Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2020



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District Covington, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions on pages 42 through 45, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedules of compensation paid to board members and compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A(3), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of compensation paid to board members and compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 21, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District) is pleased to present its financial statements. This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the District's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts at a summary level, please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

Factors Affecting the District's Operations and Finances

The District operates the Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center (FPJDC). The FPJDC is a secure placement for juveniles from within the Twenty-First and Twenty-Second Louisiana Judicial Districts (encompassing 5 parishes) requiring secure, residential detention. The FPJDC is situated on approximately 40 acres within a rural portion of Tangipahoa Parish (along State Highway 190 East), 10 acres of which are developed with infrastructure that includes, but is not limited to, a private water well, sewer treatment plant, generators for back-up power, fire suppression tanks, multiple building structures, and yards with high fencing - topped with razor ribbon. It is the region's only juvenile detention center.

The FPJDC can house a maximum of 133 juvenile detainees and operates 24 hours a day/ 365 days a year, accepting intakes from law enforcement around the clock. There are 4 shifts of Juvenile Detention Staff, implementing the security operations of the FPJDC, averaging 13 staff per shift. Given that the FPJDC is remotely located, it does not have public water or sewer, hence, establishing the need for its sewer treatment system and water well. The remote location of the FPJDC also dictates the need for back-up power, hence, generator power being critical. Additionally, safety and fire suppression are also key components of a secure facility operation. Therefore, an extensive fire suppression system is in place, along with various locking, lighting, and surveillance controls.

Regardless of the FPJDC's detainee population at any given time, the FPJDC must maintain a staff to detainee ratio promulgated by Louisiana Juvenile Detention Standards for licensure. Licensure is a requirement for operation, as well as being accredited and monitored by the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services. Given the staffing of the FPJDC being proportional, the FPJDC has been able to operate with reduced staffing during periods of reduced detainee population. Historically (for the past 5 fiscal years), the District has elected to roll the assessed millage rate backwards to a taxing rate of 2.75 mills; hence, accepting less than the allotted 3-mill taxing rate. This action sought to be appropriate during periods of operation that would generate excess revenue. Conversely, the District must also stand ready to accept the full authorized millage rate in the event of detainee population increases, additional public safety and juvenile service ventures, and/or unforeseen circumstances (i.e., capital emergencies) that would promulgate such.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2020, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$21,046,008 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,062,523 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's total net position increased by \$624,008.
- At June 30, 2020, the District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$23,337,995, an increase of \$1,695,648 for the year.

Overview of the Annual Financial Report

The annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund statements that focus on individual parts of the District's government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and providing a short-term financial picture. The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Finally, there is a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements, and additional supplementary information that the District presents for additional analysis.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position and changes in the components of net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District'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 the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., court costs and grant revenue).

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 District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental-type 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, there are differences in the information presented for governmental funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the District's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund which also includes the court cost and tax revenue funds combined together. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 40 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position for the current year as compared to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities				
		2020		2019	
Assets					
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,804,030	\$	22,034,027	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		392,147		304,579	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		9,591,338		10,142,418	
Total Assets		33,787,515		32,481,024	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,381,132		2,846,655	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,168,647		35,327,679	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		466,035		391,680	
Long-Term Liabilities		15,481,060		14,278,299	
Total Liabilities		15,947,095		14,669,979	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		175,544		235,700	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,122,639		14,905,679	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		9,983,485		10,446,997	
Unrestricted		11,062,523		9,975,003	
Total Net Position	\$	21,046,008	\$	20,422,000	

Approximately 47% of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation). There is no outstanding debt associated with the capital assets. The remaining 53% of the District's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 70% of total assets, while capital assets comprise 30%.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are related to the pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The District's long-term liabilities are comprised primarily of its net pension liability representing its proportionate share of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System's unfunded liability. That liability was \$12,211,012 and \$11,724,819 at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The long-term liabilities also include amounts for unpaid leave, retiree health insurance, and postemployment benefits.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, the following table provides a summary of the results of the District's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table.

