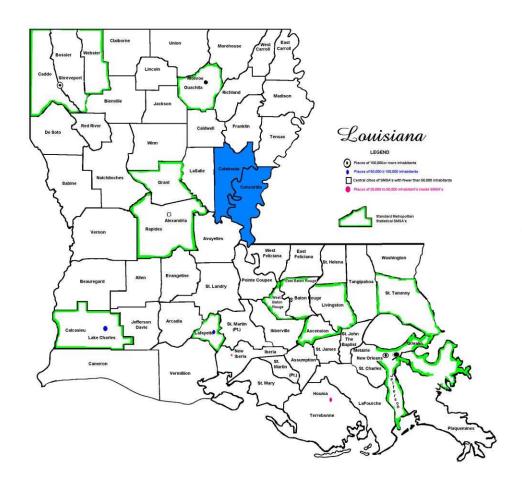
Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019



- * The Judicial Expense Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court was established by Act No. 916 of the 1985 Session of the Louisiana Legislature and began operating in November of 1986. The Judicial Expense Fund is controlled by the judge of the Seventh Judicial District Court and was established and may be used for any purpose connected with, incidental to, or related to the proper administration or function of the court or the office of the judge thereof, and is in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expense, or other monies that were or hereafter will be provided, authorized, or established by law for any of the aforesaid purposes.
- * The FINS program exists in all courts in Louisiana that had juvenile jurisdiction on July 1, 1994. The State of Louisiana designed the program to bring together resources for the purpose of helping families (troubled youths and their parents) to remedy self-destructive behaviors by juveniles and/or other family members. The primary purposes of this program are (a) to use the authority of the courts in providing maximum available services to families in need of services and (b) to use formal court proceedings only after all other alternatives have been exhausted. The goal of the FINS program is to reduce formal juvenile court involvement, while generating appropriate community services to benefit the child and improve family relations.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Judicial Expense Fund & Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund for the Seventh Judicial District Court Parishes of Catahoula & Concordia, State of Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Funds' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of governmental activities and each major fund of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court, as of December 31, 2019, 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 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 Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Service (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplemental schedule 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 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 other supplemental schedule is 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 August 26, 2020, on our consideration of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court'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 Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The Vercher Group
Jena, Louisiana
August 26, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the District, we offer readers of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments issued June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year and the prior year is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,356 (net position). This is a \$97,142 decrease from last year, mainly due to a decrease in cash and investments in the amount of \$86,047.
- The District had total revenues of \$164,067. This is a \$53,324 decrease from last year's revenues, mainly due to a decrease in charges for services in the amount of \$53,322.
- The District had total expenditures of \$255,751, which is a \$9,627 increase from last year's expenditures, mainly due to an increase in salaries/personnel costs in the amount of \$5,167.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements consist of two components: 1) fund financial statements, and 2) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The District is a special-purpose entity engaged only in governmental activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements.

Effective, January 1, 2004, the District adopted Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

MD&A

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 legal requirements.

Comparative Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds

The following table represents a Comparative Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2019:

		2018		2019	% Change
Assets	172	2	0 8	6-5	# **
Cash & Investments	\$	144,664	\$	58,617	-59.5
Receivables (Net)		11,630		7,282	-37.4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1204	11,821		6,204	-47.5
Total Assets		168,115		72,103	-57.1
			_		
Liabilities					
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		9,617		10,747	11.8
Total Liabilities	1740000	9,617		10,747	11.8
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,821		6,204	-47.5
Unrestricted		143,520		52,208	-63.6
Restricted		3,157		2,944	-6.8
Total Net Position	\$	158,498	\$_	61,356	-61.3

MD&A

Comparative Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

The following table reflects the Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	_	2018	2019	% Change
Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	171,814 \$	118,492	-31.0
Operating Grants		39,456	39,456	0.0
Intergovernmental Revenue		6,121	6,119	-0.1
Total Revenues		217,391	164,067	-24.5
Expenditures:				
Salaries/Personnel Costs		173,712	178,879	3.0
General		72,412	76,821	6.2
Capital Outlay		-0-	-0-	0.0
Total Expenditures	-	246,124	255,751	3.9
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(28,733)	(91,684)	-219.1
Other Financing Sources				
Interest Income		156	159	1.9
Capital Grants		-0-	-0-	0.0
Total Other Financing Sources	_	156	159	1.9
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		(28,577)	(91,525)	-220.3
Prior Period Adjustment		-0-	-0-	0.0
Beginning Fund Balance	22	175,254	146,677	-16.3
Ending Fund Balance	\$ _	146,677 \$	55,152	-62.4

