JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON HARVEY, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

RICHARD CPAS

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON HARVEY, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	11
Fund Financial Statements	
Government Funds:	
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Judicial Expense Fund	27
Schedule 2 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Drug Court Expense Fund	28
Schedule 3 – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – FINS Assistance Center Fund	29
ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule 4 – Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head	30
OTHER REPORT	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	31
Schedule of Findings and Responses	33
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses	34

FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

Judges of the Court Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Jefferson Parish, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the 2019 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and pages 27 through 29 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 inquires 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head, on page 30, is presented for additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to the Agency Head 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana June 12, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

As financial management of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (The "Court"), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Court for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader with focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Court exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,833,974 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,759,579 is unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Court's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Court's net position increased by \$231,387 during the year ended December 31, 2019.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Court's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,771,387.
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, capital project expenditures of \$786,029 primarily for courthouse improvements (HVAC) and telephone and related wiring are recorded in the fund financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Court's basic financial statements. The Court's financial statements consist of three components: 1) government- wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the Court's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Court is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Court's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the Court separates activities as follows: governmental activities-most of the Court's basic services are reported in this category, including the Judicial Expense, Drug Court Program, and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Program. Parish appropriations, court costs, interest income, and state and federal grants finance these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Court can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Court maintains three individual governmental funds. Each of the governmental funds are considered to be major funds.

The Court adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund (the Judicial Expense Fund) and the special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Court's own programs. The Court maintains two fiduciary funds. The funds report resources held by the Court in a custodial capacity for individuals and other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Court's budgetary comparison schedules for the Judicial Expense Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

Net Position

The most significant component of the Court's net position is the unrestricted balance of \$1,759,579 and this may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. The remaining balance is \$11,808 restricted balance and net investment in capital assets which totaled \$3,062,587 as of December 31, 2019.

Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson					
	Statement of Ne	et Position			
	December 31	, 2019			
	2019	2018	Variance	%	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,942,631	\$ 2,612,476	\$ (669,845)	-26%	
Capital assets, net	3,062,587	2,441,368	621,219	25%	
Total assets	5,005,218	5,053,844	(48,626)	-1%	
Current liabilities	171,244	451,257	(280,013)	-62%	
Total liabilities	171,244	451,257	(280,013)	-62%	
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,062,587	2,441,368	621,219	25%	
Restricted	11,808	13,393	(1,585)	-12%	
Unrestricted	1,759,579	2,147,826	(388,247)	-18%	
Total net position	\$ 4,833,974	\$ 4,602,587	\$ 231,387	5%	

All investments were held with the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP). Investments totaled \$1,247,751 as of December 31, 2019, which represents a \$419,969 decrease from the previous year. Grants receivable totaled \$225,441 which is related to grant reimbursements outstanding as of December 31,2019. The decrease in grants receivable of \$69,155 is due primarily to an decrease in the amount of grant reimbursements outstanding as of December 31, 2019. The cash balance as of December 31, 2019 was \$407,968 which represents a decrease of \$187,899 or 32%. This decrease is primarily related to capital project expenditures related to courthouse improvements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

The analysis below will focus on key elements of the Court's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$231,387 or 5%. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$388,247 or 18% for the year ended December 31, 2019.

<u>Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson</u> <u>Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position</u> For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019	2018	Variance	%
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,309,436	\$ 1,282,860	\$ 26,576	2%
Operating grants and contribution	885,160	828,969	56,191	7%
General revenues	4,308,831	4,156,108	152,723	4%
Total revenues	6,503,427	6,267,937	235,490	4%
Expenses				
Judicial expense	\$ 5,296,859	\$ 5,086,422	\$ 210,437	4%
Drug Court program	219,673	212,574	7,099	3%
FINS Assistance program	755,508	715,298	40,210	6%
Total expenses	6,272,040	6,014,294	257,746	4%
Change in net position	231,387	253,643	(22,256)	-9%
Net position, beginning of year	4,602,587	4,348,944	253,643	6%
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,833,974	\$ 4,602,587	\$ 231,387	5%

