SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2020

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Lafourche Parish **Thibodaux, Louisiana**As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

JUDGES

Division A	Honorable John E. Leblanc
Division B	Honorable Steven M. Miller
Division C	Honorable Marla M. Abel
Division D	Honorable Christopher Boudreaux

Division E

Honorable F. Hugh Larose

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

This discussion and analysis of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court's (the Court) financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-Wide Financial Statements) provide information about the governmental activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds (Fund Financial Statements) tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditor, regarding the Required Supplementary Information and Other Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Report.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information as a whole and about activities in a way that helps answer the question of "how well is the Court" operating? These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net position and changes in them. You can think of net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The governmental activity is general government which is comprised of various programs that include operations of the District Court, Drug Treatment Court and Families in Need of Services – Juvenile Court.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. The Court uses only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The Court maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Drug Treatment Court Fund and Families in Need of Services — Juvenile Court Program Fund (FINS). The Court adopts an annual appropriated budget for all three funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- As a result of this year's operations liabilities exceeded assets by \$2,064,827 (net position).
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net Investment in capital assets of \$188,991 including the cost of office equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - (2) Restricted net position for the Drug Treatment Court and FINS grant programs of \$253,324.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$(2,507,142). The negative unrestricted net position is due to Net Pension Liability (\$3,365,335) and the related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of resources related to the Pension Liability of \$375,522 and \$(32,319) respectively.
- Total spending for all judicial activities was \$2,355,871 for the year, which was \$15,648 less than the program revenues (\$2,371,519) for these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

 The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$563,412, of which \$111,714 was assigned for Families in Need of Services – Juvenile Court, \$141,610 was committed for Drug Court, and the remaining \$310,088 is unassigned. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance – of \$784,475, showing a decrease of \$221,063 during the current year which was due to operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports governmental activities. All judicial services are reported as this type. Operating grants and contributions and criminal and civil fees charged finance most of these activities.

The following table is a condensed Statement of Net Position of the governmental-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Net Position	2020_	2019	Inc (Dec)
Current and Other Assets	\$ 598,878	\$ 792,056	\$ (193,178)
Capital Assets	188,991	135,955_	53,036
Total Assets	787,869	928,011	(140,142)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	675,522	347,259	328,263
Current Liabilities	35,466	7,581	27,885
Long term liablilities	3,460,433	3,341,595	118,838
Total Liabilities	3,495,899	3,349,176	27,885
Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,319	6,783	25,536
Net Investment in Capital Assets	188,991	135,955	53,036
Restricted	253,324	268,974	(15,650)
Unrestricted	(2,507,142)	(2,485,618)	(21,524)
Total Net Position	\$(2,064,827)	\$(2,080,689)	<u>\$ 15,862</u>

The Current Net Position increased by \$15,862 as a result of this year's operations, which indicates that the overall financial position improved during the year.

Cash decreased by almost 25% due to the net loss from operations due to the pandemic. Capital assets and the net investment in capital assets increase due to the purchased of computer technology from a grant from the Supreme Court. Deferred outflows, long term liabilities, and deferred outflows increased due to the changes in the pension liability. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—decreased slightly this year by \$(21,524).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The following table is a condensed Statement of Activities of the governmental-type activities:

Condensed Statement of Activities	2020	2019	Inc (Dec)
Charges for Services	\$ 193,211	\$ 265,081	\$ (71,870)
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,178,308	2,578,494	(400,186)
Program Expenses:			
Current	2,355,871	2,663,318	(307,447)
Total program expenses	<u>2,355,871</u>	2,663,318	(307,447)
Net program income	15,648	180,257	164,609
General revenues	214	411	(197)
Change in Net Position	15,862	180,668	(164,806)
Net Position:			
Beginning of the year	(2,080,689)	(2,261,357)	180,668
End of the year	\$(2,064,827)	\$(2,080,689)	\$ 15,862

Total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$2,371,733 (\$2,371,519 in program revenues and \$214 in general revenues). The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$2,355,871, a decrease of over \$300,000 or 11% due to the decrease in expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS (FFS)

The Court uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at individual funds helps you consider whether the Court is being accountable for the resources provided to it but may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The governmental funds reported an ending combined fund balance of \$563,412. This reflects a decrease of \$221,063 from last year. This decrease is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

Following is some of the changes in major funds:

Most of the General Fund's revenue (\$1,444,945 or 90%) is on-behalf payments for salaries and benefits from the State of Louisiana and the Parish of Lafourche. The major expenditures in the general fund were for salaries and benefits (\$1,537,581), including the on-behalf payments, supplies and materials (\$24,708), other services and charges (\$120,089), equipment repair and maintenance (\$33,506) and capital outlay (\$86,800). The beginning fund balance of \$515,501 decreased by \$205,413 to end the year with fund balance of \$310,088.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The major funding for the Drug Treatment Court Fund (\$534,990) was from the State of Louisiana Supreme Court Drug Specialty Court Office in the form of 2 grants – one for the Adult Drug Court Program Reimbursement and TANF and the other for the newly created Family Preservation Court Program and in-kind matches (\$111,199). The Drug Court also collects fees from clients as deemed by the courts (\$78,460). The major expenditures of \$433,693 for salaries, \$46,143 in supplies and materials, \$144,573 for other services and charges for the drug court program, and \$126,162 for the Family Preservation Court program. The beginning fund balance of \$160,512 at the beginning of the year decreased by \$18,902 to end the year with a fund balance of \$141,610.

