

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019



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Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Table of Contents
December 31, 2019

	Page
REPORT	
Independent Auditors’ Report	1
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.....	4
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Required Supplementary Information	
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide financial statements (GWFS)	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	13
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	30
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Child Support Fund.....	31
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other	
Payments to Agency Head	32
Schedule of Findings and Responses	33



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Judges
Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Shreveport, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish ("Juvenile Court"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Juvenile 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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 auditors' 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 the governmental activities and each major fund of the Juvenile 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 6 through 10 and 30 through 31 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 Juvenile Court's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head 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 29, 2020, on our consideration of the Juvenile 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 on internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Juvenile Court's 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 Juvenile Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana
June 29, 2020



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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*

The Honorable Judges
Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Shreveport, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish ("Juvenile Court"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Juvenile Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, of 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Juvenile 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

This 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 Juvenile Court'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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

CARR, RIGGS & INGRAM, LLC

Shreveport, Louisiana
June 29, 2020

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

This section of the Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish's ("Juvenile Court") annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Juvenile Court's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Juvenile Court's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The following exhibit some of the more important highlights of the financial results for the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019:

- The Juvenile Court's total net position from governmental activities increased \$45,045 from the beginning of the fiscal year as a result of operations during the year;
- During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Juvenile Court's expenses were \$39,508 less than the \$799,418 recognized as revenue from charges for services and operating grants;
- The cost of operating the programs of the Juvenile Court was \$759,910, which represents an increase in the costs of operations over the prior year of \$74,538 or a 10.88% (percent) increase, and
- The General Fund reported unassigned fund balance of \$147,877.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Juvenile Court:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Juvenile Court's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Juvenile Court's governmental operations, reporting the Juvenile Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The governmental funds statements illustrate how general government services, like court operations, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending, including a special revenue fund that provides information about the use of revenue earmarked by law for a particular purpose.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Exhibit 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Exhibit 1 summarizes the major features of the Juvenile Court's financial statements, including the portion of the Juvenile Court's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Exhibit 1		
Major Features of Juvenile Court's Government and Fund Financial Statements		
	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	The entire Juvenile Court governmental unit	The activities of the Juvenile Court that are not proprietary or fiduciary
Required financial statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of net position • Statement of activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balance sheet • Statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets are included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is paid or received	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Juvenile Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Juvenile Court's net position and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the Juvenile Court's total assets and total liabilities) is one way to measure the Juvenile Court's financial health, or position.

For instance:

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Juvenile Court's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the overall health of the Juvenile Court, you need to consider additional financial factors, such as changes in the finances of the State of Louisiana and the Caddo Parish Commission.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The government-wide financial statements of the Juvenile Court consist of:

- Governmental activities - all of the Juvenile Court's basic services are included here, such as services to protect the welfare of children.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Juvenile Court's most significant funds, not the Juvenile Court as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Juvenile Court uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law.

The Juvenile Court has one type of fund:

- Governmental funds – Most of the Juvenile Court's basic services are included in two governmental funds (general and special revenue) which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Juvenile Court's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationships between the two types of financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the Juvenile Court as a Whole

Net Position The Juvenile Court's combined net position increased during 2019 by \$45,045 or 34.72% (percent), from \$129,728, at December 31, 2018, as shown in the following table:

December 31,	2019	2018	Increase (decrease)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 232,176	\$ 173,779	\$ 58,397
Capital assets	6,684	10,026	(3,342)
Total assets	238,860	183,805	55,055
Current liabilities	64,087	54,077	10,010
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	6,684	10,026	(3,342)
Restricted	19,994	9,097	10,897
Unrestricted	148,095	110,605	37,490
Total net position	\$ 174,773	\$ 129,728	\$ 45,045

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Changes in Net Position The following condensed government-wide governmental activity statement illustrates the major changes in operations for the Juvenile Court in 2019 as compared to 2018:

December 31,	2019	2018	Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Revenues	\$ 804,955	\$ 692,136	\$ 112,819	16.30%
Expenses	759,910	685,372	74,538	10.88%
Change in net position	\$ 45,045	\$ 6,764	\$ 38,281	

Governmental Activities The Juvenile Court's total governmental revenue increased from 2018 by \$112,819 or 16.30% (percent), while expenses increased by \$74,538 or 10.88% (percent), as compared to 2018. The increases in expenses occurred primarily in operations of the Drug Court Grant and Costs to Caddo Parish. Costs to Caddo Parish include reimbursements to Caddo Parish Commission for costs associated with the operation of the Juvenile Court and Drug Court Grant expenses, which are reimbursed through the federal grant.

