Annual Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report
As of and for the Year Ended
December 31, 2019
With Supplemental Information Schedules

# Annual Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 With Supplemental Information Schedules

#### CONTENTS

		Page No.
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Required Supplemental Information (Part I)		
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
<b>Basic Financial Statements</b>	Statement	Page No.
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	Statement	rage No.
Statement of Net Position	Α	12
Statement of Activities	В	13
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds:		
Balance Sheet	С	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Financial Statement of Net Position		15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	s D	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances		
to the Statement of Activities		17
Notes to the Financial Statements		18

#### CONTENTS (CONTD.)

	Schedule	Page No.
Required Supplemental Information (Part II):		
Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund	1	34
Budget Comparison Schedule - Hearing Officer Fund	2	35
Budget Comparison Schedule - FINS Fund	3	36
Note to Budgetary Comparison Schedule		37
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability	4	38
Schedule of Employer Contributions	5	39
Other Supplemental Schedules (Part III):		
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head	6	41
Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV)		
Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards (Part IV):		
Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting		44
Schedule of Findings and Responses	7	46
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	8	47
Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures		48
Agency Response to Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures		54

Member:
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
Society of Louisiana Certified
Public Accountants

## MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC. A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION
116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291
Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883

Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

HONORABLE STEPHEN DEAN,
WILLIAM BARHAM AND
CLAY HAMILTON,
JUDGES OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund, a component unit of the Franklin, Richland and West Carroll Parish Police Juries, as of December 31, 2019, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund'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 Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland and West Carroll, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2019

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

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the government activities and major fund information of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and notes to required supplementary information, the Schedule of Employer's share of the Net Pension Liability, and the Schedule of Employer Contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 managements's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head on page 42 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

This schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland and West Carroll, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report, December 31, 2019

accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated May 12, 2020, on my consideration of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, I have issued a report, dated May 12, 2020, on the results of my statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's statewide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

West Monroe, Louisiana

May 12, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART I

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

As management of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund, we offer readers of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the district's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide Financial Statements) provide information about the financial activities as a whole and illustrate a longer-term view of the district's finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund (Fund Financial Statements) tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Financial Statements by providing information about the most significant funds. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Our auditor has provided assurance in her independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, earned, but unused, sick leave).

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund are governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, Hearing Officer Fund and FINS fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's performance.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, assets of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund exceeded liabilities by \$338,434. Approximately 1% of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are not available for future spending. The restricted assets are to defray excessive costs incurred in first degree murder cases or very serious felony trials wherein venue has been changed.

The balance in unrestricted net position is affected by two factors: 1) resources expended, over time, by the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund to acquire capital assets from sources other than internally generated funds (i.e., debt), and 2) required depreciation on assets.

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$351,690	\$309,877
Receivables	31,334	37,729
Net pension assets		22,406
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,508	1,623_
TOTAL ASSETS	385,532	371,635
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	107,737_	47,590
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES	\$493,269	\$419,225
LIABILITIES		10
Accounts payable	\$4,066	\$2,231
Payroll withholdings payable	16,985	18,256
Net pension liability	124,323	ACCOUNT CONTRACTOR
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145,374	20,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related	9,461	67,933
NET POSITION	21222	2.000
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,508	1,623
Restricted Unrestricted	69,440	69,440
	266,486	259,742
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$338,434	\$330,805
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		
	2019	2018
Judicial:		
Personal services	\$468,663	\$427,551
Operating services	57,523	54,833
Materials and supplies Travel	3,065	3,427
Depreciation expense	18,146 2,249	17,938 2,270
Total Program Expenses	549,646	506,019
Program revenues:	217,010	
Fees, charges, and commissions	389,833	438,381
Filing fees	22,290	23,490
Total program revenues	412,123	461,871
Net Program Expenses	(137,523)	(44,148)
General revenues		
State funds - Department of Social Services	135,579	36,636
Interest earned	1,325	299
Other revenue	8,247	8,514
Total general revenues	145,151	45,449
Change in Net Position	7,628	1,301
Net Position - Beginning of year	330,806	329,504
Net Position - End of year	\$338,434	\$330,805

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such

information is useful in assessing the financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2019, the General Fund's fund balance of \$249,311 showed a decrease of \$8,368 over December 31, 2018. The Hearing Officer Fund's fund balance of \$109,595 showed an increase of \$46,194 over December 31, 2018. The FINS Fund's fund balance of \$3,067 showed a decrease of \$2,972 over December 31, 2018.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget of the judicial expense fund were due primarily to an increase in fees, charges and commissions for services - court costs and use of money and property and a decrease in filing fees. Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget of the judicial expense fund was primarily due to an increase in personal services, operating services, materials and supplies and travel and other charges, and a decreases in capital outlay.

Differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget of the hearing officer fund were primarily due to an increase in fees, charges and commissions - court costs and use of money and property. Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget of the hearing officer fund were primarily due to an increases in personal services and decreases in operating services, materials and supplies, travel and other charges and capital outlay.

There were no material differences between revenues of the original budget and the final budget of the FINS fund. Differences between expenditures of the original budget and the final budget of the FINS fund were primarily due to an increase in materials and supplies and capital outlay and a decrease in travel and other charges and operating transfers out.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$2,508 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes furniture and equipment. There were increases of \$3,134 and no decreases in capital assets for the year.

Long-term debt. The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's has debt outstanding at the end of the year of net pension liability for parochial retirement system of \$124,323.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund, P.O. Drawer 90, Rayville, LA 71269.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement A

#### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$351,690
Receivables	31,334
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,508
TOTAL ASSETS	\$385,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	107,737
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$493,269
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$4,066
Payroll withholdings payable	16,985
Net pension liability	124,323
TOTAL LIABILITIES	145,374
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related	9,461
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,508
Restricted	69,440
Unrestricted	266,486
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$338,434

#### Statement B

#### FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2019

Judicial:	
Personal services	\$468,663
Operating services	57,523
Materials and supplies	3,065
Travel	18,146
Depreciation expense	2,249
Total Program Expenses	549,646
Program revenues:	
Fees, charges, and commissions	389,833
Filing fees	22,290
Total program revenues	412,123
Net Program Expenses	_ (137,523)
General revenues:	
State funds - Department of Social Services	135,579
Interest earned	1,325
Other revenues	8,247
Total general revenues	145,151
Change in Net Position	7,628
Net Position - Beginning of year	330,806
Net Position - End of year	\$338,434

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Balance Sheet, December 31, 2019

		MAJOR FUNDS		
	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	FINS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$243,627	\$102,205	\$5,858	\$351,690
Receivables	22,418	8,916		31,334
TOTAL ASSETS	\$266,045	\$111,121	\$5,858	\$383,024
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$1,240	\$35	\$2,791	\$4,066
Payroll withholdings payable	15,494	1,491		16,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,734	1,526	2,791	21,051
Fund Equity:				
Restricted - Other general government		109,595		109,595
Restricted - Health and welfare			3,067	3,067
Unassigned	249,311			249,311
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	249,311	109,595	3,067	361,973
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	P266 045	6111 101	<b>65.050</b>	#202.024
FUND EQUITY	\$266,045	\$111,121	\$5,858	\$383,024

#### Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances at December 31, 2019 - Governmental Funds (Statement C)		\$361,973
Deferred outflows of resources		107,737
Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2019	\$86,735	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2019	(84,227)	2,508
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds.		
Net pension liability		(124, 323)
Deferred inflows of resources		(9,461)
Net Position at December 31, 2019 (Statement A)		\$338,434

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	MAJOR FUNDS			
	GENERAL FUND	HEARING OFFICER FUND	FINS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
State funds - Department of Social Services		\$98,943	\$36,636	\$135,579
Fees, charges, and commissions for services - court costs	\$379,003	10,830		389,833
Filing fees	22,290			22,290
Use of money and property - interest earnings	1,049	272	4	1,325
Other revenues	6,021	86		6,107
Total revenues	408,363	110,131	36,640	555,134
EXPENDITURES			70. <del>V</del>	
Current:				
General government - judicial:				
Personal services	378,878	59,534		438,412
Operating services	53,901	3,157	465	57,523
Materials and supplies	2,782	258	25	3,065
Travel and other charges	12,937	988	4,221	18,146
Capital outlay	,,	700	3,134	3,134
Total expenditures	448,498	63,937	7,845	520,280
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(40, 135)	46,194	28,795	34,854
	(,/			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE (Use)				
Operating transfers in	31,767			31,767
Operating transfers out			(31,767)	(31,767)
Total other financing source (use)	31,767	NONE	(31,767)	NONE
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USE	(8,368)	46,194	(2,972)	34,854
FUND BALANCES AT	1			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	257,679	63,401	6,039	327,119
FUND BALANCES AT				
END OF YEAR	\$249,311	\$109,595	\$3,067	\$361,973
and the second of the second o				

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds (Statement D)	\$34,854
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 is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation for the period.	885
Non-employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plan	2,140
Pension expense	(30,251)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement B)	\$7,628

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As provided by Article V, Section 15 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974, the judges of the Fifth Judicial District serve a six-year term. The judicial district shall have original jurisdiction of all civil and criminal matters, including felony cases and cases involving title to immovable property, probate and succession matters, and other matters as provided by law. The Fifth Judicial District encompasses the parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana.