Total revenues increased by \$235,490 from \$6,267,937 in 2018 to \$6,503,427 in 2019. The increase in revenues was due primarily to an increase in in-kind contributions from Jefferson Parish.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Judicial Expense Fund – Total revenues increased by \$109,377 or 2% from 2018 to 2019. The increase is due to an increase in in-kind contributions from Jefferson Parish which was offset by a decrease in Title IV-E funding of \$55,037. Total expenses increased by \$365,394 or 7% from 2018 to 2019 as a result of increased capital outlay expenses of \$174,756 and increase in administrative costs of \$178,443.

Drug Court Fund - Total revenues decreased \$6,568 or 3% from 2018 to 2019. The decrease is due to a one-time non-recurring revenue received in 2018. Total expenses increased \$7,540 or 4% from 2018 to 2019.

FINS Fund - Total revenues increased by \$19,529 or 3% from 2018 to 2019. Total expenses increased \$40,210 or 6% from 2018 to 2019.

Budgetary Highlights

The original budget adopted by the Judicial Expense Fund and the Special Revenue Funds was amended during the fiscal year for changes in various operating and administrative expenditures necessary for the operation of the Court. The Judicial Expense Fund budget accounts for expenditures made on the Court's behalf by the Jefferson Parish Council, federal grant revenues, and interest on investments, and consulting fees relating to Title IV-E that are not specifically allocated to the special revenue funds. The budgeted revenues and other financing sources were less than final actual revenues and other financing sources by \$28,473 primarily due to the amount budgeted for the on-behalf payment from the Parish of Jefferson was more than the actual paid. Administrative expenses were \$96,361 less than budgeted. Capital outlay expenses were \$93,971 less than budgeted expenses.

Capital Assets

The Court's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, amounts to \$3,062,587 as of December 31, 2019. Capital assets include building improvements, equipment, and furniture. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included HVAC improvements, and new phones and wiring throughout the courthouse. The Court is not responsible for any infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

Economic Outlook, FY 2020 Budgets, and Funding Issues

During 2019, management did not request any additional positions from the General fund to be included in the allocation of costs from Jefferson Parish, which pays for the vast majority of the Court's personnel costs. Intergovernmental revenues are expected to remain constant in 2020. In 2019, the Parish offered a 5% merit pay increases to eligible employees. In 2020, the Parish is expected to offer a 5% merit pay increase to eligible employees.

Title IV-E funding is allocated to special revenue funds. The amount anticipated in reimbursements has steadily increased over the last 2 years, due to additional training and better documentation in determining eligibility status. Title IV-E revenue should continue on this pattern throughout 2020.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funding represents the major source of funds for Drug Court and is expected to decrease significantly in 2020 due to a reduction in the number of clients served. Families in Need of Services (FINS) funding is expected to remain unchanged in 2020.

Capital outlays increased in 2019 due to several maintenance projects, to include updates to HVAC systems and new phones and wiring updates. Capital outlays for 2020 will decrease, as there are only minor projects that will be completed. Spending for IT related projects will significantly increase in 2020 due to Cyber Security training, Network Assessment, and an entirely new back system for the court.

Request for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Court's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Dawn Palermo, Judicial Administrator, Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson, Post Office Box 1900, Harvey, Louisiana 70059.

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON HARVEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	407,968	
Investments		1,247,751	
Grant receivable		225,441	
Prepaids		61,471	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		3,062,587	
Total assets		5,005,218	
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable		162,017	
Unearned revenue- grant		9,227	
Total liabilities		171,244	
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets		3,062,587	
Restricted		11,808	
Unrestricted		1,759,579	
Total net position	\$	4,833,974	