	Governmental Activities				
	2020		2019		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 186,170) \$	156,141		
Intergovernmental	267,978	}	266,424		
General Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	9,320,767	,	9,030,830		
Court Costs	250,442	2	318,929		
Interest and Other Revenue	288,474	Ļ	512,415		
Total Revenues	10,313,832		10,284,739		
Expenses					
Public Safety	9,689,823	3	8,723,622		
Total Expenses	9,689,823	3	8,723,622		
Change in Net Position	624,008	}	1,561,117		
Net Position, Beginning	20,422,000)	18,860,883		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 21,046,008	8 \$	20,422,000		

Total revenues increased by \$29,092, or approximately 0.3%, from the previous year.

Total expenses increased by \$966,201, or 11%, from the previous year. The increase in expenses was due to an increase in the pension expense in the current year along with additional salaries and wages costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the General Fund, actual revenues were \$85,926 more than the final budgeted amounts of \$10,227,905. Actual expenditures were \$302,237 less than the final budgeted amounts of \$8,920,420. These minimal variances demonstrate how the District operated within its budgetary constraints.

The budget was amended to include an increase in total revenues of \$52,705 and an increase in expenditures totaling \$443,218.

Significant variations from the General Fund's final budget amounts and actual amounts are as follows:

- Actual salaries and benefits were \$21,181 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual operating services costs were \$20,816 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual operating supplies costs were \$32,952 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual professional services costs were \$140,871 less than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$236,207 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The District's budgets for fiscal 2020 were adopted in accordance with Louisiana law and were based upon projections of anticipated available fund balance to begin the year, projected revenues, and anticipated expenditures to carry out operations and for needed capital outlay. The budgets were amended from the original amounts as a clearer picture of how those revenue and expenditure amounts would actually materialize evolved.

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 was \$9,983,485 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The accumulated depreciation was \$8,946,233, with the cost of capital assets being \$18,929,718 as of June 30, 2020. The District has no debt outstanding associated with these capital assets.

Long-Term Debt

The District's long-term debt consists of its other postemployment benefit liability, net pension liability, and accrued vacation payable. The District had \$3,057,383 in other postemployment benefits payable at year-end compared to \$2,342,328 at the previous year-end, an increase of \$715,055. The net pension liability increased \$486,193, primarily as a result of the pension plan's changes in proportions and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. See more information regarding the net pension liability in Note 6.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Long-Term	n Debt at Year-End
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	2020	2019
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	\$ 3,057,383	\$ 2,342,328
Net Pension Liability	12,211,012	11,724,819
Accrued Vacation Liability	212,665	211,152
Total	\$ 15,481,060	\$ 14,278,299

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The District is dependent on ad valorem taxes for 90% of its revenues. For the 2021 fiscal year (and calendar 2020), the Board levied 2.75 mills which is consistent with the millage levied in recent years. Revenues relating to property taxes are expected to increase modestly due to new properties entering the tax rolls. Expenses are expected to be consistent with the amounts from fiscal year 2020.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and reveal the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to George R. Coxen, Jr., Post Office Box 788, Amite, Louisiana 70422.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,587,123
Receivables	106,761
Prepaid Expenses	110,146
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	392,147
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	
of Accumulated Depreciation	9,591,338
Total Assets	33,787,515
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB Related	1,225,723
Pension Related	2,155,409
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,381,132
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	133,011
Accrued Expenses	141,446
Accrued Salaries Payable	191,578
Accrued Vacation Payable	212,665
Net Pension Liability	12,211,012
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,057,383
Total Liabilities	15,947,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB Related	175,544
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	175,544
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,983,485
Unrestricted	11,062,523
Total Net Position	\$ 21,046,008

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			ProgramRevenues				Ne	t (Expense)
			C	Charges for	Operating Grants and			evenue and hanges in
Functional Programs	E	Expenses	s	Services		ntributions		et Position
Governmental Activities Public Safety	\$	9,689,823	\$	186,170	\$	267,978	\$	(9,235,675)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,689,823	\$	186,170	\$	267,978		(9,235,675)
General Revenues Ad Valorem Taxes Court Costs Interest Other								9,320,767 250,442 279,034 9,440
Total General Revenues								9,859,683
Change in Net Position								624,008
Net Position, Beginning of Year								20,422,000
Net Position, End of Year							\$	21,046,008

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,587,123
Receivables	106,761
Prepaid Expenses	 110,146
Total Assets	\$ 23,804,030
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 133,011
Accrued Expenses	141,446
Accrued Salaries Payable	 191,578
Total Liabilities	 466,035
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	110,146
Unassigned	 23,227,849
Total Fund Balances	 23,337,995
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,804,030