The accompanying financial statements of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

As governing authorities of the parishes, for reporting purposes, the Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll Parish Police Juries are considered separate financial reporting entities. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (the police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll Parish Police Juries for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
  - a. The ability of the police jury to impose its will on that organization and/or

- b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the police jury.
- 2. Organizations for which the police jury does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading
  if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the
  relationship.

Because the Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll Parish police juries maintain and operate the parish courthouses in which the district judge's offices are located, the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund was determined to be a component unit of the police juries, the financial reporting entities. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund and do not present information on the police juries, the general government services provided by those governmental units, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entities.

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The district's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the district as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the district's major funds). Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the district are classified as governmental.

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the district.

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using 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 nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

**Program Revenues** - Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities (Statement B) are derived directly from parties outside the district's taxpayers or citizenry. Program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the district's general revenues.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses - The district reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities (Statement B). Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense, which can be specifically identified by function, is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on buildings is assigned to the "general administration" function due to the fact that buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on general long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the district are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the district. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Funds are classified into three categories; governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types". Governmental funds are used to account for a government's general activities, where the focus of attention is on the providing of services to the public as opposed to proprietary funds where the focus of attention is on recovering the cost of providing services to the public or other agencies through service charges or user fees. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held for others. The district's current operations require the use of only governmental funds. The governmental fund type used by the district is described as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Type - Major Funds

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

#### **Hearing Officer Fund**

The Hearing Officer Fund accounts for a 5 percent fee assessed in non-support cases which go through the state's Child Support Enforcement program. These fees are used to pay the salary of the hearing officer appointed by the judges of the Fifth Judicial District to hear support and support related matters and well as other expenditures incurred in connection with the implementation of this procedure.

#### Families in Need of Services (FINS)

The Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund consists of a state grant funded by the Louisiana Department of Social Services. The purpose of the fund is to intervene in a family's life so that appropriate services to remedy the family's dysfunction can be secured and to establish a family service plan binding upon all family members and the appropriate service providers.

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

#### 1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 balances 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 differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental funds and the fiduciary type agency funds 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 district considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Fees, charges, and commissions for services are recorded when the district is entitled to the funds.

Fines and forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the tax collector.

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

Interest income on demand deposits is recorded in the month earned and credited to the account.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when they become available.

Based on the above criteria, fees, charges, and commissions for services and fines and forfeitures have been treated as susceptible to accrual.

#### **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 which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

#### E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the district may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At December 31, 2019, the district has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$351,690.

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, the 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 Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the judicial expense that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the judicial expense's name. The judicial expense does not have a policy concerning custodial risk.

Cash (bank balance) at December 31, 2019 of \$353,197 is fully secured by federal deposit insurance.

#### F. 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 district maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund financial statements. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes by the district, 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 lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and building improvements	20 - 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

#### G. ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund has no annual and sick leave policy.

#### H. RISK MANAGEMENT

The court is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to employees. To handle such risk of loss, the court maintains commercial insurance policies covering automobiles, workmen's compensation and surety bond coverage. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies coverage amounts. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### I. PENSION PLANS

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund is a participating employer in a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as described in Note 4. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions for the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments have been reported at fair value within the plan.

#### J. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable - represents amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - represents balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the judicial expense's office or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - represents balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the judicial expense's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - represents balances that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$249,311. If applicable, the judicial expense would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### K. ESTIMATES

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

#### 2. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of receivables at December 31, 2019:

Class of Receivable	
State grants	\$8,916
Local funds	17,560
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Filing fees	1,590
Court costs	3,268
Total	\$31,334

#### 3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in office furnishings and equipment follows:

Balance, December 31, 2018	\$83,601
Additions	3,134
Deletions	NONE
Balance, December 31, 2019	86,735
Less accumulated depreciation	(84,227)
Net Capital Assets	\$2,508

### 4. NOTE DISCLOSURES AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR A COST-SHARING EMPLOYER

#### Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Act 205 of the 1952 regular session of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana to provide retirement benefits to all employees of any parish in the state of Louisiana or any governing body or a parish which employs and pays persons serving the parish.