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

				Program	Reven	ues	R	et (Expense) Levenue and nanges in Net Position	
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Governmental activities:		Expenses	(Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		overnmental Activities	 Total
Judicial Expense Drug Court Program FINS Assistance Program	\$	5,296,859 219,673 755,508	\$	1,309,046 390 -	\$	456,047 193,291 235,822	\$	(3,531,766) (25,992) (519,686)	\$ (3,531,766) (25,992) (519,686)
Total governmental activities	_	6,272,040		1,309,436		885,160		(4,077,444)	 (4,077,444)
			Genera	d revenues:					
			In-kir	nd contribution	s (on-b	ehalf)		4,290,419	4,290,419
			Intere	est income				30,032	30,032
			Loss	on disposal of o	capital	assets		(11,620)	 (11,620)
			Tot	tal general reve	nues			4,308,831	4,308,831
			Change	e in net position	1			231,387	231,387
			Net po	sition-beginnin	g			4,602,587	 4,602,587
			Net po	sition-ending			\$	4,833,974	\$ 4,833,974

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

		Judicial Expense Fund		ug Court ense Fund	As	FINS ssistance nter Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,611	\$	18,035	\$	23,322	\$	107.068
Investments	Φ	1,247,751	Φ	16,055	Φ	23,322	Φ	407,968 1,247,751
Grant receivable		209,688		- 15,753		-		225,441
Prepaids		61,471		-		_		61,471
Topulas		01,471						01,471
Total assets	\$	1,885,521	\$	33,788	\$	23,322	\$	1,942,631
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	125,942	\$	22,130	\$	13,945	\$	162,017
Unearned revenue- grant		-		9,227		-		9,227
Total liabilities		125,942		31,357		13,945		171,244
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue- grant		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflow of resources		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		61,471		-		-		61,471
Restricted		-		2,431		9,377		11,808
Committed		1,247,751		-		-		1,247,751
Unassigned		450,357		-		-		450,357
Total fund balances		1,759,579		2,431		9,377		1,771,387
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	1,885,521	\$	33,788	\$	23,322	\$	1,942,631

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

Total governmental fund balances	\$	1,771,387
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becaus	e:	
Capital assets are not reported in the fund financial statements because they are not current financial resources, but they are reported in the statement of net position		3,062,587
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,833,974

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND</u> <u>CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

	1		FINS Drug Court Assistance Expense Fund Center Fur		ssistance	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Costs, fees and fines	\$	1,309,046	\$ 390	\$	-	\$	1,309,436
Grant revenues		367,048	193,291		112,092		672,431
Intergovernmental		3,963,974	-		539,174		4,503,148
Interest income		30,032	-		-		30,032
Total revenues		5,670,100	 193,681		651,266		6,515,047
EXPENDITURES Current							
Administrative		4,994,612			245		4,994,857
Program		4,994,012	- 219,673		755,263		1,123,993
Capital outlay		786,029	219,075				786,029
Total expenditures		5,929,698	 219,673		755,508		6,904,879
i otal expenditures		5,929,098	 219,075		755,508		0,904,879
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(259,598)	(25,992)		(104,242)		(389,832)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Operating transfers in		-	26,381		102,268		128,649
Operating transfers out		(128,649)	-		-		(128,649)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(128,649)	 26,381		102,268		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other							
sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		(388,247)	389		(1,974)		(389,832)
Fund balance-beginning		2,147,826	 2,042		11,351		2,161,219
Fund balance-ending	\$	1,759,579	\$ 2,431	\$	9,377	\$	1,771,387

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,</u> <u>EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different as follows:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses per fund financial statements	\$	(389,832)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlay	\$ 786,029	
Loss on disposal	(11,620)	
Depreciation expense	 (153,190)	621,219
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	231,387

JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON HARVEY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Enf	Support Forcement Fund	_	ees and sessments Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,045	\$	52,584	\$ 72,629
Accounts receivable		-		119	 119
Total assets	\$	20,045	\$	52,703	\$ 72,748
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	20,045	\$	5,774	\$ 25,819
Escrow liability		-		29	29
Bond liability				46,900	 46,900
Total liabilities	\$	20,045	\$	52,703	\$ 72,748

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

<u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court) was established by Act 110 of the Extraordinary Session of the 1958 Legislature. There are presently three divisions in the Court (Divisions A, B, and C). The Court is of limited jurisdiction with exclusive original jurisdiction over certain proceedings involving children and adults as set forth in the Louisiana Children's Code. The Court's geographic jurisdiction consists of the Parish of Jefferson.

