clerk's Supplemental Compensation Expense	12,500
Convention, meeting and travel	5,640
Federal & State Grant Expenditures	34,176
Miscellaneous	13,855
Interest and Bank Charges	1,574
Capital Outlay	204,253
Total Expenditures	5,103,086
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,011
Fund Balance - January 1, 2020	392,983
Fund Balance - December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 393.994</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund (Statement E)	\$	1,011
Amounts Reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the current period:		
Depreciation expense Capital outlays		(28,336) 204,253
Governmental funds report employer contributions to its pension plans as expenditures; however, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense represents the Clerk's proportionate share of the Clerks' change in net pension liability Revenue reported in the Statement of Activities for the Clerks' proportionate share		(630,376)
of non-employer contributions to the pension plans does not provide current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		233,235
Change in Net Position of governmental activities (Statement B)	<u>\$</u>	(220.213)

FIDUCIARY FUND STATEMENTS

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,171,090</u>
Total Assets	2.171.090
LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	1,100
Total Liabilities	1.100_
NET POSITION	
Restricted	2,169,990
Total Net Position	<u>\$2.169.990</u>

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Cash Bond Collected	<u>\$ 1,168,871</u>
Total Additions	1.168.871
DEDUCTIONS	
Cash Bonds Released	194,561
Total Deductions	194.561
Net Increase (decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	974,310
NET POSITION	
Net Position - Beginning (As Restated, see Note 7)	1,195,680
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ </u>

INTRODUCTION

As provided by Article V, Section 28 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish (Clerk of Court) serves as ex-officio custodian of voting machines and performs other election duties. The Clerk of Court is also a member of the Parish Jury Commission, which impanels persons for jury duty. The Clerk of Court is elected for a four-year term.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Clerk of Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999.

Reporting Entity

The Clerk of Court is an independently elected official; however, the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the City of New Orleans (the City). The City maintains and operates the parish courthouse in which the Clerk of Court's office is located, provides funds for equipment, furniture, and payroll of the Clerk of Court's office. Although the Clerk of Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the Clerk of Court is not considered to be a component unit of the City. The most recently issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of New Orleans stated that the Clerk of Court's office is an independently elected official, prepares their own budget, and operates independently from the City of New Orleans, and therefore is not included in the CAFR of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present information on the Clerk of Court's Expense Fund, as established by Louisiana Revised Statute, Section 1381.3, and custodial funds for assets held in trust for others. The on-behalf payments as described in the accompanying notes do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise that financial reporting entity.

Financial Statement Reporting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements of the Clerk of Court consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Clerk of Court. Funds that are fiduciary in nature are not included in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Statement Reporting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

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 management by segregating transactions related to certain Clerk functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. 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 Clerk of Court's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund accounts for all of the Clerk of Court's general activities. This fund focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. The difference between the governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, the fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Clerk of Court. The Clerk of Court maintains one governmental fund which is the expense fund. The expense fund is the primary operating fund of the Clerk of Court. It accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for as fiduciary funds. The expense fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the Clerk of Court policy.

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classification: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Clerk has no trust funds. Custodial funds are those fiduciary activities not conducted through a trust. The Clerk's only custodial fund accounts is the cash bonds fund. The cash bonds are held for litigants pending court action. The fiduciary fund uses the full accrual basis of accounting.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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 included all the financial activities of the Clerk. Information contained in these statements reflect the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions*.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from the Clerk of Court users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Clerk of Court's general revenues. Program revenues also include On-behalf of payments made by the City of New Orleans, election expense reimbursements from the State of Louisiana and grant revenue.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund are accounted for using a flow of 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 operations.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements 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 revenue available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Revenues from charges for services are recorded when earned. Expenditure-driven grants are recorded when the reimbursable expenditure has been incurred. Interest earnings are recorded when the investments have matured and the interest is available.

Expenditures

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the Clerk of Court before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Clerk of Court has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

Fiduciary Fund Statements

Fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability for the beneficiaries of the fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from the custodial funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the clerk 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Within the statement of net position, in addition to assets, the statement will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (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, they are classified as cash equivalents.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Budgets

The proposed budget, which is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, must be approved by the City Council of the City of New Orleans. The budget is legally adopted and amended, as necessary, by the Clerk of Court. All appropriations lapse at year-end. For the expense fund, the Clerk of Court has established a budget for service fees, court allocation-fines and costs revenues, state reimbursements, interest, evidence revenues and grant revenues. Budget amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule included the original adopted budget. The original budget of the Clerk of Court include the amounts adopted by the City of New Orleans for 2020 to fund this office.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Clerk of Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing assets. Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful life:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Life
Furniture and Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Building Improvements	15 years

Net Position Classification

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

1. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. At December 31, 2020 the net position for investment in capital assets was \$292,310.

2. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> - Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on use are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At December 31, 2020 the restricted net position was \$50,900.

3. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted". At December 31, 2020 the unrestricted net position was \$(3,859,258).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Balance Classification

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Clerk of Court is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

- (a) Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- (b) Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- (c) Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- (d) Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- (e) Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

While the Clerk of Court has not established a policy for its use of unassigned fund balance, it does consider a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unassigned fund balance classifications could be used.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Any designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2020, the restricted fund balance was \$50,900, and the unassigned was \$343,094.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires 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/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pensions

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

2. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 84 - *Fiduciary Activities* was adopted by the Clerk of Court in 2020. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.

3. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2020, the Clerk of Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) including fiduciary fund cash totaling \$3,031,528 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 2,450,260
Interest-bearing demand deposits	70,272
Certificates of deposit	 510,996
Total	\$ 3.031.528

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

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

3. CASH AND EQUIVALENTS (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Clerk of Court has \$3,065,696 in deposits (bank balances) which include the fiduciary fund deposits. These deposits were secured from risk by \$910,840 of federal deposit insurance coverage and by a pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank in the amount of \$2,128,537, resulting in an underfunding of pledged assets in the amount of \$26,319.

Interest Rate Risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity is to its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Clerk of Court does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	B	alance					E	Balance
Government Activities	Janua	ary 1, 2020		Additions	Ret	irements	Decen	nber 31, 2020
Furniture and equipment	\$	586,546	\$	53,656	\$	-	\$	640,202
Vehicles		96,747		150,598		-		247,344
Building Improvements Less accumulated		37,215		-		-		37,215
depreciation		(604,115)		(28,336)		-		(632,451)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	116.393	<u>\$</u>	175.918	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	292.310

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2020 is \$28,336.

5. LEASES

The Clerk of Court leases office equipment on a month to month basis.

6. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Fringe benefits and salaries of the employees of the Clerk of Court are paid by the City of New Orleans. As such, GASB Statement 24 requires that on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries be recognized as revenue and expenditures. In addition to salaries and fringe benefits, the City pays a portion of the Clerks supplemental pay and certain other office expenses. The amount of on-behalf payments reported in the financial statements of the Clerk of Court as salaries and benefits at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

6. **ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS (continued)**

Salaries	\$	2,907,490
Pension Plan Payments		588,015
Other Fringe Benefits		837,025
Total	<u>\$</u>	4.332.530

The City provides in the budget for the Clerk of Court, an amount to cover certain office expenses such as rent and office supplies. These expenditures are ordered by the Clerk of Court's office through the City's requisition system and paid for by the City. The amounts of these on-behalf payments at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Postage & Delivery	\$	40,823
Office Equipment		6,982
Office Expenses		31,437
Office Water		98
Professional Fees		42,000
Telephone		173
Office Supplies	_	1,208
Total	\$	122.721

The total on-behalf payments from the City of New Orleans recorded as revenue and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020 is \$4,455,251.

7. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Clerk implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. With the implementation, the Clerk is required to record the beginning net position of custodial funds. The beginning net position of the fiduciary funds has been restated to reflect the new guidance as follows:

FIDUCIARY FUNDS - CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION:

Beginning Net Position, As Previously Reported	\$	-
Record net position of Custodial Funds		1,195,680
Total Restatement		1,195,680
Beginning Net Position, as Restated	<u>\$</u>	1.195.680

8. PENSION PLANS

Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

Plan Description:

The Clerk of Court and other eligible employees are members of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund (LACRF). LACRF is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 11:1501 to provide retirement, disability and survivor benefits for clerks of court and their assistants in each parish throughout the State of Louisiana. It is administered and controlled by a board of trustees. LACRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at <u>www.lla.la.gov.</u>

Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits:

A member or former member shall be eligible for regular retirement benefits upon attaining 12 or more years of credited service, attaining the age of 55 years (age 60 if hired on or after January 1, 2011), and terminating employment. Regular retirement benefits, payable monthly for life, is equal to 3% percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of credited service, not to exceed 100% of the monthly average final compensation. The retirement benefit accrual rate is increased to 3 1/3% for all service credit accrued after June 30, 1999 (for members hired prior to January 1, 2011). For members hired before July 1, 2006 and who retire prior to January 1, 2011, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest 36 consecutive months, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last three years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006, monthly average final compensation is based on the highest compensated 60 consecutive months, or successive joined months if service was interrupted, with a limit increase of 10% in each of the last five years of measurement. For members of 10% in each of the last five years of measurement. For members hired after July 1, 2006 and who retire after December 31, 2010, the period of final average compensation is 36 months plus the number of whole months elapsed since January 1, 2011, not to exceed 60 months.