Substantially all employees of the Fifth Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. This system is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Judicial Expense Fund are members of Plan A.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

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

The System's employer pension schedules were prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Members' earnable compensation, for which the employer allocations are based, is recognized in the period in which the employee is compensated for services performed. The member's earnable compensation is attributed to the employer for which the member is employed as of December 31, 2018.

The System complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, which included specifying the approach of contributing entities to measure pension liabilities for benefits provided through the pension plan.

#### Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### Plan Description.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. The System was established and provided for by R.S. Title 11:1901 of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS).

The System provides retirement benefits to employees of taxing districts of a parish or any branch or section of a parish within the state which does not have their own retirement system and which elects to become members of the System.

All permanent parish government employees (except those employed by Orleans, Lafourche and East Baton Rouge Parishes) who work at least 28 hours a week shall become members on the date of employment. New employees meeting the age and social Security criteria have up to 90 days from the date of hire to elect to participate.

Any member of Plan A can retire providing he/she meets one of the following criteria:

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2007:

- 1. Any age with thirty (30) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 55 with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 4. Age 65 with a minimum of seven (7) years of creditable service.

For employees hired after January 1, 2007:

- 1. Age 55 with 30 years of service.
- 2. Age 62 with 10 years of service.
- 3. Age 67 with 7 years of service.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance of any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's final average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions, as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts.

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana issued a stand-alone audit report on its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. Access to the report can be found on the System's website: <a href="www.persla.org">www.persla.org</a> or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.state.la.us.

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the Judicial Expense Fund reported an liability of \$124,323 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Judicial Expense Funds' proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Judicial Expense Funds' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers', actuarially determined. At December, 31, 2018, the Judicial Expense Funds' proportion was .0280 percent, which was an increase of .0022 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Judicial Expense Fund recognized pension expense of \$47,389. At December 31, 2019, the Judicial Expense Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$7,574
Changes in assumptions	\$31,085	

Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$59,514	
Changes in employers proportion of beginning NPL		\$1,828
Differences between employer and proportionate share of contributions		59
Subsequent measurement contributions	17,138	
Total	\$107,737	\$9,461

\$17,138 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Judicial Expense Funds' contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 31:	
2019	\$27,717
2020	14,748
2021	12,381
2022	26,292
Total	\$81,138

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.40%
Salary increases	4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.50%, net of investment expense

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discounted rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the CAPM pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up) and an equity building-block model (bottom-up).

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Fixed Income	35%	1.22%	
Equity	52 %	3.45%	
Alternative Investments	11%	0.65%	
Real assets	2%	0.11%	
Totals	100%	5.43%	
Inflation	·	2.00%	
Expected Arithmetic No	ominal Return	7.43%	

Sensitivity of the Judicial Expense Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability as of December 31, 2018, would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(5.50%)	(6.50%)	(7.50%)
Judicial Expense Funds' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$264,028	\$124,323	\$7,541

#### 5. LITIGATION AND CLAIMS

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund is not involved in any litigation at December 31, 2019, nor is it aware of any unasserted claims.

## 6. EXPENDITURES OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND NOT INCLUDED IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's office is located in the parish courthouse. The cost of maintaining and operating the courthouse, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:4715, is paid by the Franklin Parish Police Jury.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PART II

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY	VARIANCE FAVORABLE
PERFE	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS)	(UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
Fees, charges and commissions for services-	#220 720	0001 100	4070.000	(00.150)
court costs	\$330,728	\$381,182	\$379,003	(\$2,179)
Filing fees	23,000	22,435	22,290	(145)
Use of money and property - interest	225		1.040	(2(2)
earnings	225	1,411	1,049	(362)
Other revenues	5,653	5,653	6,021	368
Total revenues	359,606	410,681	408,363	(2,318)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government - judicial:				
Personal services and related benefits	376,598	379,911	378,878	1,033
Operating services	50,200	58,346	53,901	4,445
Materials and supplies	2,900	3,066	2,782	284
Travel and other charges	10,800	12,792	12,937	(145)
Capital outlay	4,750		0.	S 2
Total expenditures	445,248	454,115	448,498	5,617
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(85,642)	(43,434)	(40, 135)	3,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	1.80 (51) (5)			
Operating transfers in	31,770	31,767	31,767	
- F				
<b>EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES</b>				
AND OTHER SOURCE OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(53,872)	(11,667)	(8,368)	3,299
FUND BALANCE AT				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	263,060	254,680	257,679	2,999
		None near art ar	All and advantage of the last	MARKET STEELS OF THE STEELS OF
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$209,188	\$243,013	\$249,311	\$6,298