In evaluating how to define the reporting entity, for financial statement purposes management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP which defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component units board, and either a) the ability to impose will by the primary government, or b) the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. Application of this criterion and determination of type of presentation involves considering whether the activity benefits the government and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no potential component units required to be included in this report.

Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities and changes in net position. These statements report financial information for the Court as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities such as agency funds. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by the Parish of Jefferson's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole, or in part, with fees charged to external customers. The Court has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities and changes in net position reports expenses of a given function, offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and any portions of a fund, or summarizes more than one fund, to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to the users of the Court's services; (2) operating grants and contributions restricted to certain programs, which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to the program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources, not properly included with program revenues, are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds.

The Court reports the following fund types:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Basic Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for most of the Court's operating activities. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than net income. The following is a description of the major governmental funds of the Court:

The *Judicial Expense Fund* is the general operating fund of the entity, which accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Expenditures for salaries, wages, and benefits made by Jefferson Parish and the Louisiana Supreme Court on behalf of the Court are recorded in accordance with GASB Codification N50, *Non-exchange Transactions*. Federal funding related to Title IV-E not allocated specifically to other funds, is also accounted for in this fund.

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Court's Drug Court Expense Fund and Families in Need of Services (FINS) Assistance Program Fund are presented as major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The reporting focus is on net position. The funds accounted for in this category by the Court are the agency funds.

Agency funds account for assets held by the Court on behalf of others as their agent. Agency funds are custodial in nature, and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Court's Support Enforcement Fund, Fees and Assessment Fund, and State Escrow Fund are the agency funds.

Basis of Accounting

<u>Accrual</u>

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Revenues of the Court consist principally of fines and fees for services relating to court filings, grant revenues, interest income, and intergovernmental support from Jefferson Parish Council and the Louisiana Supreme Court. Fines and fees for services are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Interest income is recorded when earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Basis of Accounting (continued)

Modified Accrual

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other financing sources (uses) consist of transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid. These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Court's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Budgets

The Court is required by state law to adopt an annual budget for its Judicial Expense Fund and its Special Revenue Funds. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budget amendments were made during the year due to significant changes to revenues received and expenditures incurred. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The Court prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning January first. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. The budget is presented at the November judges' meeting to obtain the judges' approval.
- 3. A budget adoption instrument accompanies the budget authorizing the implementation of the adopted budget.

The Judicial Expense Fund accounts for expenditures made on the Court's behalf by the Jefferson Parish Council and the Louisiana Supreme Court. These expenditures are budgeted by the Jefferson Parish Council and the Louisiana Supreme Court and expenditures are made at their discretion. During 2019, on behalf payments of \$4,290,419 are recorded in the financial statements of the Court.

Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. The Court does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Additional information on the original and final budgets can be found in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules included in the report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. 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, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

Investments are stated at fair value. These are classified as investments if the original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) investment, which is an external investment pool administered by a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, is reported at net asset value.

Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount or scrapped when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20-30 years
Land improvements- parking lots	20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Computer equipment	5 years

Accrued Annual and Sick Leave

Individuals that perform services for the Court are employees of Jefferson Parish. Eligible employees of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson accrue vacation leave at varying rates based on their years of continuous service. Employees hired before April 26, 1986, may carry forward a maximum of ninety unused vacation days from one year to the next. Employees hired after April 26, 1986, may carry forward a maximum of forty days.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accrued Annual and Sick Leave (continued)

Employees of the Parish working at the Court accrue sick leave at a rate of 13 days per year. There is no limitation on the amount of sick leave that may be carried forward from one year to the next. At the time of retirement, sick leave can be converted into cash and/or service credit.