There were no significant changes to the sources of revenue between 2019 and 2018.

December 31,	2019	2018	Increase (decrease)	Percent change
Revenue				
Charges for services	\$ 436,592	\$ 386,860	\$ 49,732	12.86%
Grants and contributions parish support	362,826	302,804	60,022	19.82%
Other	5,537	2,472	3,065	123.98%
Total revenues	804,955	692,136	112,819	16.30%
Expenses				
Personnel services	339,410	312,666	26,744	8.55%
Other costs to deliver governmental programs	420,500	372,706	47,794	12.82%
Total expenses	759,910	685,372	74,538	10.88%
Change in net position	\$ 45,045	\$ 6,764	\$ 38,281	

Financial Analysis of the Juvenile Court's Funds

At the end of 2019, the Juvenile Court's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$168,089, which increased a total of \$48,387 from prior year fund balance of \$119,702. The prior year operations showed an increase in fund balance of \$10,106.

Capital Assets The Juvenile Court's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, is \$6,684.

This investment in capital assets includes vehicles.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31,	2019	2018
Vehicles	\$ 16,710	\$ 16,710
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,026)	(6,684)
Net capital assets	\$ 6,684	\$ 10,026

Additional information on the Juvenile Court's capital assets can be found in Note 6 Capital Assets in this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Juvenile Court relies on the State of Louisiana, enforcement fees, and court fees for the majority of its funding. As with any company, the cost of business continues to rise. This office has taken steps to minimize those increases by maximizing the funds that are generated through fines and costs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Juvenile Court has prepared budgets that cover its governmental activities in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Included in this financial report are comparison schedules that illustrate the actual results of these funds compared to the original and revised budgets.

Contacting the Juvenile Court's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Juvenile Court's finances and to demonstrate the Juvenile Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Mr. H. Ted Cox III, Administrator, 1835 Spring Street, Shreveport, LA 71101.

Basic Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Statement of Net Position

<i>December 31,</i>	2019
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 74,092
Investments	88,794
Due from other governments	68,675
Other receivables	397
Prepaid expenses	218
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,684
Total assets	\$ 238,860
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	32,635
Accrued Expenses	1,210
Due to other governments	30,242
Total liabilities	\$ 64,087
Net position	
Invested in capital assets	6,684
Restricted for Child Support	19,994
Unrestricted	148,095
Total net position	\$ 174,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Statement of Activities**

<i>For the year ended December 31, 2019</i>	Program Revenues			Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position
Expenses	Charges for services	Operating grants and contributions		
Functions/programs				
Governmental activities				
Judicial	\$ 759,910	\$ 436,592	\$ 362,826	\$ 39,508
Total governmental activities	\$ 759,910	\$ 436,592	\$ 362,826	39,508
	General revenues			
				4,712
				825
	Total general revenues			5,537
				45,045
				129,728
				\$ 174,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds**

<i>December 31, 2019</i>	General Fund	Child Support Special Revenue Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 73,586	\$ 506	\$ 74,092
Investments	88,794	-	88,794
Due from other governments	40,634	28,041	68,675
Other receivables	397	-	397
Prepaid expenses	218	-	218
Total assets	\$ 203,629	\$ 28,547	\$ 232,176
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 25,292	\$ 7,343	\$ 32,635
Due to other governments	30,242	-	30,242
Accrued salaries	-	1,210	1,210
Total liabilities	55,534	8,553	64,087
Fund balances			
Nonspendable	218	-	218
Restricted for:			
Support enforcement	-	19,994	19,994
Unassigned	147,877	-	147,877
Total fund balances	148,095	19,994	168,089
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 203,629	\$ 28,547	\$ 232,176

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Net Position**

December 31, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 168,089

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

Those assets consist of:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 16,710	
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,026)	6,684