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Governmental Fund		\$ 23,337,995
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflow amounts related to:		
Postemployment Benefits Liability Pension Liability	\$ 1,225,723 2,155,409	3,381,132
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		9,983,485
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Vacation Payable Net Pension Liability Postemployment Heathcare Benefit Payable	\$ (212,665) (12,211,012) (3,057,383)	(15,481,060)
Deferred inflow amounts related to:		
Postemployment Benefits Liability		 (175,544)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 21,046,008

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 9,320,767
Court Costs	250,442
Fees for Services	186,170
Intergovernmental Revenues	267,978
Interest	279,034
Other	 9,440
Total Revenues	 10,313,831
Expenditures	
Public Safety	
Salaries and Benefits	6,600,883
Travel and Training	16,494
Operating Services	462,710
Operating Supplies	546,788
Professional Services	817,677
Capital Outlay	 173,631
Total Expenditures	 8,618,183
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,695,648
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 21,642,347
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 23,337,995

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 1,695,648
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(463,512)
GASB Statement No. 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the District's government-wide financial statements.	(382,125)
GASB Statement No. 75 requires a prescribed method of OPEB expense recognition within the District's government-wide financial statements.	(224,490)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (1,513)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 624,008

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District) was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1094, as a political subdivision of the State, with territorial jurisdiction throughout the Twenty-First and Twenty-Second Judicial Districts, including the Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners (the Board) composed of seven commissioners who are residents of the District. Two commissioners are appointed for terms of four years by the Judges of the Twenty-First Judicial District; two commissioners are appointed for terms of four years by the Judges of the Twenty-Second Judicial District; one commissioner is jointly appointed for a term of four years by the Judges of the City courts of Bogalusa and Slidell; one commissioner is jointly appointed for a term of four years by the Judges of the City Courts of Denham Springs and Hammond; and, on an alternating basis, one commissioner shall be appointed for a term of two years by the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District and by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District. All appointments must be confirmed by the Louisiana Senate. The Board of Commissioners receive no compensation for their services on the board.

The purpose of the District is to assist and afford opportunities to children who enter the juvenile justice system, or who are children in need of care or supervision, to become productive, law-abiding citizens of the community, parish, and state by the establishment of rehabilitative programs within a structured environment and to provide physical facilities and related services for children throughout the Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington.

The Board of Commissioners has authority to purchase or otherwise acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, repair, operate, lease as lessor or lessee, manage, and administer or enter into contracts for the management, administration, and operation of a juvenile detention facility or facilities, shelter care facility or facilities, or such other juvenile justice facilities as are useful, necessary, expedient, or convenient to carry out the plans and purposes of the District and for the orderly conduct of its business.

The District presently owns and operates the Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center, a 133-bed secure detention facility housing juveniles. Management and operation of the detention center is performed by an executive director and 70 plus employees. Funding for the District is provided by: (1) court costs levied on all felony and misdemeanor prosecutions, including traffic offenses, by any court in the District, (2) charges for services provided by the detention center, (3) grants from the Department of Corrections, State of Louisiana, and (4) ad valorem taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

Financial Reporting Entity

For reporting purposes, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, 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.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, is set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the District 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 District.
- 2. Organizations for which the Board does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the District.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the application of the above criteria, it was determined the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District has no potential component units. As a result, this report includes only funds and account groups which are controlled by or dependent on the District. Control by or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility. Additionally, in application of these criteria, it was determined that the District is not a component unit of any other government.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the District are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies. The funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance programs and operations of the District in the near-term. The following is the District's governmental fund (and major fund):

General Fund - The general operating fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from general revenues.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of governmental funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. The major fund of the District is the General Fund.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. The 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 are recognized when payment is 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. Governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues - Revenues from ad valorem taxes, court costs, and other services are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets (i.e., when the service is performed). Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, funds for operating expenses, long-term debt proceeds, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

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

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and, so, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures applicable to the District are defined in Louisiana Revised Statutes 39: 1301-14. The major requirements of the Local Government Budget Act are summarized as follows:

- 1. The District must adopt a budget each year for the General Fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable.
- 2. Management works with the District's accountant to prepare a proposed budget and submit the proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for consideration no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction. The proposed budget was submitted to the Board of Commissioners on May 17, 2019. Upon acceptance by the Board, the proposed budget was published in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction.
- 3. A public hearing on the proposed budget must be held at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. A public hearing was held on the proposed budget on June 12, 2019.
- 4. After the public hearing, the budget is adopted by ordinance. All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the end of the fiscal year in progress. The budget was adopted on June 12, 2019.
- 5. The District must certify completion of all actions required to adopt and implement the budget by publishing a notice in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction.
- 6. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Commissioners.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interestbearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Under state law, the District 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 market value. At June 30, 2020, the District had no investments.

