Component Unit of the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury Marksville, Louisiana

Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

DUCOTE & COMPANY
Certified Public Accountants
P. O. Box 309
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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable William Bennett The Honorable Kerry Spruill Twelfth Judicial District Court Marksville, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, a component unit of the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental 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.

The Honorable William Bennett and Honorable Kerry Spruill Page 2 September 22, 2021

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of Louisiana, a component unit of the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury, as of December 31, 2020, and the resulting changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison of the 12th Judicial District Court Special Revenue Fund, for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head on page 27 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Act 706 of the 2014 Regular Louisiana Legislative Session and as stated in LRS 24:513(A)(3). Such information is the responsibility of management. With the exception of the items marked "unaudited", such information was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ducote & Company

Marksville, Louisiana September 22, 2021

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$586,442
Accounts receivable	28,373
Machinery and equipment, net of accum depr)	27,230
TOTAL ASSETS	642,045
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,242
Accrued expenses	1,331
Fines payable	331,813
TOTAL LIABILITIES	336,386
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	27,230
Restricted:	
Court services	278,429
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$305,659

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2020

FUN	CT	ON:	S/PRC)GR/	MS

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program Operating Grants	Net Revenues (Expenses)
General Government			
Salaries	\$362,665	\$343,968	(\$18,697)
Payroll taxes and insurance	51,914	49,238	(2,676)
Contract labor	13,190	12,510	(680)
Education and travel	2,295	2,177	(118)
Professional fees	7,875	7,469	(406)
Depreciation	8,408	7,975	(433)
Other expenses	128,124	121,519	(6,605)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$574,471	\$544,854	(29,618)
General Revenues: Interest			887
Changes in net assets			(28,731)
Net position - beginning of year			334,390
Net position - end of year			\$305,659

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Fund
ASSETS	
Cash Accounts receivable	\$586,442 28,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$614,815
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$3,242
Accrued expenses	1,331
Fines payable	331,813
Total Liabilities	336,386
Fund Balance: Committed	278,429
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$614,815

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

Total fund balances for governmental funds at December 31, 2020

\$278,429

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Equipment

\$57,788

Accumulated depreciation

(30,558)

27,230

Total net position of governmental activities at December 31, 2020

\$305,659

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND		
	Original		Variance
	and Final		Favorable
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Special assessment fees	\$290,000	\$299,206	\$9,206
Intergovernmental grants	125,000	103,633	(21,367)
Federal grants	150,000	142,015	(7,985)
Interest	0	887	887
TOTAL REVENUES	565,000	545,741	(19,259)
EXPENDITURES			
General Government			
Salaries	370,000	362,665	7,335
Payroll taxes and insurance	57,500	51,914	5,586
Contract labor	15,400	13,190	2,210
Education and travel	11,350	2,295	9,055
Capital outlay	17,700	5,860	11,840
Professional fees	13,400	7,875	5,525
Rent	19,620	18,600	1,020
Other expenses	103,790	108,938	(5,148)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	608,760	571,338	37,422
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF			
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(43,760)	(25,597)	\$18,163
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	304,026	304,026	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$260,266	\$278,429	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended December 31, 2020 statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances (\$25,597)The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because: Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current year, these amounts are: Loss on disposition of assets (\$586)Capital Outlay 5,860 Depreciation Expense (8,408)(3,134)Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020 per the Statement of Activities (\$28,731)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court was created by Louisiana R.S. 13:996.33. The accounting and reporting policies of the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Section 2100 of the 2011 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, "Defining the Reporting Entity" establishes criteria for determining component units of an oversight entity. The basic - but not the only - criterion for determining a component unit is the oversight's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but is not limited to,: 1) selection of governing authority; 2) the designation of management; and 3) the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

The Judicial Expense Fund is a part of the operations of the district court system. The district court system is fiscally dependent on the police jury for office space and courtrooms. The substance of the relationship between the district court system and the police jury is that the police jury has approval authority over its capital budget. Based on the above criteria it has been determined that the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court of Louisiana is a component unit of the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury.

While the Judicial Expense Fund is an integral part of the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury and should be included within the financial statements of the Parish reporting entity, GASB Codification Section 2600 provides that a component unit may also issue financial statements separate from those of the reporting entity. According, the accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the 12th Judicial District Court and do not present information on the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury, the general governmental services provided by that governmental unit, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT WIDE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government wide fund financial statements report the information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and assessments which are reported separately from the business-type activities, which relay to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include fines and assessments charge for various violations.

The government wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

FUND ACCOUNTING:

The accounts of the Court are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund or account group are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are to be controlled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term obligations. Governmental funds include:

Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

BUDGETARY PRACTICES

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1301 through 39:1314, the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court is required to adopt an annual budget. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting is not utilized.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing 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 Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Under state law, the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time they are purchased or constructed, and the related assets are capitalized (reported) in the general fixed assets account group. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Machinery and equipment

5-7 years

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

In the government-wide statement of net position, net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position that either are:

- a) Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grants, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or
- b) Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restrictions on net position are:

Investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation

Restricted for court services – funds to be used strictly for the operation of court services

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.