Net position of governmental activities \$ 174,773

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

<i>December 31, 2019</i>	General Fund	Child Support Special Revenue Fund	Total
Revenues			
Fines, charges and commissions for services			
Support enforcement fees	\$ -	\$ 315,546	\$ 315,546
Court costs and fees	121,046	-	121,046
Intergovernmental revenue			
Federal and state financial assistance	362,826	-	362,826
Earnings on investments	3,374	1,338	4,712
Other	825	-	825
Total revenues	488,071	316,884	804,955
Expenditures			
Current operating			
Salaries regular employees	-	46,804	46,804
Costs to Caddo Parish	-	150,000	150,000
Costs to other governmental agencies	6,499	-	6,499
Dues	5,983	-	5,983
Education, travel and training	42,912	523	43,435
Employee benefits reimbursement	-	14,708	14,708
Family Drug Treatment Court			
Administrative and personnel	32,359	-	32,359
Treatment	260,247	-	260,247
Testing and laboratory	34,776	-	34,776
Training and travel	21,841	-	21,841
Other services	13,617	-	13,617
Legal and auditing	3,250	3,250	6,500
Miscellaneous	227	10	237
Office costs	8,159	-	8,159
Professional services	20,711	90,692	111,403
Total expenditures	450,581	305,987	756,568
Net change in fund balance	37,490	10,897	48,387
Fund balance at beginning of year	110,605	9,097	119,702
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 148,095	\$ 19,994	\$ 168,089

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities**

<i>December 31,</i>	2019
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,387
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.</p>	
Depreciation expense	(3,342)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 45,045

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1: REPORTING ENTITY

The Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish (the "Juvenile Court") is provided for under Louisiana Revised Statutes Sections 13:1564 through 13:1565. Three elected judges serve as the governing body of the Juvenile Court. All sessions of the Juvenile Court shall be held separate and apart from the First Judicial District Court in quarters to be provided by the governing authority of the Caddo Parish Commission (the "Commission"). The Commission is required to make all necessary provisions for the proper conduct of the Juvenile Court and to provide for all necessary expenses in connection with the operation of the Juvenile Court, except for expenses directly related to employees of the Caddo Parish Clerk of Court who serves as the ex officio clerk of the Juvenile Court, including the stenographer and all necessary and legitimate expenses incurred by the probation officers in the discharge of their official duties.

The Juvenile Court has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction in Caddo Parish including, but not limited to all juvenile violations, abuse and neglect, delinquency, traffic, non-support issues, and all other administrative and judicial matters involving juveniles in Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

During 2007, through an intergovernmental agreement between the Commission and the Juvenile Court, all programs involving care and rehabilitation of juveniles and the related resources of the Juvenile Court were transferred to the Department of Juvenile Services, created by Caddo Parish Commission Ordinance 4484.

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The Juvenile Court's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant policies established in GAAP, and used by the Juvenile Court, are discussed below.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The financial statements comply with GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*.

The government-wide financial statements (GWFS) (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Juvenile Court.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the parish, for reporting purposes, the Commission is the financial reporting entity for Caddo Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (Parish Commission), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially responsible, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by Statement No. 61, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Commission for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within a reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization, and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Commission.
2. Organizations for which the Commission does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Commission.
3. Organizations for which the reporting entity's financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization were not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

The Commission has determined that the Juvenile Court is not a component unit of the parish because it is legally separate from the Commission and is governed by independently elected officials. The Commission is not considered accountable for the Juvenile Court due to the inability of the Commission to impose its will over the daily operations. While some financial burdens are placed on the Commission by the Juvenile Court, it is not significant enough to warrant inclusion in the reporting entity. Using the above criteria, it was also determined that the Juvenile Court has no component units.

The accompanying financial statements include all organizations, activities, and functions that comprise the Juvenile Court and do not present information on the Caddo Parish Commission, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The Juvenile Court organizes its accounts on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. The Juvenile Court uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

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

Governmental Fund Type

General Fund - Accounts for revenues received through state and federal grants for Family Drug Treatment Court. It also includes the judicial expense fund fees, fines and costs imposed and collected by the Juvenile Court. The funds collected are under the control of the juvenile judges and may be used for any operating expense of the Juvenile Court including salaries for court reporters and other personnel, establishing and maintaining a law library, and buying or maintaining any type of equipment, supplies, or other items germane to or consistent with the efficient operation of the Juvenile Court, however, no judge's salary may be paid from the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The Juvenile Court has one special revenue fund:

Child Support Fund - Accounts for a five percent (5%) fee assessed in non-support cases that are processed through the state's Child Support Enforcement Program.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual – that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current liabilities. Grants are recorded when the Juvenile Court is entitled to such funds. Earnings on investments are recorded when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

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

Operating transfers between funds

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounting for as other financial sources (uses). These transactions are recorded as they occur. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts. Generally, these transfers are to pay operating costs of the Juvenile Court borne by one or the other of the Juvenile Court's funds.

Budgetary Practices

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Louisiana Local Government Budget Act provides that "the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year." The "total estimated funds available" is the sum of the estimated fund balance at the beginning of the year and the anticipated revenues for the current year.