Disability benefits:

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

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Survivor benefits:

Upon the death of any active contributing member with less than five years of credited service, his/her accumulated contributions are paid to his/her designated beneficiary. Upon the death of any active contributing member with five or more years of credited service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse. These benefits are based on the retirement benefits accrued at the member's date of death with option factors used as if the member 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 ¼ of 1% for each month by which payments commence in advance of member's earliest normal retirement age. If a member has no surviving spouse, the surviving minor children under 18 or disabled children shall be paid 1/2 of the member's accrued retirement benefit in equal shares. Upon the death of any former member with less than 12 years of service, the designated beneficiary may receive his/her accumulated contributions. Upon the death of any former member with 12 or more years of service, automatic option 2 benefits are payable to the surviving spouse with payments to commence on the member's retirement eligibility date. In lieu of periodic payments, the surviving spouse or children may receive a refund of the member's accumulated contributions.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP):

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member of the Fund who is eligible for a service retirement allowance may elect to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) for up to 36 months and defer the receipt of benefits. Upon commencement of participation in the plan, active membership in the Fund terminates and the participant's contributions cease; however, employer contributions continue. Compensation and creditable service remain as they existed on the effective date of commencement of participation in the plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable, had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement allowance, are paid into the DROP account. Upon termination of employment at the end of the specified period of participation, a participant in the program may receive, at his option, a lump sum payment from the DROP account equal to the payments to the account or a true annuity based upon his account (subject to approval by the Board of Trustees). In addition, the member receives the monthly benefits that were paid into the DROP fund during his period of participation.

If employment is not terminated at the end of the participation period, payments into the account cease and the member resumes active contributing membership in LACRF. 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 LACRF 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 DROP are paid to the retiree and an additional benefit based on additional service rendered since termination of DROP participation is calculated using the normal method of benefit computation.

8. **PENSION PLANS (continued)**

The average compensation used to calculate the additional benefit is that used to calculate the original benefit unless the period of additional service is at least 36 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.

Cost of Living Adjustments:

The board of trustees of LACRF are 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 (not to exceed \$40 per month). The Louisiana statutes allows the board of trustees 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. However, in order to grant any cost of living increase, LACRF 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 of trustees 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.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no material changes to plan provisions in the current year.

Contributions (Employer and Non-employer)

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employers are actuarially determined each year. The Clerk of Court was required to contribute 19.0% of annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 8.25% of their annual pay. In addition, LACRF also receives non-employer contributions including ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds. The Clerk of Court's allocation percentage of these additional sources of income, which are not considered special funding situations, are recognized as revenue and excluded from pension expense.

The Clerk of Court's proportionate share of employer contributions for the measurement period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 was \$380,055 and the proportionate share of non-employer contributions was \$233,234.

The Clerk of Court's actual contributions to the LACRF pension for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$424,430.

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

The Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

Plan Description

The clerical and administrative employees of the Clerk of Court, who were not already receiving benefits from any of the other retirement plans sponsored by the City of New Orleans are members of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans (the Retirement System). The City Charter provides that the Retirement Ordinance (Chapter 114 of the Code) governs and controls the Retirement System under the management of a board of trustees. The Retirement System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established on July 1, 1947 to provide retirement, death, disability and survivor benefits to all employees of the parish, except those who are already or may hereafter be included in the benefits of any other pension or retirement system of the city, the state or any political subdivision of the state. The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the Louisiana legislative Auditor's website at <u>www.lla.la.gov.</u>

Benefits Provided

Retirement benefits

Members hired prior to January 1, 2018:

Normal Retirement Eligibility: Normal Retirement Amount:	Age 65 and 5 years of service 2.5% of average compensation times creditable service for the first
Normal Notionom / thount.	25 years plus 4.0% of average compensation times creditable service thereafter
Average Annual Compensation:	Average annual compensation for the highest consecutive 60 month period. Compensation for purposes of calculating a pension is capped at \$200,000 per year
Unreduced Early Retirement:	Any age with 30 years of service or age plus service equals 80
Unreduced Early Retirement:	Normal retirement benefit, unreduced
Early Retirement Eligibility:	Age 60 and 10 years of service
Early Retirement Amount:	Normal retirement amount, reduced by 3% per year prior to age 62

Members hired on or after January 1, 2018:

Normal Retirement Eligibility:	Age 65 and 5 years of service
Normal Retirement Amount:	1.9% of average compensation times creditable service
Average Annual Compensation:	Average annual compensation for the highest consecutive
	60-month period. Compensation for purposes of calculating
	a pension is capped at \$100,000 per year
Unreduced Early Retirement:	Any age with 30 years of service or age 62 with 20 years of service
Unreduced Early Retirement:	Normal retirement benefit, unreduced