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets - Governmental Fund

At December 31, 2019, the District had \$6,204 invested in capital assets, including the following:

Capital Assets at Year-End

	2018	2019
Furnishings & Equipment	\$ 125,599	\$ 125,599
Accumulated Depreciation	 (113,778)	 (119,395)
Total Capital Position (Net)	\$ 11,821	\$ 6,204

MD&A

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Yolanda McClure, Judicial Administrator, at phone number (318) 744-5414.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

ASSETS Current Assets		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	46,647
Investments	Ψ	11,970
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles)		7,282
Total Current Assets		65,899
Non-Current Assets		
Capital Assets (Net)		6,204
Total Non-Current Assets		6,204
TOTAL ASSETS		72,103
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables		10,747
Total Current Liabilities		10,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10,747
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,204
Unrestricted		52,208
Restricted		2,944
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	61,356

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			F	PROGRAM REVE	NUF	cs.			NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES & CHANGE IN NET POSITION PROGRAM REVENUES
		Charges		Operating		Capital			
GOVERNMENTAL		for		Grants &		Grants &		Net (Expenses)/	Governmental
ACTIVITIES	Expenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		Revenue	 Activities
General	\$ (221,700)	\$ 118,492	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	(103,208)	\$ (103,208)
FINS	(39,668)	-0-		39,456		-0-	_	(212)	(212)
Total	\$ (261,368)	\$ 118,492	\$	39,456	\$	-0-	\$	(103,420)	(103,420)
						Interest Income	e		159
						Miscellaneous	Re	venue	6,119
						TOTAL GENER	AL	REVENUES	6,278
						CHANGE IN NE	Τŀ	POSITION	(97,142)
						NET POSITION	-Bi	EGINNING	158,498
						NET POSITION	-En	NDING	\$ 61,356

Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	GENERAL Fund		FINS	TOTAL
ASSETS		-		-
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 43,703	\$	2,944 \$	46,647
Investments	11,970		-0-	11,970
Receivables (Net of Allowances for Uncollectibles)	7,282		-0-	7,282
TOTAL ASSETS	62,955		2,944	65,899
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts, Salaries, & Other Payables	10,747		-0-	10,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,747		-0-	10,747
FUND BALANCES				
Unassigned	52,208		-0-	52,208
Restricted	-0-		2,944	2,944
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	52,208		2,944	55,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	\$ 62,955	\$_	2,944 \$	65,899

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$	55,152
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the balance sheet – governmental		-0-
funds. Total net position of governmental activities	s	6,204 61,356

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		GENERAL			
		FUND	FINS	1150	TOTAL
REVENUES		-			
Charges For Services	\$	118,492	\$ -0-	\$	118,492
Operating Grants		-0-	39,456		39,456
Intergovernmental Revenue		6,119	-0-		6,119
TOTAL REVENUES	i	124,611	39,456	-	164,067
Expenditures					
Salaries/Personnel Costs		141,679	37,200		178,879
Office Expense		13,064	1,142		14,206
Travel & Meals		15,013	1,327		16,340
Professional Fees		4,345	-0-		4,345
Cellular Phone		5,200	-0-		5,200
Insurance		29,965	-0-		29,965
Dues and Conference Fees		6,791	-0-		6,791
Miscellaneous		25	-0-		25
Capital Outlay	2	-0-	-0-	1 102	-0-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3	216,082	39,669	<u> </u>	255,751
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES		(97,471)	(213)	-	(91,684)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interest Income		159	-0-		159
Capital Grant		-0-	-0-		-0-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		159	-0-	_	159
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(91,312)	(213)		(91,525)
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING		143,520	3,157		146,677
FUND BALANCES-ENDING	\$	52,208	\$ 2,944	\$ _	55,152

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	(91,525)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
The issuance of long-term debt (bonds, leases, etc.) provides of financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resour governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long debt and related items.	of the rees of on net e costs sthese. This		
Loan Proceeds	-0-		
Principal Paid	-0-	:	-0-
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. Hower the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current process.	r their is the		-0-
Capital Outlays	-0-		
Depreciation	(5,617)		(5 (15)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	(5,617) (97,142)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court was established by Act No. 916 of the 1985 Session of the Louisiana Legislature and began operating in November of 1986. The Judicial Expense Fund is controlled by the judge of the Seventh Judicial District Court and was established and may be used for any purpose connected with, incidental to, or related to the proper administration or function of the court or the office of the judge thereof, and is in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expense, or other monies that were or hereafter will be provided, authorized, or established by law for any of the aforesaid purposes. The Judicial Expense Fund's revenues are derived from court costs assessed in criminal cases of the Seventh Judicial District Court and are collected by the sheriff.