All eligible employees' salaries are paid by the Jefferson Parish Council and except as described below, accruals relating to vacation leave are included in the financial statements of the Council. At December 31, 2019, included in accounts payable is \$13,672 for employee annual and sick leave for FINS that is the responsibility of the Court.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of grant revenues not yet expended.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of resources that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2019, the Court recognized no deferred inflows of resources.

Fund Balance

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

- 1. Non-Spendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantor, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority by a vote of the Judges of the Court; 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.
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amount 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 governmental body delegates the authority such as the Court and its management. The Court had no assigned fund balance as of December 31, 2018.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Court considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Court considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings for capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources attributable to capital asset acquisition, construction or improvement, and deferred inflows of resources attributable to either capital asset acquisition, construction, or improvement or to capital asset related debt. Capital-related debt or deferred inflows equal to unspent capital asset related debt proceeds or deferred inflows of resources is included in calculating either restricted or unrestricted net position, depending upon whether the unspent amounts are restricted.

Restricted net position is when there are limitations imposed on the use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets less liabilities related to restricted assets less deferred inflows related to restricted assets. Liabilities and deferred inflows related to restricted assets include liabilities and deferred inflows to be liquidated with restricted assets and arising from the same resource flow that results in restricted 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.

Unrestricted net position is the balance of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

Accounting Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)</u>

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95. The objective of GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provision in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. The requirements of this Statement are effective immediately. The Court adopted this Statement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2019, the Court has cash and cash equivalents as follows:

	Gov	Governmental funds		Fiduciary funds			Total		
Demand deposits	\$	407,368		\$	72,629		\$	479,997	
Cash on hand		600			-	_		600	
	\$	407,968		\$	72,629	_	\$	480,597	

Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be insured 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it under state law. At December 31, 2019, the Court's deposits had a carrying amount of \$480,597 and a bank balance of \$552,525, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$308,577 was covered by collateral held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank.

4. <u>Investments</u>

The \$1,247,751 of investments consist solely of funds held with LAMP. LAMP is considered to be an external investment pool administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. 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 in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

3. <u>Investments (continued)</u>

LAMP is a 2a7- like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7- like investment pools:

- <u>Credit Risk</u>: LAMP is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. LAMP prepares its own interest rate risk disclosure using the weighted average maturity (WAM) method. The WAM of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days.
- <u>Foreign currency risk</u>: Not applicable to 2a7- like pools.

The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the State Treasurer and the Board of Directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana has full access to the records of LAMP. LAMP issues financial reports which can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 650 Poydras Street, Suite 2220, New Orleans, LA 70130.

4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of governmental activities during the year:

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements / Reclassifications	Balance at December 31, 2019
Office	\$ 573,840	\$ 183,976	\$ (186,664)	\$ 571,152
Building	2,756,516	575,955	434,942	3,767,413
Construction in progress	459,405	26,098	(459,405)	26,098
Total	3,789,761	786,029	(211,127)	4,364,663
Accumulated				
depreciation	(1,348,393)	(153,190)	199,507	(1,302,076)
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,441,368	\$ 632,839	\$ (11,620)	\$ 3,062,587

Depreciation expense for the year ending December 31, 2019 totaled \$153,190 and is charged to Judicial Expense function in the statement of activities. The construction in progress completed during 2019 related to a project to upgrade the HVAC and mechanical systems in the Courthouse. The construction in progress of \$26,098 at December 31, 2019 is for additional HVAC repairs in the building. The project is expected to be completed in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

5. <u>Expenses of the Court Paid by Others</u>

Salaries, wages, and related benefits of individuals working for the Court, along with insurance and miscellaneous expenditures, are paid by Jefferson Parish. The Judges of the Court receive compensation from the State of Louisiana Judicial Branch, at a rate determined by state statute. Payroll and related expenditures of \$4,290,419 were paid by Jefferson Parish and the State of Louisiana on behalf of the Court for the year ended December 31, 2019 and are included in the accompanying financial statements of the Judicial Expense Fund.