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Other Benefit Provisions

Minimum Retirement Benefit: Vesting:	\$3,600 per year for any member with at least 10 years of service 5 years of service
Ordinary Disability Eligibility:	Any age with 10 years of service
Ordinary Disability Amount:	75% of the benefit the member would have earned had they worked until age 65
Accidental Disability Eligibility:	Disability occurs as a result of an accident sustained while in the actual performance of duty, without willful negligence on the member's part
Accidental Disability Amount:	65% of the member's compensation for the 12 months preceding the accident, offset by any payments received from Workers Compensation
Post-retirement death benefit: Optional Forms of Benefit:	Based on form of payment chosen by member upon retirement Life only annuity, 50% or 100% joint and survivor pension with pop-up

Spouse's Pre-retirement death benefit

Death while an Active Member: Member had less than 3 yea of service at date of death: Member had at least 3 years	Refund of member contributions plus interest
service at date of death:	Refund of member contribution plus interest plus 25% of the base pensionable earning in the year preceding death plus 5% of ember's base pensionable earning for each full year in excess
of three years	
Death after Separation from Serv	vice:
Not retirement eligible: Retirement eligible:	Refund of member contributions plus interest Survivor's portion of 100% joint and survivor benefit with pop- up, payable as if member retired immediately prior to death

Withdrawal from Service

Upon withdrawal from service, members are entitled to:

- 1. Effective January 1, 2002, a member who separates with five years of creditable service may allow accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age sixty-five.
- 2. Prior to January 1, 2002, a member who separated with ten years of creditable service may allow accumulated contributions to remain on deposit and service retirement allowance to begin as early as age sixty (subject to reduction if retirement is elected before age sixty-two). If death occurs before retirement, accumulated contributions are returned with interest.
- 3. Upon withdrawal without five years of creditable service, the member is entitled to return of accumulated contributions with interest or may allow contributions to remain on deposit for maximum of five years. In the case of an employee's death, then accumulated contributions plus interest are paid to the member's beneficiary.

8. **PENSION PLANS (continued)**

4. If a member re-enters after receipt of refund and continues service thereafter for at least six months, the member may repay the amount of refund plus the amount of employer contributions, with compound interest, to receive prior creditable service again.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Members eligible for Normal Retirement or Unreduced Early Retirement may elect to defer receipt of their retirement benefits while continuing employment. Upon the effective date of participating in the DROP, a member's years of service and Average Monthly Compensation become frozen for purposes of determining pension benefits. Additional service beyond the date of DROP participation no longer accrues any additional benefits under the Retirement System. Benefits that would have been payable are accumulated at interest to date of termination and paid in a single lump sum or in substantially equal payments over a period designated by the member but not to exceed 119 months. The interest rate shall be determined annually by the Trustees and credited as of each December 31st. Members with at least 10 years of creditable service as of January 1, 2018 have a maximum DROP period of five (5) years; all other members have a maximum DROP period of three (3) years.

Cost of Living Adjustments

Cost of living provisions for the Retirement System allows the board of trustees to provide an annual cost of living increase. The board of trustees retains trust earnings or gains in excess of an average 3.5% to provide cost of living increases in benefits to retirees (past or future) not to exceed 3% of the initial benefit per each year of retirement, provided that the Retirement System's funded ratio is at least 95%. Such benefit shall be awarded and paid only when funds are available from this source as determined by the board of trustees.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no material changes to plan provisions in the current year.

Contributions (Employer)

Contribution requirements for all employers are determined on the basis of regular interest and mortality tables adopted by the board of trustees, and additional percentage of earnable compensation, known as "Accrued Liability Contributions," determined by an actuary on basis of the amortization period adopted by the board of trustees. The Clerk of Court was required to contribute 22.32% from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 of annual covered payroll. Employees are required to contribute 6% of their annual pay. The Retirement System does not receive non-employer contributions.

The Clerk of Court's proportionate share of employer contributions for the measurement period (January 1, 2098 through December 31, 2019) was \$173,823.

The Clerk of Court's contributions to the Retirement System for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$163,585.

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

At December 31, 2020, the Clerk of Court's net pension liability is comprised of its proportional share of the net pension liabilities of the Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans as follows:

	LACRF	Retirement System CNO	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	4,848,376	1,560,368	6,408,744
Measurement Date	6/30/2020	12/31/2019	
Proportion (%) of Net Pension Liability	2.02%	.51%	
Prior Year Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	3,161,765	1,793,843	4,955,608
Increase (Decrease) From Prior Measurement Date	1,686,611	(233,475)	1,453,136
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	1.74%	.61%	
Increase (Decrease in Proportion (%) of the Net Pension Liability	0.28 %	(0.10)%	
Pension Expense	1,015,615	202,776	1,218,391

The total pension liability for each pension plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the reported measurement date. In addition, the Clerk of Court's allocation of the net pension liability was based on the Clerk of Court's projected contribution effort to the plan for the next fiscal year as compared to the total of projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined.