The Seventh Judicial District Court Families in Need of Services (FINS) Program was created July 1, 1994 as set forth in Title VII, Article 726-790 of the Louisiana Children's Code. The Seventh Judicial District Court Families in Need of Services (FINS) Program is comprised of the following judicial components: 7th Judicial District Court.

The FINS program exists in all courts in Louisiana that had juvenile jurisdiction on July 1, 1994. The State of Louisiana designed the program to bring together resources for the purpose of helping families (troubled youths and their parents) to remedy self-destructive behaviors by juveniles and/or other family members. The primary purposes of this program are (a) to use the authority of the courts in providing maximum available services to families in need of services and (b) to use formal court proceedings only after all other alternatives have been exhausted. The goal of the FINS program is to reduce formal juvenile court involvement, while generating appropriate community services to benefit the child and improve family relations.

The Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund are part of the operations of the district court system. The district court system is fiscally dependent on the police jury for office space and courtrooms. The substance of the relationship between the district court system and the police jury is that the police jury has approval authority over its capital budget. In addition, the nature and significance of the relationship between the district court and the police jury is such that exclusion from the police jury's financial statements would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. Therefore, these funds are component units of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury and the Concordia Parish Police Jury.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. GOVERNMENT-WIDE & FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Judicial Expense Fund.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues 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. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. All individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, & FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fees 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund report the following governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the entity, except those required to be accounted for in the FINS fund.
- The Families in Need of Services Fund (FINS) is a special revenue fund and is restricted for activities only related to Families in Need of Services (FINS).

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's enterprise operations. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the General Fund of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 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 report on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the District's operations. (See the reconciliation statements).

In the Fund Financial Statements, governmental fund equity is classified as a fund balance. The District has implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The amounts reflected in the General Fund 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). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Certain revenues are assessed and collected in such a manner that they can be accrued appropriately.

Commissions on the fines and forfeitures are recorded in the year they are collected by the tax collector and intermediary collecting government.

Intergovernmental revenues are recorded when the District is entitled to the funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Expenditures

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

Equity Classifications – In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components as applicable. The components are as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Capital assets including restricted capital assets, when applicable, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted Net Position – Net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds, which are not expected to be repaid, and proceeds from the sale of assets are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

C. CASH & INVESTMENTS (CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN EXCESS OF 90 DAYS)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits

It is the District's policy for deposits to be 100% secured by collateral at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. The District's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the District at year-end. The categories are described as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name.

D. ... I. D. I. ...

• *Category 3* – Uncollateralized.

Bank	10000/000	12/31/2019
Catahoula-LaSalle Bank	\$	44,771
Concordia Bank & Trust Co.		12,315
Delta Bank		-0-
Total	\$	57,086

Amounts on deposit are secured by the following pledges:

Description	5000 VA	otal All Banks Aarket Value
FDIC (Category 1)	\$	57,086
Securities (Category 2)	\$400,000,000,000,000	-0-
Total	\$	57,086

Deposits were fully secured as of December 31, 2019.

D. VACATION, SICK LEAVE & COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund have no leave policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

E. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

F. FIXED ASSETS & LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019, no interest costs were capitalized for construction of fixed assets. The District's capitalization policy is \$1,500.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is charged as an expense against its operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of activities. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	Life in Years				
Equipment	5-10				

2. RECEIVABLES

The receivables at December 31, 2019, are detailed below:

Probation Fees	\$	3,795
Costs		3,367
Suits	atteilite out	120
Total	\$	7,282

Allowance for doubtful accounts, if any, is considered immaterial and is not presented.

3. CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

A summary of change in general fixed assets follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Furnishings & Equipment	\$ 125,599	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 125,599
Accumulated Depreciation	(113,778)	(5,617)	-0-	(119,395)
Net Fixed Assets	\$ 11,821	\$ (5,617)	\$ -0-	\$ 6,204

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable at December 31, 2019, are detailed below:

Accounts Payable	\$ 3,622
Accrued Salaries & Payroll Taxes Payable	 7,125
Total	\$ 10,747

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		BUDGET AM	OUNTS		ACTUAL		BUDGET TO ACTUAL
	-	ORIGINAL	FINAL		AMOUNTS BUDGETARY BASIS		DIFFERENCES FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
REVENUES							
Charges For Services	\$	135,000 \$	124,000	\$		\$	(5,508)
Operating Grants		39,000	44,600		39,456		(5,144)
Other		-0-	-0-		6,119		6,119
TOTAL REVENUES		174,000	168,600		164,067		(4,533)
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries/Personnel Costs		181,000	179,000		178,879		121
Office Expense		10,840	12,350		14,206		(1,856)
Travel & Meals		12,900	14,400		16,340		(1,940)
Insurance		28,000	31,300		29,965		1,335
Professional Fees		4,900	4,800		4,345		455
Cellular Phone		4,700	5,200		5,200		-0-
Other Administration		6,000	7,600		6,816		784
Capital Outlay		2,000	1,400		-0-		1,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		250,340	256,050		255,751		299
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
(Under) Expenditures		(76,340)	(87,450)		(91,684)		(4,234)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interest Income		150	60		159		99
Capital Grant		-0-	-0-		-0-		-0-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	150	60		159	-	99
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ _	(76,190) \$	(87,390)		(91,525)	\$ _	(4,135)
FUND BALANCES-BEGINNING					146,677		
FUND BALANCES-ENDING				\$_	55,152		

See independent auditor's report.

OTHER INFORMATION

Judicial Expense Fund & Families in Need of Services Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court Parishes of Catahoula & Concordia State of Louisiana

Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Honorable John Reeves-Chief Justice

Purpose	A	Amount
Salary (Note 1)	\$	-0-
Benefits-Insurance (Note 1)		-0-
Benefits-Retirement		-0-
Benefits (List any other here)		-()-
Car Allowance		-()-
Vehicle Provided by Government		-()-
Per Diem		-0-
Reimbursements		3,544
Travel		-0-
Registration Fees		4,116
Conference Travel		1,268
Continuing Professional Education Fees		-0-
Housing		-0-
Un-vouchered Expenses*		-0-
Special Meals	\$	-0-

^{*}An example of an un-vouchered expense would be a travel advance.

Note 1: The Judge is an elected official and is an employee of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

The salary and benefits are paid by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

See independent auditor's report.

OTHER REPORTS

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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

Judicial Expense Fund & Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund for the Seventh Judicial District Court Parishes Of Catahoula & Concordia, State of Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

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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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court'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 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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, federal awarding agencies and Legislative Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a public document and its distribution is not limited.

The Vercher Group

Jena, Louisiana August 26, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST DECEMBER 31, 2019

We have audited the financial statements of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court, Catahoula and Concordia Parishes, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Se	ction I - Summary of Auditor's Results							
Οι	Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2019, resulted in an unmodified opinion.							
a.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements							
	Internal Control Material Weaknesses							
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes No							
b.	Federal Awards (Not Applicable)							
	Internal Control Material Weaknesses							
	Type of Opinion on Compliance Unmodified Qualified For Major Programs Disclaimer Adverse							
	Are the finding required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?							
	☐ Yes ☐ No							
c.	Identification Of Major Programs: (Not Applicable)							
	CFDA Number (s) Name Of Federal Program (or Cluster)							
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: §							
	Is the auditee a 'low-risk' auditee as defined by OMB Uniform Guidance? \(\subseteq \text{ Yes} \text{No} \)							

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section II Financial Statement Findings			
No findings to report.			
Section III Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs			
Not applicable.			

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MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

During the course of our audit, we observed conditions and circumstances that may be improved. Below are situations that may be improved (if any) and recommendations for improvements.

CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

There are no current year comments.

MANAGEMENT'S SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

Legislative Auditor State of Louisiana Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397

The management of the Judicial Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Fund of the Seventh Judicial District Court, Catahoula and Concordia Parishes, Louisiana have provided the following action summaries relating to audit findings brought to their attention as a result of their financial audit for the year ended December 31, 2018.

PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No findings to report.