All eligible employees of Jefferson Parish working for the Court are members of the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, and the Employees' Retirement System of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana. All costs relating to pension contributions are paid by the Jefferson Parish Council; unless they are for grant employees then the Court must cover. Therefore, some such costs are not included in the accompanying financial statements but are included in the financial statements of the Jefferson Parish Council.

6. Child Support Court Costs

The Court collects court costs under the provisions of the Louisiana Children's Code, specifically LSA-Ch. C. art 405D. Under the provisions of this statute, effective July 31, 1995, the Court assesses and collects court costs equal to 5% of all periodic child support payments paid through the registry of the Court. These payments are made by the paying parents in addition to their normal child support payment. Effective April 1, 2000, this statute was amended and requires all child support payments to be sent to one central address in the State. Court costs are remitted to the Court from the State once a month for payments made on their behalf. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Court received \$1,288,456 from the State in Child Support court costs located on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds in the Judicial Expense Fund.

7. Economic Dependency

The Court receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through the Parish of Jefferson, the State of Louisiana, and the federal government. The grant amounts and funding are appropriated each year by the respective governmental agency. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state, or local level, the amount of funds the Court receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, \$367,048 of the Court's grant revenues were from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Title IV-E funds).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

8. <u>Contingency</u>

The Court participates in a number of federal and state programs which are governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Court has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectability of any related receivable as of December 31, 2019 might be impaired. In the Court's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any significant disallowed costs or refunds.

9. Fund Balance

<u>Non-Spendable Fund Balance-</u> The non-spendable fund balance consists of prepaid expenditures from the Judicial Expense Fund, totaling \$61,471 that is not in spendable form.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance-</u> The restricted fund balance in the FINS Assistance Center fund consists of grant funds restricted for the FINS Assistance Center. The restricted fund in the Drug Court fund consists of grant funds restricted for the drug court program.

<u>Committed Fund Balance-</u> The committed fund balance in the Judicial Expense Fund consists of funds committed by the Court for courthouse improvements, technology upgrades, and leave payout.

10. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Court has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued June 12, 2020, and determined the following items require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets in the local area and around the world. The Court is uncertain how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the Court. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL - JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENEDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget						Variance Favorable	
	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues		<u> </u>						/
Cost, fees & fines	\$	1,350,200	\$	1,303,450	\$	1,309,046	\$	5,596
Grant revenues		330,000		360,000		367,048		7,048
Intergovernmental		3,434,335		3,434,335		3,382,508		(51,827)
Interest income		28,500		31,000		30,032		(968)
Total		5,143,035		5,128,785		5,088,634		(40,151)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administrative		4,474,885		4,521,185		4,413,146		108,039
Program		140,000		140,000		149,057		(9,057)
Capital outlay		805,000		880,000		786,029		93,971
Total expenditures		5,419,885		5,541,185		5,348,232		192,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(276,850)		(412,400)		(259,598)		152,802
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		-		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		(145,000)		(145,000)		(128,649)		16,351
Total other financing sources (uses)		(145,000)		(145,000)		(128,649)		16,351
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures								
and other financing uses		(421,850)		(557,400)		(388,247)	\$	169,153
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,147,826		2,147,826		2,147,826		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,725,976	\$	1,590,426	\$	1,759,579		

Note: The Actual on a Budgetary Basis amounts above reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that on-behalf payments for the Judges salaries (\$581,466) are not reflected above in revenues and expenditures.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL - DRUG COURT EXPENSE FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENEDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget						Variance Favorable	
	Original		0	Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Cost, fees & fines	\$	700	\$	7 00	\$	3 90	\$	(310)
Grant revenues		161,500		166,500		193,291		26,791
Total		162,200		167,200		193,681		26,481
Expenditures								
Current:								
Program		222,200		227,200		219,673		7,527
Total expenditures		222,200		227,200		219,673		7,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(60,000)		(60,000)		(25,992)		34,008
Other financing sources (uses)		60.000		60.000		06.001		(22,(10))
Operating transfers in		60,000		60,000		26,381		(33,619)
Total other financing sources (uses)		60,000		60,000		26,381		(33,619)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		-		-		389	\$	389
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,155 1,155	\$	1,155 1,155	\$	2,042 2,431		