Receivables

Receivables consist of intergovernmental receivables related to due from other governments for reimbursement of expenditures and various tax revenues due at year-end.

Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method or properly divided over the periods in which the services are provided.

Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. The District capitalizes equipment and furniture in excess of \$1,000. Useful lives vary from 15 to 40 years for building and improvements, and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$637,143 for the governmental activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that quality for a deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has two items that qualify for a deferred inflow of resources related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are granted annual leave and sick leave based on the equivalent years of service for the District and the leave is credited at the end of each regular pay period in accordance with the following schedule:

Years of Service	Accrued Annual Leave Per Year
0 - 3 Years	96 Hours
3 - 5 Years	120 Hours
6+ Years	126 Hours
7+ Years	132 Hours
8+ Years	138 Hours
9+ Years	144 Hours
Over 10 Years	160 Hours

Sick leave is granted at the rate of 12 days per year. Annual and sick leave may be accumulated if not used. Accumulated and unused annual leave is paid upon an employee's separation of service up to 240 hours. Accumulated unused sick leave may also be paid upon retirement up to 240 hours. However, absent retirement, unused accumulated sick leave is not paid upon separation of service. As of June 30, 2020, an accrued leave liability of \$212,665 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, all of which is considered to be long-term.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in the following three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less deferred inflows of resources, related to those assets.
- 2. Restricted This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted All other net position is reported in this category.

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

- 1. Nonspendable Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the resolutions of the District. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the District's Board.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position/fund balance first.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Estimates

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

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 consisted of demand deposits with a carrying value of \$23,587,123 and a bank balance of \$23,699,969. These deposits are stated at cost which approximates market.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. 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.

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$23,699,969 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 in federal deposit insurance per institution and the remaining amount was insured by pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Note 3. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2020:

Intergovernmental	
Louisiana Department of Education \$	8,605
Department of Corrections	8,574
Court Costs, Various Courts	11,670
Ad Valorem Taxes	77,912
	106,761
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	-
Total Receivable, Net	106,761

Management considers all receivables at June 30, 2020 to be fully collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st of each year. Taxes are levied by the District during the year actually billed to taxpayers and become due in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31st of each year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when levied for the year budgeted. The taxes are generally levied in June or July of each year. The Tangipahoa Parish, Livingston Parish, St. Helena Parish, Washington Parish, and St. Tammany Parish Sheriffs' Offices bill and collect the property tax using the assessed value determined by the Tax Assessors of those Parishes. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The District has an authorized millage of 3.00 mills which expires in 2026. For 2020, the District levied 2.75 mills for a tax levy of \$9,761,885 on taxable property.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated								
Land	\$	304,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	304,579
Construction in Progress		-		87,568		-		87,568
Total Conital Acasta Nat Daing								
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		304,579		87,568		_		392,147
Depredated				07,000				552,147
Capital Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements	1	6,448,930		56,919		-		16,505,849
Equipment and Vehicles		2,002,578		29,144		-		2,031,722
Tatal Queital Acada Daine								
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4	8,451,508		86,063				18,537,571
Depreciated		0,401,000		00,003		-		10,007,071
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings and Improvements	(6,716,005)		(520,637)		-		(7,236,642)
Equipment and Vehicles	(1,593,085)		(116,506)		-		(1,709,591)
	,			(0.07.4.40)				(0.0.40.000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,309,090)		(637,143)		-		(8,946,233)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net	1	0,142,418		(551,080)		_		9,591,338
-		<u>-,,.</u> ,		(11,000)				-,,000
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1	0,446,997	\$	(463,512)	\$	-	\$	9,983,485

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan

All employees of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS or the System) is an agency of the State of Louisiana established under the provisions of Title 11, Section 401 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, as amended. LASERS is a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system which is organized for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for employees of the State and its various departments and agencies and their beneficiaries. LASERS is supervised by an eleven-member Board of Trustees and is funded through employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor benefits.