Through the budget, the Juvenile Court allocates its resources and establishes its priorities. The annual budget assures the efficient and effective use of the Juvenile Court's economic resources. It establishes the foundation of effective financial planning by providing resource planning, performance measures and controls that permit the evaluation and adjustment of the Juvenile Court's performance.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by principal type of expenditure. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The Juvenile Court judges may revise or amend the budget at their discretion. Management may not amend the budget.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Juvenile Court's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Highly liquid investments with Louisiana Asset Management Pool Inc. (LAMP) are included in cash and cash equivalents. Under state law, the Juvenile Court may deposit funds in demand deposits or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Investments

Juvenile Court's investments are held by the Caddo Parish Commission in its pooled investment account.

State statutes authorize the Commission to invest in U.S. bonds, Treasury notes, and bills, or certificates or time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool Inc. (LAMP), a nonprofit corporation, formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer and organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which operates a local government investment pool. Investments of the Commission are stated at fair value. Investments, excluding the LAMP investments, are held in the Commission's name through a book-entry system at the Federal Reserve Bank. A separate financial report for LAMP can be located at the LAMP website, www.lamppool.com.

LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give participants daily access to their account balances. For reporting purposes LAMP balances are included in cash and cash equivalents in the financial statements.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Uncollectible amounts are recognized as bad debts through the establishment of an allowance account at the time information becomes available that would indicate the uncollectibility of the receivable. At December 31, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$0.

Interfund Transactions

Resources belonging to particular funds are commonly shared with other funds that need access to additional resources. When resources are provided without the expectation of repayment, the transaction is reported as a transfer and is treated as a source of income by the recipient fund and as expenditure by the providing fund. Quasi-external transactions, if any, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Juvenile Court as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land is capitalized, regardless of the amount. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost for assets where historical cost is not available and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated capital assets, donated works of art or similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Capital assets have not been assigned a salvage value because management feels that the salvage value is immaterial. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Land improvements, buildings and building improvements, furniture, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Vehicles	5 years
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Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide statements, net position is classified and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net position – Consists of components of net position with constraints placed on the 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 – Consists of all other components of net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “invested in capital assets”.

The Juvenile Court first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Categories and Classifications of Fund Equity

Fund balance policies - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Juvenile Court is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent.

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, specifies the following classifications:

Nonspendable fund balance - Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by action of the Juvenile Court’s highest level of decision-making authority. The Juvenile Court Judges are the highest level of decision-making authority for the Juvenile Court that can commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assigned fund balance - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Juvenile Court for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Juvenile Court judges authorize the judicial administrator to assign fund balance. The judges may also assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund.

The Juvenile Court would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from court costs, fines, forfeitures, and grants. Program revenues reduce the costs of the function to be financed from the Juvenile Court's general revenues.

Revenues represented by reimbursements and incentives under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program are recognized when program expenditures are incurred in accordance with program guidelines. Court costs and fees provided for in Louisiana Statutes are recorded as received in cash. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measureable and available.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various 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.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 29, 2020. See Note 9 for relevant disclosures. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in future years. These statements are as follows:

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The Juvenile Court is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At December 31, 2019, the Juvenile Court had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) of \$74,092 in the governmental funds. This balance contains cash equivalents totaling \$7,291 consisting of highly liquid investments with LAMP. These funds were held for the Juvenile Court by the Commission in its pooled cash account. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. 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. There were no uninsured cash balances as of December 31, 2019.

Note 4: INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2019, the Juvenile Court had investments with a fair value totaling \$88,794. These investments were held for the Juvenile Court by the Caddo Parish Commission in its pooled investment account.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4: INVESTMENTS (Continued)

State statutes generally authorize the Juvenile Court to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government agency obligations, and LAMP, a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a nonprofit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of investments is determined on a weekly basis to monitor any variances between amortized cost and fair value. For purposes of determining participant's shares, investments are valued at amortized cost. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give participants daily access to their account balances.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Juvenile Court's investment policy requires all securities to be investment grade obligations, but does not address specific credit quality ratings. The Juvenile Court does not limit the amount that may be invested in securities on any one issuer. In accordance with the investment policy, the maximum permitted maturity of any individual security in the Commission's portfolio is five years. It is a further requirement that the overall portfolio be structured to provide a minimum cash flow, through maturities, equal to 20% of the portfolio on an annual basis. Applicable state statutes do not address credit quality ratings, concentration of credit risk by issuer, or investment maturity limitations.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments:

Custodial credit risk of investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Caddo Parish Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Commission has not adopted a policy to address custodial credit risk of investments; however, the Commission's investments in securities are protected by the Securities Investment Protection Corporation.