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</u> <u>BUDGET TO ACTUAL - FINS ASSISTANCE CENTER EXPENSE FUND</u> FOR THE YEAR ENEDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget						Variance Favorable	
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Grant revenues	\$	112,092	\$	112,092	\$	112,092	\$	-
Intergovernmental		525,000		525,000		539,174		14,174
Total		637,092		637,092		651,266		14,174
Expenditures								
Current:								
Program		722,092		722,092		755,508		(33,416)
Total expenditures		722,092		722,092		755,508		(33,416)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)		(85,000)		(85,000)		(104,242)		(19,242)
Operating transfers in		85,000		85,000		102,268		17,268
Total other financing sources (uses)		85,000		85,000		102,268		17,268
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		-		-		(1,974)	\$	(1,974)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,351 11,351	\$	11,351 11,351	\$	11,351 9,377		

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>JUVENILE COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON</u> <u>HARVEY, LOUISIANA</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER</u> <u>PAYMENTS TO THE AGENCY HEAD</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENEDED DECEMBER 31, 2019</u>

Agency Head Name:

Honorable Barron Burmaster, Judge, Section C

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ -
Benefits - health insurance	φ -
Benefits - retirement	_
Deferred compensation	_
Benefits - liability insurance	3,270
Benefits - life insurance	-
Benefits - long term disability	_
Benefits - FICA & medicare	_
Car allowance	-
Vehicle provided by the agency	_
Cell phone	
Dues	-
Vehicle rental	-
Per diem	-
Reimbursements	-
Travel - mileage	1,206
Registration fees	315
Conference travel	2,622
	2,022
Unvouchered expenses	-
Meetings and conventions Other	- 750
Outer	750
Total	\$ 8,163

See accompanying independent auditors' report

OTHER REPORT



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Judges of the Court Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson Jefferson Parish, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Juvenile Court for the Parish of Jefferson (the Court) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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 or significant deficiencies. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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.

Richard CPAS

Metairie, Louisiana June 12, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. <u>Summary of Independent Auditors' Results</u>

Financial Statements

- (a) The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: <u>Unmodified</u>
- (b) Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified: None reported

Significant deficiency(ies) identified: None reported

(c) Noncompliance which is material to the basic financial statements: <u>None reported</u>

2. <u>Findings relating to the basic financial statements reported in accordance with *Government* <u>Auditing Standards</u></u>

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. <u>Findings relating to the basic financial statements reported in accordance with Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards</u>

2018-01 Misappropriation of assets

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
1	A general statement describing the fraud or misappropriation that occurred.	On March 12, 2018 a fraudulent email was received by the Accounting Director, Tammy Griffith, allegedly from Chief Judge Andrea Price Janzen requesting payment to a Myron Disher for "professional services" in the amount of \$9,320.00. After conversing with the Judicial Administrator, Dawn Palermo, it was decided to process the payment. It was not until the Accounting Department received a second fraudulent payment request on Thursday, March 15, 2018, that it was discovered that neither email came from Judge Janzen.
2	A description of the funds or assets that were the subject of the fraud or misappropriation (ex., utility receipts, petty cash, computer equipment).	Judicial Expense Fund.
3	The amount of funds or approximate value of assets involved.	Nine thousand three hundred twenty dollars and no cents. (\$9,320.00)
4	The department or office in which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	Accounting Department.
5	The period of time over which the fraud or misappropriation occurred.	The day of Monday, March 12, 2018.
6	The title/agency affiliation of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation.	An unknown outside person/entity through a fraudulent email.
7	The name of the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud or misappropriation, if formal charges have been brought against the person and/or the matter has been adjudicated.	Not applicable.
8	Is the person who committed or is believed to have committed the act of fraud still employed by the agency?	Not applicable.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. <u>Findings relating to the basic financial statements reported in accordance with Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2018-01 Misappropriation of assets (continued)