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Clerk of Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund:

		d Outflows Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	60,578	\$	59,972	
Changes of Assumptions		430,009)09 -		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,039,129		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Clerk of Court's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		330,576		132,887	
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		219,214			
	<u>\$</u>	2.079.506	\$	192.859	

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			erred Inflows f Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	256,937	\$	130,598	
Changes of Assumptions		272,664		-	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		-	
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Clerk of Court's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		(8,748)		234,096	
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		163,585		_	
	<u>\$</u>	684.438	<u>\$</u>	364.694	

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Total All Pension Plans:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			red Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	317,515	\$	190,570
Changes of Assumptions		702,673		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		1,039,129		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Clerk of Court's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		321,828		366,983
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date		382,799		
	<u>\$</u>	<u>2.763.944</u>	<u>\$</u>	557.553

The Clerk of Court's office recognized in pension expense its proportionate share of the Plans' change in net pension liability as follows:

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through each pension plan.

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

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.

Changes in the Clerk of Court's proportionate share 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 Clerk of Court's 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 plans.

8. **PENSION PLANS (continued)**

Differences between contributions remitted to the Plan during the measurement period and the employer's proportionate share of contributions are 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 plans.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Clerk of Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31st		<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$	441,639
2022		545,514
2023		527,892
2024		424,984
2025		29,145
Thereafter		7,351
	<u>\$</u> 1	.976.525

Actuarial Assumptions:

Louisiana Clerks of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

The total net pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation of LACRF was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Investment Rate of Return	Frozen Attained Age Normal 6.75% Net of Investment Expense
Salary Increases	1-5 years of service - 6.2% 5 years or more - 5.0%
Mortality Rates	Active Member Mortality: Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 120% for males and females, each with generational projection using the MP2019 scale.
	<u>Disabled Lives Mortality:</u> Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.
	<u>Annuitant Mortality:</u> Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Healthy Retirees multiplied by 120% for males and females, each with full generational projection using the MP2019 scale.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	5 years

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustment

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.

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

The long-term expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long term expected rate of return was 6.18%, for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class based on LACRF's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income:		
Domestic Bonds	20.00%	2.50%
International Bonds		3.50%
Domestic Equity	33.00%	7.50%
International Equities	22.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	15.00%	4.50%
Hedge Funds	<u>10.00%</u>	6.59%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.</u>

The following presents the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
\$ 6,765,839	\$ 4,848,376	\$ 3,232,194

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund's financial report.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans

The total net pension liability in the January 1, 2020 for (measurement period January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019) actuarial valuation of the Retirement System was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method Adjusted Market Value using 7 year smoothing 7.25% net of Investment Expense Age-based annual rates ranging from 10% to 3.2% <i>Healthy Pre-Retirement:</i> PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 <i>Healthy Post-Retirement:</i> PubG-2010 General Healthy Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 <i>Disabled:</i> PubNS-2010 Non-Safety Disabled Retiree Tables, amount-weighted, projected generationally with Scale MP-
2018 Based on Results of 2011-2016 Actuarial Experience Study 4 years (8 years for periods prior to 2019)

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustment The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Fund and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The actuarial assumptions and methods were approved by the Board following the completion of an experience study of the period between January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Retirement System's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation, and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin.

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class based on the Retirement System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Target Asset	U
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash & Cash Equivalents	2.00 %	0.65 %
Domestic Equity	42.50 %	6.40 %
International Equity	14.00 %	7.05 %
Fixed Income	22.00 %	1.15 %
Real Estate	5.00 %	4.05 %
Hedge funds and GTAA	9.50 %	3.32 %
Private Investments	5.00 %	10.40 %
Total	100.00 %	-

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined rates. Based on these assumptions the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments for 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 as of December 31, 2019.

8. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Sensitivity of the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Clerk of Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
\$ 1,969,498	\$ 1,560,368	\$ 1,218,392