Normal Retirement

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The District's rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006 may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing 5 years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Normal Retirement (Continued)

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after 5 years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service.

Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan members, a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges, a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011 who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit, provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Deferred Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the District's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Deferred Benefits (Continued)

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the District's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who selected the IBO on or after January 1, 2004 are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with 10 or more years of creditable service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disabled retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

Survivor Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit, at least 2 of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as costof-living adjustments (COLA), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 (closed plan), and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006, and the District is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 40.7% of annual covered payroll. The District's contributions paid to LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$1,379,271.

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

The following schedule lists the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by the pension plan based on the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The District uses this measurement date to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2020, in accordance with GASB Statement No.68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2019 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2019 rate. The District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

	Net Pension		Increase (Decrease) on		
	Liability at June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018 Rate		
LASERS	\$ 12,211,012	0.16855%	-0.00337%		

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized net pension expense of \$1,761,396.

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0.	eferred Itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	49,606	\$	-	
Changes of Assumptions		104,636		-	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments		421,874		-	
Changes in Proportions and Differences between Employer					
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		200,021		-	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,379,271		-	
Total	\$	2,155,408	\$	-	
Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued) The District reported a total of \$1,379,271 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

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 Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 750,082
2022	(248,146)
2023	116,066
2024	158,135

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the pension plan as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 Years
Investment Rate of Return	7.60%
Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	Based on a 2014 - 2018 experience
	study, ranging from 2.8% to 14.0%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None
Mortality	Non-disabled - RP-2014 Healthy
	Mortality Table with mortality
	improvement projected using the
	MP-2018 Mortality Improvement
	Scale. Disabled - RP-2000
	Disabled Retiree Mortality Table
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Based on a 2014 - 2018 experience study of the System's members

Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 9.0% for 2019.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term			
	Expected Real			
Asset Class	Rate of Return			
Cash	0.24%			
Domestic Equity	4.83%			
International Equity	5.83%			
Domestic Fixed Income	2.79%			
International Fixed Income	4.49%			
Alternative Investments	8.32%			
Risk Parity	5.06%			
Total	6.09%			

Discount Rate

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined approved rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan'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 discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% for the year ended June 30, 2019 which is a decrease of 0.05% since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of the System as well as what the District's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by the System:

	1.0	% Decrease (6.60%)	Cur	rent Discount (7.60%)	1.0	% Increase (8.60%)
District's Proportionate Share of LASERS Net Pension Liability	\$	15,411,854	\$	12,211,012	\$	9,507,374

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees rests with the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P52, *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria - Defined Benefit.*

Benefits Provided - Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. Life insurance is not provided for retirees. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an *agent multipleemployer plan* for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 55 and 25 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired after July 1,2006 and on or before June 30, 2015 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 5 years of service; or, hired thereafter, age 62 with 5 years of service..

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	3
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	83

_____86

Total OPEB Liability

Total

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,057,383 was measured as of June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount Rate	3.50% annually
Discount Rate	2.21% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Flat 5.5% annually until year 2030, then 4.5%
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2020, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 2,342,328
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	53,509
Interest	82,918
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(85,571)
Changes in Assumptions	666,073
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	(1,874)
Net Changes	 715,055
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 3,057,383

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.21%) or one percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	 1.0 % Decrease (1.21%)		Current Discount (2.21%)		1.0% Increase (3.21%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,868,144	\$	3,057,383	\$	2,463,724	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates -The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0	% Decrease (4.5%)	Current Trend (5.5%)		1.0% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,484,608	\$	3,057,383	\$	3,827,926

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$226,364. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	475,897	\$	76,063
Changes in Assumptions	÷	749,826	*	99,481
Total	\$	1,225,723	\$	175,544

Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending		
June 30,	Amount	
2021	\$ 89,937	
2022	89,937	
2023	89,937	
2024	89,937	
2025	89,937	
Thereafter	600,494	

Note 8. Risk Management and Uncertainties

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District carried insurance through various commercial carriers to cover all risks of loss. The District had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the prior three years.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern", and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate the spread of it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the District operates.