		DEGDONGE
#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
9	If the person who committed or is	Not applicable.
	believed to have committed the act of	
	fraud is still employed by the agency,	
	do they have access to assets that may	
	be subject to fraud or	
	misappropriation?	
10	Has the agency notified the appropriate	Yes, both local (JPSO) and federal (FBI) law enforcement
	law enforcement body about the fraud	agencies were notified.
	or misappropriation?	
11	What is the status of the investigation	The Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office was able to locate the
	at the date of the auditor's/accountant's	funds and reimburse our court seven thousand four hundred
	report?	forty-two dollars and twelve cents (\$7,442.12) of the nine
		thousand three hundred twenty dollars (\$9,320.00) that was
		paid through electronic fund transfer. The identity of the
		person/entity was not discovered. The investigation is now
		closed.
12	If the investigation is complete and the	Charges cannot be filed because the person/entity's identity
	person believed to have committed the	was not discovered.
	act of fraud or misappropriation has	
	been identified, has the agency filed	
	charges against that person?	
14	Has restitution been made or has an	Yes, the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office was able to locate the
	insurance claim been filed?	funds and reimburse our court seven thousand four hundred
		forty-two dollars and twelve cents (\$7,442.12) of the nine
		thousand three hundred twenty dollars (\$9,320.00) that was
		paid through electronic fund transfer. No insurance claim has
		been filed to recover the remaining amount (\$1,877.88).

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2. <u>Findings relating to the basic financial statements reported in accordance with Government</u> <u>Auditing Standards (continued)</u>

2018-01 Misappropriation of assets (continued)

#	ELEMENT OF FINDING	RESPONSE
# 15		On the date the fraud was discovered, March 15, 2018, the
13	Has the agency notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and the District	Judicial Administrator, Dawn Palermo, contacted the Louisiana
	Attorney in writing, as required by	Legislative Auditor's Office by phone to inform them of what
	Louisiana Revised Statute 24:523	happened. The LLA's Office requested that the fraudulent
	(Applicable to local governments only)	emails be forwarded to them, which was done, and then Ms.
		Palermo was instructed to then complete an IC3 complaint form
		with the FBI and contact the local sheriff's office which she
		did. The LLA's Office gave no instruction to submit anything
		else in writing to them or the local District Attorney's office.
		However, the JPSO complaint (#C-11783-18) was forwarded
		to their Economic Crimes Division for investigation and
		follow-up with the local District Attorney's Office.
16	Did the agency's internal controls	Not at the time of the fraud.
	allow the detection of the fraud or	
17	misappropriation in a timely manner?	
17	If the answer to the last question is "no," describe the control deficiency /	The Chief Judge had authorization to request a wire transfer by email, however, at the time of the fraud there was no
	significant deficiency / material	requirement that the invoice be attached to the email prior to
	weakness that allowed the fraud or	payment authorization.
	misappropriation to occur and not be	payment authorization.
	detected in a timely manner.	
18	Management's plan to ensure that the	Extensive changes to the court's Financial Policies and
	fraud or misappropriation does not	Procedures were put in place immediately after this event to
	occur in the future	prevent any similar occurrences from taking place including,
		but not limited to:
		• Checking email addresses on all payment requests to
		ensure they originated from a Court email account.
		• Verifying all requests for payment with the individual who
		made the request.
		• Making sure all requests for payment have a duly
		authorized invoice attached request prior to approval.
		• Any request for payment requires two administrators; the
		first to authorize the payment request; and, the second to
10	Cumont Statua	approve the processed payment through the bank's website. RESOLVED
19	Current Status:	KESOLVED