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans' financial report.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 855, "Subsequent Events" addresses events which occur after the balance sheet date but before the issuance of financial statements. An entity must record the effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date and must disclose but not record the effects of subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the balance sheet date. Additionally, Topic 855 requires disclosure relative to the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated and whether that is the date on which the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued. Management evaluated the activity of the Clerk of Court through October 27, 2021, the date the financial statements were issued, and concluded that there were no subsequent events that required disclosure in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT-ORLEANS PARISH GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Original Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
On-behalf Payments State reimbursement-election expenses Bond fees Service fees Expungement fees Reimbursed expenses Grants Miscellaneous Interest Income Total revenues	_	4,000,000 196,589 83,771 131,658 9,710 37,518 10,120 10,731 <u>11,713</u> 4,491,810		4,455,251 293,167 89,391 22,643 12,800 - 222,993 1,750 6,102 5,104,097		455,251 96,578 5,620 (109,015) 3,090 (37,518) 212,873 (8,981) (5,611) 612,287
Salaries and fringe benefits Election salaries and fringe benefits Professional services Repairs and maintenance Election expenses Office supplies Office expense Rent - land & building Equipment rental Printing Postage Telephone Utilities Clerk's Supplemental Compensation Conventions, meetings, and travel Federal & State Grant Expenditures Miscellaneous Interest and bank charges Capital outlay	\$	4,087,559 213,336 14,951 498 15,030 11,555 75,821 - 3,632 4,113 6,298 15,807 2,577 - 29,286 - 9,316 1,779 -	\$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,332,530\\ 283,368\\ 55,314\\ 155\\ 3,731\\ 6,579\\ 74,412\\ -\\ 2,277\\ 5,035\\ 41,124\\ 23,677\\ 2,886\\ 12,500\\ 5,640\\ 34,176\\ 13,855\\ 1,574\\ 204,253\\ \end{array}$	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (244,971) \\ (70,032) \\ (40,363) \\ 343 \\ 11,299 \\ 4,976 \\ 1,409 \\ - \\ 1,355 \\ (922) \\ (34,826) \\ (7,870) \\ (309) \\ (12,500) \\ 23,646 \\ (34,176) \\ (4,539) \\ 205 \\ (204,253) \end{array}$
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	4.491.558	<u>\$</u>	5.103.086	<u>\$</u>	(611.528)
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	252	<u>\$</u>	1.011	<u>\$</u>	759
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>\$</u>	392.983	<u>\$</u>	392.983	<u>\$</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	393.235	<u>\$</u>	393.994	<u>\$</u>	759

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT S CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability(Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund					
2020	2.015233%	4,848,376	2,028,700	238.99%	72.09%
2019	1.741068%	3,161,765	1,654,563	191.09%	77.93%
2018	1.828017%	3,040,542	1,641,863	185.19%	79.07%
2017	1.930527%	2,920,760	1,600,821	182.45%	76.69%
2016	1.897761%	3,510,809	1,539,889	227.99%	74.17%
2015	1.761811%	2,642,772	1,364,737	193.65%	78.13%
Employee	es' Retirement Syst	em of the City of N	lew Orleans		
2020	0 5400050/	4 500 000	770 047	202 400/	F7 040/
2020	0.512985%	1,560,368	770,617	202.48%	57.94%
2019	0.613039%	1,793,842	851,785	210.60%	55.55%
2018	0.699186%	1,663,637	858,678	193.74%	62.22%
2017	0.699186%	1,786,211	873,250	204.55%	58.06%
2016	0.741081%	1,656,966	857,804	193.16%	60.26%
2015	0.741081%	1,255,580	908,701	138.17%	68.64%

Notes:

The measurement period for the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund begins on July 1st of the prior year and ends on June 30th of the current year. The measurement period for the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans is the prior calendar year.

The effective measurement period ended June 30, 2019; the actuarial valuation of the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund assumed five years as the expected remaining service lives for all periods presented.

The effective measurement period ended December 31, 2018; the actuarial valuation of the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans assumed four years as the expected remaining service lives. Previously, eight years was assumed.

The reports for the Louisiana Clerks' of Court Retirement and Relief Fund and the Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans are available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website at www.lla.la.gov.

Information related to 2014 through 2010 is not available.

873,250

857,804

908,701

22.51%

22.58%

21.78%

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF COURT CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year	Statutorily Required Contributions)	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Louisiana	Clerks' of Court R	etirement and Reli	ef Fund		
2020	424,430	(424,430)	-	2,123,960	20.00%
2019	340,902	(340,902)	-	1,794,221	19.00%
2018	310,631	(310,631)	-	1,634,900	19.00%
2017	311,282	(311,282)	-	1,638,325	19.00%
2016	300,442	(300,442)	-	1,581,274	19.00%
2015	280,946	(280,946)	-	1,478,663	19.00%
2014	256,528	(256,528)	-	1,368,951	18.74%
Employee	es' Retirement Syst	em of the City of N	lew Orleans		
2020	163,585	(163,585)	-	732,908	22.32%
2019	178,706	(178,706)	-	770,617	23.19%
2018	198,057	(198,057)	-	851,785	23.25%
2017	184,530	(184,530)	-	858,678	21.49%

-

-

-

Notes:

2016

2015

2014

According to state statute, contribution requirements for all employees are actuarially determined each year.

(196, 586)

(193,765)

(197, 897)

Information related to 2013 through 2009 is not available.