Another major fund was the Families in Need of Service – Juvenile (FINS) Program. Approximately half of the revenues (\$35,904) was from the State of Louisiana in the form of a grant and the other half (\$44,250) is in the form of intergovernmental revenues from various local entities such as the Lafourche Parish School Board, the City Court of Thibodaux and the Criminal Court Fund of Lafourche Parish Government. The major expenditures of \$59,579 for salaries and \$16,823 for rent & utilities and other services were all in connection with the FINS program. The beginning fund balance of \$108,462 increased by \$3,252 to end the year with a fund balance of \$111,714.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The summary of capital assets is as follows:

	2019		2020
Buildings and renovations	\$	171,861	\$ 171,861
Intangibles		94,357	94,357
Equipment		602,053	 452,574
Total Cost		868,271	 718,792
Accumulated Depreciation		732,316	529,801
Net Capital Assets	\$	135,955	\$ 188,991
Depreciation Expense	\$	23,448	\$ 33,764

This year there was \$86,800 of additions and \$236,279 fully depreciated asset disposed of. The net increase in capital assets was \$53,036. More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long term liabilities consist of accumulated unpaid vacation and net pension liability. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities:

	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability
Beginning of the year	\$77,110	\$3,264,485
Increases	19,505	100,850
Decreases	(1,517)	
End of Year	\$95,098	\$3,365,335

More detailed information about the capital assets is presented in Note 5 and 6 to the financial statements.

BUDGETS

The general fund budget was amended during the year. The primary reason for amending the budgets was to comply with state law. The major variances between the original General Fund budget and the final amended budget were as follows:

Revenues

- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$5,361 to better reflect the grant from the Criminal Court Fund.
- Fines, Court Costs & Bond Premiums decreased by \$47,848 due to the reduction of revenue due to the pandemic, and
- interest income decreased by \$16.

Expenditures

- Personnel services decreased by \$14,589,
- Supplies and materials increased by \$2,309,
- Repair and maintenance increased by \$4,150, and
- Other services and charges increased by \$10,719 primarily for Security Service and Drug Court expenditures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the assumptions reflected in compiling the 2021 budget were:

- 1. The major source of revenue is a "user's fee" assessed on civil and criminal cases
- 2. The Drug Treatment Court will be provided funding from the Supreme Court for the full allotment of slots for the fiscal year

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

- 3. The Lafourche Family Preservation Court was established and has been able to generate additional funding and expenditures for the Drug Court Revenue Fund.
- 4. In 2021 the Court is expected to receive upgrades to aiSmartBench as a part of our ongoing maintenance program which will substantially enhance its features.
- 5. The agreement with the Sheriff to assume responsibility for the Courthouse security program was extended.
- 6. Spending is expected to exceed income for 2021. The Fund reserve is not as healthy as it has been in the past.

Highlights of next year's adopted budget for the general fund include:

Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 385,664
Projected Revenue	150,240
Projected Expenditures	(305,150)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 230,754

CONTACTING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances and to show accountability for the money it received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Honorable Judge John E. LeBlanc, Chief Judge, 201 Green St. 1st Floor Thibodaux, LA 70301 Phone: 985-447-3780

FINANCIAL SECTION



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Judges of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court Lafourche Parish Thibodaux, Louisiana

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 basic 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 of 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 risk 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

To the Judges of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 3

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 includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the foregoing table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements is required by the Government 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.



To the Judges of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court Independent Auditor's Report Page 3 of 3

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 basic financial statements as a whole. The other information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information, directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 19, 2021, on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and 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 result 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 internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 19, 2021



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities December 31, 2020

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	543,348
Investments		7,975
Due from other governments		47,555
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		188,991
TOTAL ASSETS		787,869
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		675,522
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilties		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		35,466
Due to other governments		· -
Current liabiliites		35,466
Non-Current Liabilitites		•
Compensated absences		95,098
Net Pension liability		3,365,335
Non-Current Liabilitis		3,460,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,495,899
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		32,319
NET POSITION		
Net invested in capital assets		188,991
Restricted for:		
Drug Treatment Court		253,324
Unrestricted		2,507,142)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,064,827)

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Expenses	Charges for services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capi Grant Contribu	s &		(Expense)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Judicial activities:	\$2,355,871	\$ 193,211	\$ 2,178,308	\$	-	\$	15,648
Total governmental activities	2,355,871	193,211	2,178,308				15,648
	GENERAL REVENUES Interest earned TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION						214 214 15,862
	NET POSITION Beginning of year						,080,689) ,064,827)