It is unknown how long these and any other adverse conditions associated with the coronavirus will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the District.

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Recently Issued Accounting Principles

As of June 30, 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements not yet implemented by the District. The statements which might impact the District are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Management is still evaluating the potential impact of adoption on the District's financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 8,950,000	\$ 9,150,000	\$ 9,320,767	\$ 170,767
Court Costs	330,000	315,000	250,442	(64,558)
Fees for Services	207,000	184,283	186,170	1,887
Intergovernmental Revenues	260,000	265,908	267,978	2,070
Interest	428,200	275,766	279,034	3,268
Other		36,948	9,440	(27,508)
Total Revenues	10,175,200	10,227,905	10,313,831	85,926
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Salaries and Benefits	6,687,352	6,579,702	6,600,883	(21,181)
Travel and Training	24,800	16,602	16,494	108
Operating Services	447,300	441,894	462,710	(20,816)
Operating Supplies	463,600	513,836	546,788	(32,952)
Professional Services	697,650	958,548	817,677	140,871
Capital Outlay	156,500	409,838	173,631	236,207
	0 477 000	0.000.400	0.040.400	000 007
Total Expenditures	8,477,202	8,920,420	8,618,183	302,237
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,697,998	\$ 1,307,485	1,695,648	\$ 388,163
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			21,642,347	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 23,337,995	

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	53,509	\$	32,707	\$	37,269
Interest		82,918		67,082		57,343
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience		(85,571)		354,843		173,611
Changes of Assumptions		666,073		172,786		(113,892)
Benefit Payments		(1,874)		(2,113)		(2,003)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		715,055		625,305		152,328
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning		2,342,328		1,717,023		1,564,495
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Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$	3,057,383	\$	2,342,328	\$	1,716,823
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	4,071,590	\$	3,135,319	\$	3,043,999
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of						
Covered-Employee Payroll		75.09%		74.71%		56.40%
Notes to Schedule:						
Benefit Changes		None		None		None
<i>Changes of Assumptions</i> . The discount rate as of June 30, 2017 of June 30, 2018.	wa	s 3.58% and	d it	changed to	3.8	7% as
Discount Rate		2.21%		3.50%		3.87%

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

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.16855%	0.17192%	0.1505%	0.1589%	0.1685%	0.1772%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll			\$ 10,597,732 \$ 2,736,070 387.33%		\$ 11,461,020 \$ 3,102,980 369.36%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.9%	64.3%	62.5%	57.7%	62.7%	65.0%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The District has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,379,271 1,379,271	\$ 1,215,755 1,215,755	\$ 1,130,145 1,130,145	\$ 979,513 979,513	\$ 1,108,732 1,108,732	\$ 1,148,102 1,148,102
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Employer's Covered-Employee Payroll Contributions as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,770,448 36.58%	3,470,074 35.04%	3,173,942 37.90%	\$ 2,736,070 35,80%	\$ 2,980,464 37,20%	\$ 3,102,980 37.00%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The District has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Board Member	Title	Term	Comp	ensation	avel wance
David Merlin Duke	President	03/01/19 - 03/01/23	\$-		\$ -
George R. Coxen, Jr.	Vice President	06/06/17 - 06/06/21		-	-
Michael B. Forbes	Secretary	06/06/17 - 06/06/21		-	-
Erica D. Williams	Commissioner	06/06/17 - 06/06/21		-	303
Alton B. Lewis	Commissioner	06/06/17 - 06/06/21		-	-
Mark Manda	Commissioner	06/14/17 - 06/13/21		-	-
Peter Frey	Commissioner	06/11/19 - 06/11/23		-	-
Katherine Wilken	Commissioner	05/09/18 - 05/09/22		-	97

Agency Head

Joseph Dominick, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary and Wages	\$132,973
Retirement Plan Contribution - Employer	\$53,919
Health and Other Benefits - Employer	\$13,445
Life Insurance - Company	\$644
Dues and Subscription	\$600



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District Covington, Louisiana

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District'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 Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 21, 2020

Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:	
	a. Material weaknesses identified?b. Significant deficiencies identified?c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?d. Other matter identified?	No None reported No No
3.	Management letter comment provided?	No

3. Management letter comment provided?

Federal Awards

Not applicable.

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

Part III - Compliance and Other Matters

None.

None.