196,586

193,765

197,897

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD OR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

AGENCY HEAD NAME: Arthur Morrell

PURPOSE

AMOUNT

Base Salary & Certification - CNO Supplemental Pay	140,388 24,600
Retirement - Pension Plan	35,050
Employment Benefits	15,979
Travel Expenses	755
Registration Fees	1,259
Dues	2,636
Per diem reimbursements	580
Meals	202
Gas & Miscellaneous	114

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE **CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH** JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING / DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

Identifying Information			
Entity Name	Orleans Parish Criminal District Clerk of Court		
LLA Entity ID #	9180		
Date that reporting period ended (mm/dd/yyyy)	Thursday, December 31, 2020		
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	42,750	43,300	
Add: Collections			
Other - Expungement fees	11,650	23,600	
Subtotal Collections	11,650	23,600	
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:			
District Attorney of the Orleans Judicial District - Expungement Fees	3,150	700	
Louisiana State Police - Expungement Fees	3,750	9,750	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency	-	-	
Orleans Parish Criminal District Clerk of Court - Expungement Fees	4,200	2,800	
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	-	-	
	-	-	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	11,100	13,250	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	43,300	53,650	
	-	-	
Other Information:			
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (<i>i.e. receivable balance</i>)	-	-	
Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period (<i>i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service</i>)	_	-	

See independent auditor's report

THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE S CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT - ORLEANS PARISH JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Identifying Information			
Entity Name LLA Entity ID #	Orleans Parish Criminal Distric Clerk of Court 9180		
Date that reporting period ended	12/31	12/31/2020	
Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/20	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/20	
Receipts From:			
Orleans Parish Criminal District Court - Probation Assessment Fees	1,089	546	
Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office - Bond Fees	2,841	7,540	

Subtotal Receipts	3,930	8,086



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 Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish 2700 Tulane Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the fiduciary fund information of The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish (Clerk of Court) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Clerk of Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Clerk of Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Clerk of Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clerk of Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Clerk of Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed three (3) instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. [2020-001, 2020-002, 2020-003].

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 25:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

LeBlanc & Associates CPAs, L.L.C.

Metairie, LA October 27, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

- A. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court Orleans Parish.
- B. There were no instances of material weaknesses or significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements of the The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court Orleans Parish.
- C. There was three (3) instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court Orleans Parish which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and were disclosed during the audit.

Federal Awards

- D. The type of report issued on compliance for major programs: N/A.
- E. Any audit findings which are required to be reported under section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-13: N/ A
- F. Major programs: N/A.
- G. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: N/A.
- H. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: N/A.
- I. A management letter was issued: Yes

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

The following noncompliance issues were found during the audit:

2020-001. Capital Assets Inventory Not Maintained in Accordance with Policy:

Statement of Condition: A capital asset inventory is maintained, however not all capital assets have been tagged for identification purposes, nor does the capital asset inventory include the cost of all asset for the purpose of reconciliation to the financial records. An annual physical asset inventory is not conducted.

Criteria: Revised Statute 24:515.B.1 requires the municipality to maintain records of its capital assets. The clerk is responsible for recording, tagging (for identification purposes), and coordinating the annual inventory of all capital assets. The listing of capital assets is to be updated each year for assets acquired and disposed.

Cause: The capital asset inventory has been a work in process for a number of years; however, a complete listing is still not available. The listing does not include older purchased assets that the purchase date and cost have not yet been identified, and some current year additions did not include tag numbers or location of assets, and therefore the capital asset spreadsheet maintained for financial reporting purposes is incomplete.

Effect or Potential Effect: Failure to identify and periodically account for municipality assets/property exposes the municipality to possible loss, theft, and misuse of its assets.

Recommendations: All purchases above the capitalization policy of \$1,000 should be given an identification number and tagged with a sticker containing the identification number and the municipality in accordance with the Clerk's policy. The capital asset inventory should include the asset identification number, the location, the date purchased and cost of the asset. This should be a cumulative document where new additions are added and assets disposed of are removed. By starting with the current year and including the cost of new assets purchased would improve the ability to verify the asset inventory with the financial records.

The entity should review best practices for capital assets as indicated on the LLA website. A physical inventory should be taken annually in accordance with best practices, and the documentation of the inventory process maintained in the Clerk's records to provide to the auditors upon request.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

See page 64 of this report

2020-002. Deposit accounts under collateralized:

Statement of Condition: The Clerk did not have adequate collateral for deposit accounts as of December 31, 2020.

Criteria: Revised Statute 39:1242 requires municipalities where the population is over 150K to collateralize deposits up to 100% of the deposits that exceeds FDIC insurance.

Cause: The Clerk received additional grant funding in the current year and did not review/increase their collateral to cover deposits as of December 31, 2020. The portion of bank deposits that exceeded FDIC insurance and pledges collateral as of December 31, 2020 was \$26,319.

Effect or Potential Effect: The Clerk's deposit accounts were exposed to potential loss due to insufficient collateral.

Recommendations: Deposit accounts should be reviewed regularly to determine whether there is adequate FDIC insurance and/or collateral (pledged securities) for the deposits at each bank.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

See page 64 of this report

2020-003. General fund budget not amended:

Statement of Condition: The Clerk did not amend the general fund budget in accordance with the Local Budget Act. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by more than 5%.

Criteria: Revised Statute 39:1311 requires municipalities to amend their annual budget when actual receipts plus projected revenue collections for the year fail to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more; or when actual expenditures plus projected expenditures exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.