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020

	Drug General Treatment Fund Court		Pro	NS gram und		Total /ernmental Funds		
ASSETS	•	205 549	•	126 116	G 44	1 714	•	E42 240
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	295,518 7,975	\$	136,116	\$11	1,714	\$	543,348 7,975
Due from other governmental units		6,595		40,960		_		47,555
Total Assets	\$	310,088	\$	177,076	\$11	1,714		\$598,878
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	35,466	\$	-	\$	35,466
Due to other governmental units				<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities		-		35,466	-			3 <u>5,466</u>
Fund Balances: Committed for Drug Court Assigned for:		-		141,610		-		141,610
FINS		_		_	11	1,714		111,714
Unassigned		310,088		-		-		310,088
Total Fund Balances		310,088		141,610	11	1,714		563,412
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND	•	240.000	•	477.076	O 44	4 744		
BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	310,088	<u>\$</u>	177,076	\$11	<u>1,714 </u>		
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because:	vitie:	s in the stat	temer	nt of net ass	ets ar	e		
Capital assets used in governmental ac	tivitie	es are not fir	nancia	al resources	and			
therefore are not reported in the funds -	net	book value:						188,991
Long term liabilities are not due and pay reported in governmental funds:	/able	in the curre	nt pe	riod and the	refore	not		
topolica iii governiicii.a. raiiaci	Cor	npensated a	bsen	ces				(95,098)
	Net	Pension lia	bility				(3,365,335)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources applicable to future periods and therefore, a				nds:				
		erred outflow: erred outflow:				2,807 2,715		
Deferred inflows - proportionate								
	sha				(3	<u>2,319)</u>		643,203
Net assets of governmental activities							\$ (2,064,827)

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Drug	FINS	Total
	General	Treatment	Program	Governmental
REVENUES	Fund	Court	Fund	Funds
Intergovernmental:				
State of Louisiana: Supreme Court	\$ -	\$ 534,990	\$ 35,904	\$ 570,894
•	э - 37,361	\$ 534,990	φ 35,90 4	37,361
Grant - Supreme Court Technology On-behalf payments received	1,444,945	-	- -	1,444,945
Other local governments	1,444,340	118,219	44,250	162,469
Fines & Court Costs	- 68,178	110,219	44,230	68,178
Bond Premiums	46,573	_	_	46,573
Charges for services	40,575	78,460	_	78,460
Interest	214	70,400	_	214
TOTAL REVENUES	1,597,271	731,669	80,154	2,409,094
EXPENDITURES	1,001,271	701,000	<u> </u>	2,100,001
Current - General government - Judicial				
Personnel Services:				
Salaries and related benefits	92,636	433,693	59,579	585,908
On-behalf payments	1,444,945	-	-	1,444,945
Supplies and materials:	1,111,010			.,,
Supplies	17,563	5,560	500	23,623
Lab testing and supplies	-	40,583	-	40,583
Books, dues, and subscriptions	6,486	-	_	6,486
Comptuer supplies	659	-	-	659
Other services and charges:				
Postage	1,146	-	-	1,146
Travel	1,361	-	232	1,593
Professional fees	13,210	67,322	-	80,532
Insurance	16,386	-	-	16,386
Seminars and training	2,375	5,845	-	8,220
Rent-Storage & Equipment	12,690	31,163	14,550	58,403
Utilities	-	14,245	1,046	15,291
Telephone	14,037	-	995	15,032
Contract labor-Security	56,292	21,956	-	78,248
Miscellaneous	2,331	4,042	-	6,373
Court cost	261	-	-	261
Maintenance and repair:				
Equipment	33,506	-	-	33,506
Family Preservation Court		126,162		126,162
Total current expenditures	1,715,884	750,571	76,902	2,543,357
Capital outlay	<u>86,800</u>	-	-	86,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,802,684	750,571	76,902	2,630,157
Net Changes in Fund Balances FUND BALANCES	(205,413)	(18,902)	3,252	(221,063)
Beginning	515,501	160,512	108,462	784,475
Ending	\$ 310,088	\$ 141,610	\$ 111,714	\$ 563,412

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH. LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (fund financial statements) \$ (221,063)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (government-wide financial statements) are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fund. Governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of those capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.

> Capital asset purchases Depreciation expense

53.036

Some expenditures reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures in governmental funds

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences

(17,988)

Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions are reported as pension expense

Deduct Employer Pension Expense (433.609)635,486 Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions

86,800

(33,764)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

201.877 15.862

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Introduction

The Seventeenth Judicial District Court (the Court) is as a level of the judicial branch of government and is charged with trying all cases that involve the government and with the administration of justice within its jurisdiction, which encompasses all of Lafourche Parish. The Seventeenth Judicial District is comprised of five (5) independently elected judges with 6 year-terms.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The financial statements consist of the government-wide statements (GWFS) on all activities and the governmental fund financial statements (FFS) that report on individual major funds.

B. Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the primary government as defined by GASBS No. 14; component units are legally separate entities that are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships. GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Codification Section 2100, the Seventeenth Judicial District is a part of the district court system of the State of Louisiana. The GASB has established several criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity.

Financial accountability is determined by applying criteria established by the GASB as listed below:

- Financial benefit or burden
- Appointment of a voting majority
- Imposition of will
- Fiscally dependent

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (continued)

Since, the Judges are independently elected officials, and the district is legally separate and fiscally independent, they are considered a separate governmental reporting entity.

There are unrecorded financial transactions between the Court and the Lafourche Parish Council. The Council provides office space, courtrooms and utilities. These transactions are mandated by state statue and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability. These financial statements include all funds and activities that are within the oversight responsibility.