Committed fund balance – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the judges of the Twelfth Judicial District Court.

Assigned fund balance – amounts that are constrained by the Fund's intent that they will be used for specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance - all other amounts not included in the other spendable classifications.

The Fund considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Fund also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

NOTE 2. FAIR VALUE

The District measures and reports the financial assets at fair value. Fair value is defined as the prices that would be received to sell an asset in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 2. FAIR VALUE (continued)

The three-level hierarchy discussed below indicates the extent and level of judgment used to estimate fair market value.

Level 1 – Uses unadjusted quoted prices that are available in active markets for identical assets as of the reporting date;

Level 2 – Uses inputs other than Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date through correlation with market data, including quoted prices for similar assets in active markets and quoted prices in markets that are not active. Level 2 also includes assets that are valued using models or other pricing methodologies that do not require significant judgment since the input assumptions used in the models are corroborated by readily observable data;

Level 3 - Uses inputs that are unobservable, supported by little or no market activity and reflect the use of significant management judgment. These values are generally determined using pricing models that utilize management estimates of market participant assumptions. The District did not have any Level 3 assets as of the report date.

The following are the assets of the District that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2020. This table does not include assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost or any other basis other than fair value.

		Fair Value at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices	Significant	
		In Active	Other	Significant
		Markets for	Observable	Unobeservable
		Identicial Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Description	12/31/2020	(Level 1)	Level (2)	Level (3)
Cash/money market funds	\$586,442	\$586,442	\$0	\$0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH

At December 31, 2020, the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$586,442. Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2020, the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court has \$602,200 in deposits (collected bank balances), \$433,087 was covered by federal depository insurance (GASB Category 1), and \$169,113 was collateralized by pledged securities, exposed to credit risk as follows:

Depository Account	Bank Balance	
Insured	\$433,087	
Collateralized:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust		
department not in the aency's name	169,113	
Uninsured and uncollateralized	0	
Total Deposits	\$602,200	

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the capital assets and depreciation activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2020
Machinery & equipment	\$81,099	\$5,860	(\$29,170)	\$57,789
Total Capital Assets	81,099	\$5,860	(\$29,170)	57,789
Less: Accum Depr	(50,736)	(\$8,408)	\$28,585	(30,559)
Net Capital Assets	\$30,363		-	\$27,230

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

The receivables of \$28,373, as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Intergovernmental:

Local fees

\$ 28,373

\$ 28,373

NOTE 6 - ACCOUNTS AND OTHER PAYABLES

The payables of \$336,386 at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Accounts payable \$ 3,242 Accrued expenses 1,331 Client fines collected 331,813

\$336,386

NOTE 7 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The statutes which created the Fund place certain limitations and restrictions on the collections and disbursements of the Fund. The Fund is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions for 2020.

NOTE 8 - FUND BALANCES

Fund balances for the Fund consisted of the following as of December 31, 2020:

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance consists of divisional expenditures totaling \$278,429 that are committed by the Judges of the Twelfth Judicial District Court.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) December 31, 2020

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At December 31, 2020, the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court was not involved in any litigation that would materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 10 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through September 22, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

As a result of COVID19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which potentially could have a negative impact on operations and funding sources. However, the relative financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time and the District is closely monitoring its financial statements for future impacts.

No other material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2020, that required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. No subsequent events occurring after September 22, 2021 have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



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

The Honorable William Bennett The Honorable Kerry Spruill Twelfth Judicial District Court Marksville, 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 Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court (the Fund) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District's 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District 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 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.

The Honorable William Bennett The Honorable Kerry Spruill Page 2 September 22, 2021

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 Judicial Expense Fund of the Twelfth Judicial District Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, 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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

This report is for the information and use of the management of the governing body and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana as a public document.

Ducote & Company

Marksville, Louisiana September 22, 2021

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND FOR THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS AND FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

A. Financial Statement Audit

- 1. The independent auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the report on compliance and internal control.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements are disclosed during the examination.
- 4. No separate management letter was issued to the Judicial Expense Fund for the Twelfth Judicial District Court.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND FOR THE TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I – Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
None
Section II - Management Letter
None

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Honorable William Bennett, Chief Judge, Division B

Purpose		Amount
Salary	*	\$0
Benefits:		
Insurance	*	0
Retirement	*	0
Cell phone		1,522
Internet		544
Subscriptions		95
Conference travel		1,621
Continuing professional education fees		300
Professional dues		825
		\$4,907

The Judge's salary and employer portion of his insurance and retirement (indicated by an *) are paid by the Louisiana Supreme Court directly to the Judge. This information is not available in the 12th Judicial District records.