Cause: The Clerk received unanticipated grant funding in the current year and did not review and amend the budget to adjust for the increase in revenue and associated expenditures.

Effect or Potential Effect: The Clerk's actual general fund expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by 13.62%, and therefore did not comply with the Local Budget Act which requires municipalities to amend their budget if actual expenditures exceed budgeted by 5% or more.

Recommendations: Management should review actual revenue and expenditures throughout the year to the budget. The budget should be amended if revenues are projected to be below budget by 5%, and/or expenditures are projected to be above budget by 5% or more.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

See page 64 of this report

SECTION III - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

The following noncompliance issues were found in the prior year audit:

2019-001. Capital Assets Inventory Not Maintained in Accordance with Policy:

Statement of Condition: A capital asset inventory is maintained, however not all capital assets have been tagged for identification purposes, nor does the capital asset inventory include the cost of the asset for the purpose of reconciliation to the financial records.

STATUS: Finding not resolved, see current year finding # 2020-001.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, LLC

October 27, 2021

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court - Orleans Parish 2700 Tulane Avenue New Orleans, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of The Office of the Clerk of the Criminal District Court -Orleans Parish (Clerk of Court) as and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated October 27, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

As part of our examination, we have issued our report on the financial statements, dated October 27, 2021 and our report on internal control and compliance with laws, regulation, contracts, and grants, dated October 27, 2021.

During the course of our examination, we became aware of the following matters which represent immaterial deviations of compliance or suggestions for improved internal controls.

Suggestion 2020-1 Recording Entries

<u>Statement of Condition</u>: Client records certain income and expense items and balance sheet accounts incorrectly and inconsistently; thereby requiring reclassification entries.

<u>*Criteria:*</u> Controls should be in place to ensure that income and expense transactions and balance sheet accounts are accurately recorded and properly classified in the books and records.

<u>*Cause:*</u> Lack of review of the general ledger for misclassifications. Also, there is no formal handbook or guide on how transactions are to be recorded.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Incorrect classifications can result in incorrect financial statements and budget to actual analysis to show large discrepancies.

<u>Recommendations</u>: The general ledger should be reviewed monthly by the accounting supervisor for misclassifications and inconsistencies. The client should develop a document of their chart of accounts with a description of transactions to be recorded in each account classification.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

See page 64 of this report

Suggestion 2020-2 Name on Bank Account

<u>Statement of Condition:</u> The evidence room cash account was closed in the prior year and the funds deposited into an inactive open account called the BJA Grant account. We had advised that the name on the bank account be changed from BJA Grant account to Evidence Room account. This has not been done as the bank statements still show this cash account as BJA Grant. This was cash salvaged from the evidence room after hurricane Katrina, and there is no documentation to indicate ownership of these funds. The Clerk's intent is to hold these funds in the event that anyone comes forward with a claim of ownership.

Criteria: The bank accounts should properly reflect the purpose for funds held within the account.

<u>Cause:</u> A natural disaster resulted in the Clerk taking posession of these funds with no documentation of ownership.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect:</u> Bank account name does not reflect the purpose and use of funds contained therein.

<u>Recommendations:</u> The Clerk should change the name on this bank account to Evidence Room, and should research whether these funds can be used by the Clerk's office for operations. If these funds are not available for use by the Clerk's office they should be shown as restricted fund balance / net position.

Management's Corrective Action Plan:

See page 64 of this report

Conclusion:

We recommend management address the foregoing issues as an improvement to operations and the administration of public programs. We are available to further explain the suggestions or help implement the recommendations.



Metairie, LA October 27, 2021



ARTHUR A. MORRELL CIERK OF COURT



2700 Tulane Ave. #114 New Orleans, LA 70119 CLERK'S OFFICE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT CHIEF ELECTIONS OFFICER

OFFICE (504) 658-9000 FAX (504) 658-9183

Clerk of Criminal District Court Management Corrective Action Plan 2020 October 27, 2021

2020-001. Capital Assets Inventory Not Maintained in Accordance with Policy: Inventory was not logged and tagged in a timely manner because of equipment placement delayed. An updated policy and procedure are being written and submitted for approval by the Clerk. Regular and Surplus will be tagged upon delivery. New written policy does include annual inventory viewing.

2020-002. Deposit accounts under collateralized:

Due to large grant funding coming at year end, deposits were not collaterized. To ensure proper collaterization, a quarterly review will be made. Verification with each financial institution will be done.

2020-003. General fund budget not amended:

The general fund was amended at year end, but didn't account for grant funding received late in the year. The Clerks office will do a thorough review of income and expenses to verify budget accuracy is in accordance.

Suggestion 2020-1 Recording Entries:

An account template will be created and matched against all transactions to ensure proper classification.

Suggestion 2020-2 Name on Bank Account:

The Clerks is in the process of changing the account name for better clarity.

Clerk Arthur A. Morrell