C. Fund Accounting

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis whereby a separate self-balancing set of accounts is maintained for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The various funds in the financial statements in this report are grouped into two broad categories as follows:

Governmental Fund Types

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

<u>The General Fund</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always a major fund.

<u>Drug Treatment Court Fund</u> — This fund accounts for the operations of the Lafourche Parish Drug Treatment Court. Financing is provided by the Louisiana Supreme Court, including TANF grant funding, client fees and other grants.

<u>FINS Program Fund</u> – accounts for the operations of the Families in Need of Services – Juvenile Court. Financing is provided by various governmental agencies.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements display information as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities. The GWFS include statement of net position and the statement of activities. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Governmental activities generally are financed through fees, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in 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 balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of operations.

The amounts reflected in the FFS, 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).

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus / Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Revenues – Court fines and fees, and interest are recorded when earned and measurable

Expenditures — The major expenditures are recorded when earned and payable or when incurred. Allocation of cost such as depreciation is not recognized in the governmental funds.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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 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.

F. Investments

Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 33:2955. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are capitalized at historical cost or estimated if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS. All capital assets, other than land, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Lives
Buildings renovations	15-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years

H. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave

Employees earn and accumulate annual and sick leave at various rates, depending on their years of service. The amount of annual and sick leave that may be accumulated by each employee is unlimited. Upon retirement or termination, employees are compensated for up to 300 hours of unused annual leave at the employee's hourly rate of pay at the time of termination. However, unused sick leave is not paid upon retirement or termination.

In the GWFS, the net change in accumulated annual leave liability is recorded as an expense and the total accumulated compensated absence is recorded as a long-term obligation. In accordance with GASB No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements, (issued in March 2000), the compensated absences liability of \$95,098 is recorded at December 31, 2020 in the GWFS.

I. Operating Budgetary Data

As required by Louisiana Revised Statue 39:1303, the Judges adopted a budget for the General Fund and both Special Revenue Funds. The public hearings and advertisements were conducted. Any amendment involving the transfer of monies from one function to another or increases in expenditures must be approved by Judges.

The budgets are prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget presented in the Budget Comparison Schedules show the original and final amended budgets for the year. The Court amended the budgets one time during the year. All budgeted amounts which are not expended, or obligated through contracts, lapse at year end.

A budget for the Drug Court Grant is submitted to the respective grantor for approval. Funding is from various federal, state and local governmental agencies and other local agencies.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

J. Interfund Transactions

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

K. Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in the three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This
 classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds
 and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes
 within the general fund.
- The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action.
- The assigned fund balance classification is intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- The assigned portion of the general fund equity is for subsequent years' expenditures which are amounts in the next year's budget that represents deficiencies of revenues over expenditures.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Court applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

L. Estimates

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

M. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS) - the Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 Deposits and Investments

Deposits:

State law requires deposits (cash and certificates of deposit) of all political subdivisions to be fully collateralized at all times. Acceptable collateralization includes FDIC insurance and the market value of securities pledged to the political subdivision. Obligations of the United States, the State of Louisiana and certain political subdivisions are allowed as security for deposits.

Obligations furnished as security must be held by the political subdivision or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the political subdivision. Demand (deposits, interest bearing demand deposits and certificates of deposit) are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

At December 31, 2020, the balances of deposits are as follows:

	Reported Balances	Bank Balances
Cash	\$543,348	\$583,103

The difference between the bank balance and the carrying amount represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposits insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The Court has a written policy for custodial credit risk. Of the total bank balance, \$221,390 was exposed to custodial credit risk. These deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Court's name.

The market values of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance (FDIC) must equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At year-end deposits in excess of the FDIC insurance were adequately collateralized by securities held by unaffiliated banks for the accounts of the Court.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 40, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Investments:

State statutes authorize the Court to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; guaranteed investment contracts and investment grade (A-1/P-1) commercial paper of domestic corporations; repurchase agreements; and the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rates, the investment policy limits investments to securities with less than six months from the date of the purchase unless the investment is matched to specific cash flow.

Investment credit risk is defines as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The investment policy requires the application of the prudent-person rule. The policy states, investments shall be made with the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. Primary emphasis shall be placed upon the safety of such funds in an effort to minimize risk while earning maximum returns. The investment policy limits investments to those discussed earlier in this note. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Court will not be able to recover the value of its investments to collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk because of their natural diversification and the diversification required by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. While LAMP is not required to be a registered investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, its investment policies are similar to those established by Rule 2a7, which governs registered money market funds.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 2 Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest.

Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. The fair value of participants' position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances.

Investments in LAMP amounted to \$7,975 and are classified investments.