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEARING OFFICER FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
State funds - Department of Social Services	\$96,000	\$96,545	\$98,943	\$2,398
Fees, charges, and commissions for services				
- court costs	7,200	9,455	10,830	1,375
Use of money and property -				
interest earnings	50	412	272	(140)
Other revenues			86	86
Total revenues	103,250	106,412	110,131	3,633
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government - judicial:				
Personal services and related benefits	51,508	53,881	59,534	(5,653)
Operating services	5,800	3,160	3,157	(3,033)
Materials and supplies	1,150	258	258	2
Travel and other charges	7,000	1,172	988	184
Capital outlay	1,000	1,172	200	101
Total expenditures	66,458	58,471	63,937	(5,466)
Control of the Contro				(2),100/
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES	26 702	17 0 11	16 101	
OVER EXPENDITURES	36,792	47,941	46,194	(1,747)
OTHER FINANCING USE				
Operating transfer out	(5,653)	(5,653)		5,653
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES AND				
OTHER USE	31,139	42,288	46,194	3,906
FUND BALANCE AT			20 32 3	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	56,354	49,158	63,401	14,243
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$87,493	\$91,446	\$109,595	\$18,149

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

## FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FINS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES				
State funds	\$36,636	\$36,636	\$36,636	
Use of money and property -				900
interest earnings	2	3_	4	\$1_
Total revenues	36,638	36,639	36,640	1
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government - judicial:				
Operating services		110	465	(355)
Materials and supplies	200	2,870	25	2,845
Travel and other charges	5,500	4,500	4,221	279
Capital outlay	500_	3,134	3,134	
Total expenditures	6,200	10,614	7,845	2,769
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	30,438	26,025	28,795	2,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE				
Operating transfer out	(33,000)	(31,767)	(31,767)	
Total other financing source (use)	(33,000)	(31,767)	(31,767)	NONE
EXCESS (Deficiency) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USE	(2,562)	(5,742)	(2,972)	2,770
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,860	6,039	6,039	NONE
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$2,298	\$297	\$3,067	\$2,770

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT -JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

### NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

A proposed budget, prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, is posted at the courthouse at least ten days prior to the public hearing. A public hearing is held at the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's office during the month of December for comments from taxpayers. The budget is then legally adopted by the district and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and contro3.lled by the district at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying budgetary comparison schedule include the original adopted budget amounts and subsequent amendments.

### Fifth Judicial District-Judicial Expense Fund Parochial Employment Retirement System Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2014	0.033499%	\$9,159	\$199,433	4.59%	99.15%
2015	0.034783%	\$91,559	\$206,176	44.41%	92.23%
2016	0.034765%	\$71,599	\$185,806	38.53%	94.15%
2017	0.030187%	(\$22,406)	\$167,912	(13.34%)	101.98%
2018	0.028011%	\$124,323	\$149,027	83.42%	88.86%

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

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

## Fifth Judicial District-Judicial Expense Fund Parochial Employee Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year *	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relations to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2014	\$28,918	\$28,918	\$0	\$199,433	14.50%
2015	\$26,803	\$26,803	\$0	\$206,176	13.00%
2016	\$23,226	\$23,226	\$0	\$185,806	12.50%
2017	\$19,310	\$19,310	\$0	\$167,912	11.50%
2018	\$17,138	\$17,138	\$0	\$149,027	11.50%

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

<sup>\* -</sup> Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year.

Other Supplemental Schedules

# FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT-JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND

### Winnsboro, Louisiana

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### WILLIAM BARHAM, CHIEF JUDGE

PURPOSE	AMOUNT
Car Allowance	\$7,200
Registration fees	150
Other reimbursements - travel	1,547

# REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS PART IV

# Independent Auditor's Report Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

# MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 239-8883 Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

HONORABLE STEPHEN DEAN, WILLIAM BARHAM AND CLAY HAMILTON, JUDGES OF THE FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund, a component unit of the Franklin, Richland and West Carroll Parish Police Juries as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 12, 2020.

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

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting(internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exist 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
PARISHES OF FRANKLIN, RICHLAND
AND WEST CARROLL PARISHES
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance
And Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, etc.
December 31, 2019

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund'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 Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

West Monroe, Louisiana

May 12, 2020

# FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the general purpose financial statements of the Fifth Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund.
- 2. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Fifth Judicial District Judicial Expense Fund were disclosed during the audit.
- 3. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control.