A summary of deposits and investments is as follows:

Total	\$551,323
Petty Cash	100
Reported amount of investments	7,975
Reported amount of deposits	\$543,248

Note 3 Due from Other Governmental Units

Amounts due from other governmental units consisted of the following:

	General	Drug Court	Totals
LA Supreme Court	_	\$40,960	\$40,960
Lafourche Parish:	<u> </u>		
Clerk of Court	\$ 1,556		1,556
Sheriff	5,039		5,039
TOTALS	\$6,595	\$40,960	\$47,555

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 4 Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building renovations	\$171,861	\$ -	-	\$171,861
Intangibles	94,357	-	**	94,357
Equipment	602,053	86,800	(236,279)	452,574
Total Cost	\$840,412	\$86,800	-	\$718,792
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building renovations	\$73,894	\$ 4,762	•	\$78,746
Intangibles	94,357	-	-	94,357
Equipment	563,975	29,002	(236,279)	356,698
Total accumulated depreciation	\$708,868	\$33,764		\$529,801
Total capital assets, net	\$131,544			\$188,991

Depreciation expense for the year recorded for governmental activities was \$23,448.

Note 5 Long-Term Obligations

Long term obligations consist of accumulated unpaid vacation and net pension liability. The following is a summary of the changes in long-term obligations:

	Compensated Absences	Net Pension Liability
Beginning of the year	\$77,110	\$3,264,485
Increases	19,505	100,850
Decreases	(1,517)	<u> </u>
End of Year	\$95,098	\$3,365,335

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans

The judges are members of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a cost sharing, and multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. LASERS membership includes rank & file state employees and special plans for: judges, certain legislative officials and statewide elected officials, correctional officers in the Department of Safety and Corrections, bridge police for the Crescent City Connection, enforcement agents with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Alcohol and Tobacco Control officers, and peace officers. The judges are paid by the Louisiana State Supreme Court and their contributions to LASERS are made by the Supreme Court. The proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability for the Judge's is included in the Judicial Branch of Louisiana on LASERS Employer Pension Report and is not reported on the Court's financial statements.

Employees who work for the Court are paid by the Lafourche Parish Council and are also members of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS). The contributions to LASERS is made by the Parish for the payroll generated by the parish for the Court employees (court employee, drug court, and FINS employees). The Court employees are all paid by the Parish; however, the majority of the salaries and benefits paid by the parish for the court employees is reimbursed by the 17th Judicial Court except what the Judges have budgeted in their Parish General Funds. The Judges determine the sources and amounts of income for their employees. The salaries and related contributions paid by the Parish are included in the Court's financial statement as on-behalf payments; therefore, the related net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability for the LASERS contributions paid by the Parish are reported on the Court's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and RSI. In the past as long as the government paid its Annual Required Contribution, there would be no recorded liability.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

Louisiana State Employees' State System

Plan Description – The Court, through on-behalf payments by the Parish, contribute to the Louisiana State Employees' State System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statues (La. R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries, which is controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. The System provides retirement, deferred and disability benefits, survivor's benefits and permanent benefit increases and cost of living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries.

The System is governed by Louisiana Revised Statutes 11:401, specifically, and other general laws of the State of Louisiana. The System issued a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided - LASERS membership has specific membership requirements established by legislation, with LASERS established for state officers, employees, and their beneficiaries which include judges. The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by state statue, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The majority of our rank and file member may either retire with full benefits:

- o 30 years of creditable service at any age, or
- 5-10 years of creditable service depending on their plan who has attained age 60, or
- o 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5 to 3.5 of average compensation multiplied by the number of creditable years of service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006.

For members hired after 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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

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 year of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana 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:

- o 5 years of creditable service at age 60, or
- o 20 years of creditable service at any age with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 23 years of creditable service at any age or with reduced benefits after 20 years or 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 a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate.

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 to withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification but generally is ten years of service.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) – The State Legislature authorized LASERS to established 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 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. 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.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

Initial Benefit Option Plan – 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. 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 ½% less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

Disability Benefits - All members with ten or more years of credited 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 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

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 minimum of five years of service credit, at least two 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 ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost of Living Adjustments — As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost of living adjustments (COLAs) that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Contributions – The employer contribution rate is established annually under LA RS 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially determined employer contribution rate.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

The current rate was 40.7% of annual covered payroll from January 1, 2020 to June 30, 2020 and 40.4% from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020. The contribution requirements of plan members employees and employers are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S. 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), the Court reported a total of \$3,365,335 for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability, reported as governmental activities.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the long-term contributions to the plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The proportions of the plan was as follows:

Proportionate share

Plan

6/30/20 6/30/19

0.040690% 0.045060% LASERS

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Court recognized \$433,609 as its proportionate share of pension expense for the LASERS plan, and in addition, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

<u>Plan</u>	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Changes in Assumptions	\$10,768	\$-
Difference between Expected Actual Experience Net Difference Between Project and Actual Earnings on Pens	cted	(32,319) -
Plan Investments District contributions subsequer	491,947	
the measurement date TOTALS	172,807 \$ 675,522	\$ (32,319)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date (June 30, 2020) will be recognized as a reduction of the 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 ended June 30:	
2021	\$62,656
2022	141,868
2023	152,024
2024	113,848
Total	\$470,396

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

Plan	<u>LASERS</u>
Inflation	2.30%
Discount rate used	
To measure pension	7.55%
liability	
Salary increases	Vary from 2.6% to 5.1%
	for Judges
Investment rate of return	
	7.55%
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service	
lives	2 years
Cost of Living Adjustment	none

For LASERS, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimates ranges of expected future real rates of returns (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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.30% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting forecasted long-term rate of return is 8.25% for the years ending June 30, 2020.