### **B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT**

None

# FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND Parishes of Franklin, Richland, and West Carroll, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

There were no findings reported in the audit report for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

## MARY JO FINLEY, CPA, INC.

Practice Limited to Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION 116 Professional Drive - West Monroe, LA 71291 Phone (318) 329-8880 - Fax (318) 329-8883

> Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fifth Judicial District Court 6566 Main Street Winnsboro, LA 71295

To the Fifth Judicial District Court

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of the Fifth Judicial District Court and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. Management of Fifth Judicial District Court is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

#### WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- 1. Obtain the entity's written policies and procedures and report whether those written policies and procedures address each of the following financial/business functions (or report that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
  - A. Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - B. Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
  - C. Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving

- D. Receipts, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits
- E. Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
- F. Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- G. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers, and (5) monitoring card usage.
- H. Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- I. Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy. Note: Ethics requirements are not applicable to nonprofits.
- J. Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- K. Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

The Fifth Judicial District - Judicial Expense Fund had policies and procedures in the prior year AUP, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period. The Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity policy and procedures was added as required.

### BOARD (OR FINANCE COMMITTEE, IF APPLICABLE)

2. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### BANK RECONCILIATIONS

3. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

#### COLLECTIONS

4. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Agency provided me with a certified list of deposit sites and I verified that it was complete.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - A) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - B) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - C) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - D) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
    - The agency has 2 collection locations with 3 cash drawers. They do not accept cash. The fiscal officer at the Winnsboro location of the Judicial Expense office has surety bonds that covers her, all other employees are not covered by employee theft. The secretary in Rayville receives the probation payments and gives them to the probation officer who makes the deposits and then gives to the fiscal officer in the Winnsboro office who posts the receipts to the accounting software. At the end of the month the fiscal officer reconciles the bank accounts.
- Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
  - The Fifth Judicial District Court has surety bond coverage on the fiscal officer, but does not have employee theft insurance on the other employees.
- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the

same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statement when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- A) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
- B) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip,
- C) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- D) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less that \$100).
- E) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

The Fifth Judicial District Court does not use pre-numbered receipts. If a receipt is requested, it is printed from the computer. Deposit documentation was traced to the supporting documentation for the deposits. The deposit slips selected were traced to the bank statement. The deposits were traced to the posting in the Quickbooks accounting software. Deposits are made daily. Deposits from probation office are made weekly.

# NON-PAYROLL DISBURSEMENTS (EXCLUDING CARD PURCHASES/PAYMENTS, TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS, AND PETTY CASH PURCHASES)

- 8. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 9. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 10. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

#### CREDIT CARDS/DEBIT CARDS/FUEL CARDS/P-CARDS

- 11. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 12. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

13. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### TRAVEL AND EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT

14. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### CONTRACTS

15. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### PAYROLL AND PERSONNEL

- 16. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 17. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 18. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 19. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### ETHICS (EXCLUDING NONPROFITS)

20. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### DEBT SERVICE

- 21. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 22. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

### **OTHER**

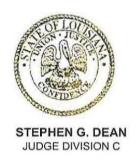
- 23. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.
- 24. The Fifth Judicial District Court had no exceptions in the prior year AUP testing, therefore this section was excluded from testing for the current period.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Mary Jo Finley, CPA

May 12, 2020



# Fifth Judicial District Court

STATE OF LOUISIANA
PARISHES OF FRANKLIN, RICHLAND AND WEST CARROLL

FRANKLIN PARISH COURTHOUSE 6566 MAIN STREET, 2ND FLOOR WINNSBORO, LA. 71295

TELEPHONE: (318) 435-7111 FAX: (318) 435-7109 sdean@5jdc.us

May 12, 2020

Louisiana Legislative Auditor P. O. Box 94397 Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9397

Re: 2019 Application of Agreed-Upon Procedures

Dear Sir:

We respond to the application of the AUPs as follows, to-wit:

6. The fiscal officer at the Franklin Parish Judge's Office as a surety bond coverage. She opens all the mail at the Franklin Parish office. Any funds received are placed in a drawer until deposited. She posts all payments to the accounting software and faxes a copy of fees paid to the Hearing Officer Conferences to the secretary at the Richland Parish Judge's Office, who marks conferences that are paid. The Franklin Parish fiscal officer then makes the deposits on a weekly/semi-monthly basis.

We will research and see if it is costs affective to put surety bond insurance on other employees.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

STEPHENG. DEAN

FIFTH DISTRICT JUDGE