The best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocation, as of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Cash	-0.59%
Domestic Equity	4.79%
International Equity	5.83%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.76%
International Fixed Income	3.98%
Alternative Investments	6.69%
Risk Parity	4.20%
Total Fund	5.81%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions from plan members will be made at current contribution rates and that contributions from the participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on plan investments was applied as the discount rate to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 6 Pension Plans, (Continued)

Plan	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.55%	7.55%	8.55%
LASERS	\$4,135,473	\$3,365,335	\$2,711,788

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued financial statements of the Plans.

Payables to the pension plans:

At year end there was no amounts due to the pension plans for employer and employee required contributions.

The system issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4213, 225-922-0600.

Note 7 Risk Management

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and injuries to the public; and natural disasters. To protect against these risks, the Court has purchased commercial or other insurance for the losses to which it is exposed. No settlements were made during the year that exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 8 On-Behalf Payment and In-Kind Payments

GASB Statement 24 <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance</u> requires that on-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits be recognized as revenue and expenditures in the employer government's financial statements. On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employee of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government).

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 8 On-Behalf Payment and In-Kind Payments (continued)

The amount recognized as intergovernmental revenue and personal services expenditures as on-behalf payments amount to \$1,444,945. Included in the on-behalf payments are contributions to pension plans. Employees belong to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan and the Lafourche Parish Council contributes to this pension plan on behalf of the Court. The Judges belong to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System Pension Plan and the State of Louisiana contributes to this pension plan on behalf of the Court.

The on-behalf payments received and paid by the State of Louisiana and Lafourche Parish Council are not budgeted or reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –General Fund in this report. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the General Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$1,597,271	\$1,802,684
Less On-Behalf Payments	1,444,945	1,444,945
Budget Comparison Schedule-General Fund	\$152,326	\$357,739

Certain expenditures of the Lafourche Parish Drug Treatment Court are paid for by the Lafourche Parish Government are recorded in the Drug Court fund such as rent, utilities, bailiff and deputy fees, probation officer and professional fees for the Judge, Indigent defender, assistant district attorney. The net effect of reflecting the receipt and payment of salaries and benefits on-behalf is zero.

A reconciliation of total revenues and expenditures for the Drug Court Fund follows:

	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	\$731,669	\$750,571
In Kind Payments	111,199	111,199
Budget Comparison Schedule-Drug Court	\$620,470	\$639,372

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 9 Operating Leases

The Court has entered into two leases, one for six copy machines for office operations and another for a lease for the rent of building space for the FINS program. The monthly minimum lease payments are \$1,109 for the copy machines.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance with
	D darata a	I A	A =4=1	Final Budget
REVENUES		I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
	Original \$ 32,000	\$ 37,361	\$ 37,361	\$ -
Grant - Supreme Court Technology Fines & Court Costs	το 52,000 105,000	73,048	68,178	φ - (4,870)
Bond Premiums	65,000	73,046 49,10 4	46,573	(2,531)
	240	49, 10 4 224	•	(2,531) (10)
Interest		159,737	214	(7,411)
TOTAL REVENUES	202,240	159,737	152,326_	(7,411)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Personnel Services				
Salaries and related benefits	125,000	110,411	92,636	17,775
Supplies and materials	,		,	•
Supplies	8,500	9,034	17,563	(8,529)
Books, dues, and subscriptions	4,400	5,870	6,486	(616)
Computer supplies	200	505	659	(154)
Other services and charges				` '
Postage	250	1,094	1,146	(52)
Travel	1,000	1,633	1,361	2 72
Professional fees	13,500	15,480	13,210	2,270
Insurance	12,000	12,000	14,980	(2,980)
Insurance paid for FINS	1,500	1,406	1,406	`
Seminars and training	6,000	2,010	2,375	(365)
Laundry and uniforms	100	140	-	140
Rent	14,800	13,454	12,690	764
Telephone	13,500	13,946	14,037	(91)
Security service	70,000	65,788	56,292	9,496
Drug Court	5,000	4,220	•	4,220
Miscellaneous	4,500	6,527	2,331	4,196
Court cost	600	362	261	101
Maintenance and repair				
Equipment	15,000	19,150	33,506	(14,356)
Total current expenditures	295,850	283,030	270,939	12,091
Capital outlay	45,000	32,720	86,800	(54,080)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	340,850	315,750	357,739	(41,989)
Net Changes in fund Balances	(138,610)	(156,013)	(205,413)	(49,400)
FUND BALANCES		• •		
Beginning	515,501	515,501	515,501	
Ending	\$ 376,891	\$ 359,488	\$ 310,088	\$ (49,400)

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Budget Comparison Schedule - Drug Treatment Court For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental:				
State of Louisiana:				
Supreme Court Reimbursement	\$ 420,000	\$ 398,605	\$ 285,787	\$ (112,818)
Supreme Court TANF	150,000	164,779	126,518	(38,261)
Family Preservation Court	-	-	122,685	122,685
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office	5,000	-	7,020	7,020
Charges for services:				
Client fees	125,000	103,935	78,460	(25,475)
TOTAL REVENUES	700,000	667,319	620,470	(46,849)
EXPENDITURES				
Current - General government - Judicial				
Administrative Personnel Services	176,198	174,535	433,693	(259,158)
Treatment	387,316	359,229	21,956	337,273
Lab Personnel & Supplies	97,247	55,339	40,583	14,756
Office supplies	18,206	9,164	5,560	3,604
Travel and training	10,158	7,348	5,845	1,503
Office expenses	1,767	2,440	4,042	(1,602)
Rent - Equipment & Office	-	204	1,531	(1,327)
Family Preservation Court			126,162_	(126,162.00)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	690,892	608,259	639,372	(31,113)
Net Changes in fund Balances	9,108	59,060	(18,902)	(15,736)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	176,004	160,512	160,5 <u>12</u> _	
Ending	\$ 185,112	\$ 219,572	\$ 141,610	\$ (77,962)

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Budget Comparison Schedule - FINS Program Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

For the real Ended December 51, 2020							
REVENUES	Budgeted Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Intergovernmental:	<u> </u>	Final	_Amounts	(Hogalivo)			
Louisiana Supreme Court	\$ 35,904	\$ 35,904	\$ 35,904	\$ -			
Lafourche Parish School Board	20,250	20,250	20,250	Ψ -			
City of Thibodaux	12,000	12,000	12,000	_			
Lafourche Parish Criminal Court Fund	12,000	12,000	12,000	_			
TOTAL REVENUES	80,154	80,154	80,154				
EXPENDITURES	00,104	00,104					
Current - General government -Judicial:							
Personnel Services							
Salaries and related benefits	44,000	53,540	59,579	(6,039)			
Supplies and materials	44,000	00,040	00,010	(0,000)			
Supplies	800	_	500	(500)			
Other services and charges	000		000	(000)			
Postage	270	132	_	132			
Travel	900	462	232	230			
Utilities	1,600	1,092	1,046	46			
Seminars and training	1,100	-	-	-			
Rent	13,440	13,440	13,440	-			
Equipment rental	1,200	1,110	1,110	-			
Telephone	1,000	997	995	2			
Miscellaneous	700	-	-	-			
Maintenance and repair	500	-	-	-			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,510	70,773	76,902	(6,129)			
Net Changes in fund Balances	14,644	9,381	3,252	(6,129)			
FUND BALANCES							
Beginning	108,330	108,330	108,462	132			
Ending	\$ 122,974	\$ 117,711	\$ 111,714	\$ (5,997)			

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS) Last Ten Fiscal Years **

For Fiscal Year Ended Measurement Date		mber 31, 2015 ne 30, 2015		ember 31, 2016 une 30, 2016		ecember 31, 2017 June 30, 2017		cember 31, 2018 June 30, 2018	cember 31, 2019 June 30, 2019		ecember 31, 2020 June 30, 2020
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY											
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.04084%		0.042750%		0.046630%		0.049160%	0.045060%		0.040690%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,777,736	\$	3,356,573	\$	3,282,277	\$	3,352,813	\$ 3,264,485	\$	3,365,335
Covered employee payroll	\$	784,964	\$	802,276	\$	846,566	\$	927,189	\$ 921,682	\$	932,433
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroli		353.87%		418.38%		387.72%		361.61%	354.19%		360.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		62.66%		57.70%		62.54%		64.30%	62,90%		58.00%
Flair ilductory het position as a percentage of the total		02.0078		37.7078		02.5470		04.5076	02.5076		38.0070
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS											
Contractually required contribution	\$	290,527	\$	300,359	\$	318,541	\$	358,627	\$ 346,787	\$	342,224
Contributions made		(290,527)		(300,359)		(318,541)		(358,605)	(349,713)		(347,541)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	22	\$ (2,926)	\$	(5,317)
Covered employee payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	\$	784,984 37.01%	\$	802,276 37.44%		846,566 37.63%		927,189 38.68%	\$ 921,682 37.94%	,	932,433 37.27%

No change

None

No change

None

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

Changes of Assumptions Inflation rate Discount rate used to measure pension liability

Salary increases Investment rate of return Actuarial cost method Expected remaining service lives Cost of living adjustment

	·	•	•	-	-
2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	2.75%	2.50%	
7.70%	7.75%	7.75%	7.65%	7.60%	7.60%
Vary from 2.8% to	Vary from 3.0% to	Vary from 3.0% to	Vary from 2.8% to	Vary from 2.8% to	Vary from 2.6% to
5.3% for Judges	5.5% for Judges	5.5% for Judges	5.3% for Judges	5.3% for Judges	5.1% for Judges
7.70%	7.75%	7.75%	7.65%	7.60%	7.55%
Entry age normal					
3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	2 years	2 years

None

No change

No change

None

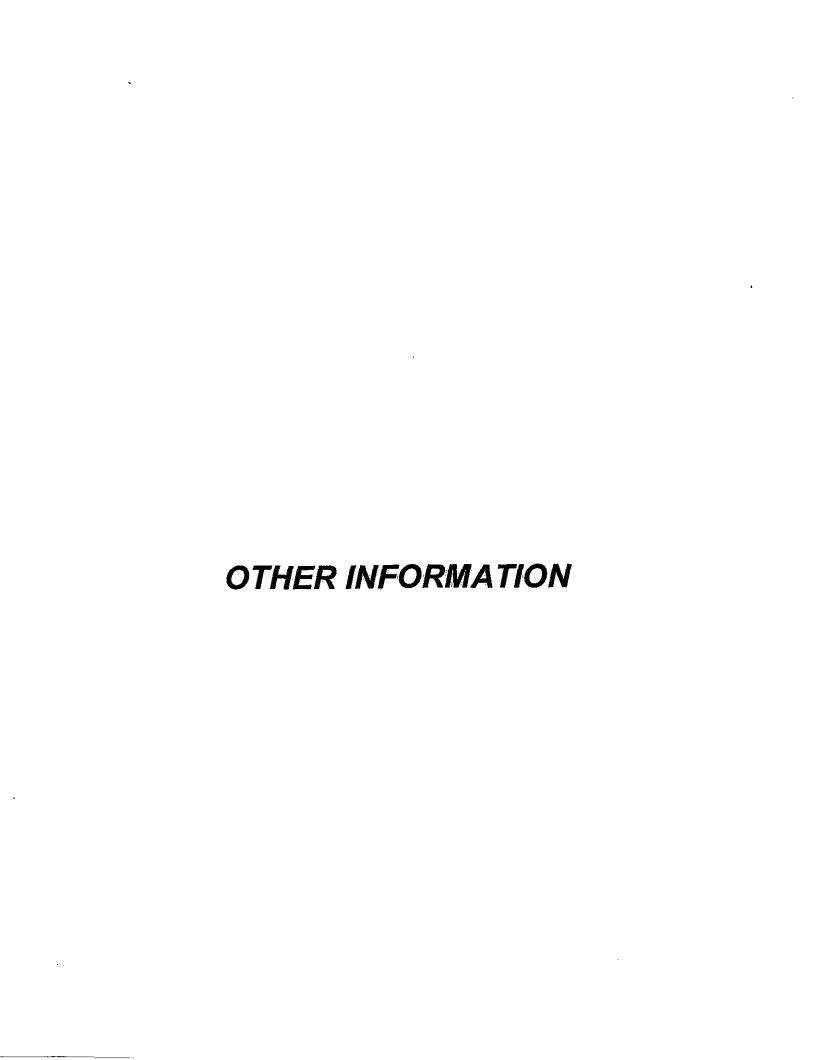
No change

None

No change

None

^{**} Note: Initial Year of GASB 68 Implementation was 2015. This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional Years will be displayed as they become available.



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

Schedule Of Compensation, Benefits And Other Payments To Agency Head Or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

AGENCY HEADS: ALL DISTRICT JUDGES	Division A	Division B	Division C	Division D Judge	Division E Judge F.
	Judge John E	Judge Steven	Judge Maria	Christopher	Hugh (Buddy)
	LeBlanc	M. Miller	M. Abel	Boudreaux	Larose
Purpose					
Salary paid by the State of LA (on-behalf)	\$154,645	\$154,645	\$154,645	\$154,645	\$154,645
Benefits - insurance - paid by the State of LA (on-behalf)	\$11,664	\$11,664	\$11,664	\$11,664	\$11,664
Benefits - retirement paid by the State of LA (on-behalf)	\$62,090	\$62,090	\$62,090	\$62,090	\$62,090
Benefits - other (Medicare) - paid by the State of LA (on-behalf)	\$2,242	\$2,242	\$2,242	\$2,242	\$2,242
Benefits - other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Car allowance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Vehicle provided by government	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cell phone	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dues	\$0	\$164	\$0	\$0	\$278
Vehicle rental	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Per diem	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Reimbursements	\$70	\$0	\$0	\$372	\$0
Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Registration fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conference travel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel Reimbursment - from Supreme Court	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Continuing professional education fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Housing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Unvouchered expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special meals - monthly lunch meeting - all judges	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0_	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TOTAL	\$230,712	\$230,806	\$230,642	\$231,014	\$230,920

SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT LAFOURCHE PARISH. LOUISIANA Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

As of and for the year ended December 31, 2020

If legally separate court funds are required to be reported, a separate receiving schedule should be prepared for each fund. Examples include Judicial Expense Fund, Drug Court Fund, Veterans Treatment Court Fund, etc.

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2020	Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2020
Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)		
01-301 Lafourche Parish Clerk of Court - Cases Filed	9,458	10,005
01-300 Lafourche Parish Sheriffs Office - Fines & Costs	26,518	23,948
01-302 Lafourche Parish Sheriffs Office - Bond Forfeitures	27,502	21,865
Agency name/collection type Subtotal Receipts	63,478	- - 55,817
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)		

Collection Types to be used in the "Receipts From:" section above

Civil Fees

Bond Fees

Asset Forfeiture/Sale

Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees

Criminal Court Costs/Fees

Criminal Fines - Contempt

Criminal Fines - Other

Restitution

Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees

Service/Collection Fees (e.g. credit card fees, report fees, 3rd party service fees)

Interest Earnings on Collected Balances

Other (do not include collections that fit into more specific categories above)

REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

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

To the Judges of the Seventeenth Judicial District Lafourche Parish Thibodaux. 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 basic financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Court for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Seventeenth Judicial District Court Page 2 of 3

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 financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana June 19, 2021