Fair Value Measurements:

GASB Statement No. 72, establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The implementation of this new statement did not change the method of measuring the fair value of the Commission's assets.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4: INVESTMENTS (Continued)

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1—Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets.
- Level 2—Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3—Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources.

The categorization of investments within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and should not be perceived as the particular investment’s risk. The investments with LAMP and money market accounts are not categorized by fair value level.

Information about the fair value level and exposure of the Caddo Parish Commission’s investments to this risk, using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

Security	Fair Value Level	Standard & Poor’s Rating	Percentage of total portfolio	Fair market value	Months to Maturity			
					0-6	7 - 12	13-24	Over 24
LAMP	N/A	N/A	4%	\$ 5,025,614	\$ 5,025,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Carter Credit Union-money market	N/A	N/A	2%	1,980,117	1,980,117	-	-	-
Regions - money market	N/A	N/A	0%	245,450	245,450	-	-	-
Red River Bank - money market	N/A	N/A	2%	2,975,095	2,975,095	-	-	-
Total included in cash and cash equivalents			8%	10,226,276	10,226,276	-	-	-
Gibsland Bank - Certificate of Deposit	1	N/A	1%	764,635	764,635	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Notes	1	N/A	18%	23,804,641	3,306,719	5,583,739	12,020,407	2,893,776
U.S. chartered agencies: Federal National Mortgage Association	2	AAA	7%	8,739,492	5,297,679	3,441,813	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2	AAA	16%	20,897,468	2,348,200	-	2,198,495	16,350,773
Federal Home Loan Bank	2	AAA	24%	31,081,482	6,269,707	-	15,745,495	9,066,280
Federal Farm Credit Bank	2	AAA	26%	33,578,224	8,444,793	-	747,761	24,385,670
Total investments			92%	118,865,942	26,431,733	9,025,552	30,712,158	52,696,499
Total			100%	\$129,092,218	\$ 36,658,009	\$ 9,025,552	\$ 30,712,158	\$ 52,696,499
Percentage of portfolio value				100%	28%	7%	24%	41%

The balance of cash totaling \$10,226,276 is classified as “Cash and Cash equivalents” on the Statement of Net Position of the Caddo Parish Commission because the accounts operate as or similar to a money market fund.

The total investments with original maturities of three months or more when purchased are \$118,865,942. These investments are classified as “Investments” on Caddo Parish Commission’s Statement of Net Position of \$117,935,131 and the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities of \$930,811, respectively. The Caddo Parish Commission’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is available on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor’s website at www.la.gov.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2019, primarily consisted of drug court reimbursements, support enforcement fees, and interest income, which were earned during the year ended December 31, 2019, but not remitted by the collecting agency until after year-end.

	General Fund	Child Support Fund	Total
Louisiana Supreme Court:			
Drug court reimbursement	\$ 40,634	\$ -	\$ 40,634
Office of Family Support:			
Support enforcement fees	-	28,041	28,041
	<u>40,634</u>	<u>28,041</u>	<u>68,675</u>
Other receivables	<u>397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>397</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 41,031</u>	<u>\$ 28,041</u>	<u>\$ 69,072</u>

Note 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Governmental activities:				
Vehicles	\$ 16,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,710
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,684)	(3,342)	-	(10,026)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 10,026</u>	<u>\$ (3,342)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,684</u>

Note 7: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Louisiana Revised Statute R.S. 13:1565 requires that the Caddo Parish Commission make all necessary provisions for the proper conduct of the business of the Juvenile Court and to provide all necessary expenses in connection with the operation of the Court. The Caddo Parish Commission provides the facilities, related utility costs for such facilities, accounting services, employee salaries and benefits, and the costs necessary for the proper operation of the Juvenile Court. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Juvenile Court reimbursed the Caddo Parish Commission \$150,000 for costs associated with the operation of the Juvenile Court. In addition, the Juvenile Court reimbursed the Caddo Parish Commission \$158,587 for payroll and administrative costs associated with Family Drug Court for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8: CONTINGENCIES

Grant Disallowances

The Juvenile Court participates in one federally assisted grant program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). The program is subject to various compliance audits. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. The Juvenile Court management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Note 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the Juvenile Court. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

Required Supplementary Information

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund**

<i>December 31, 2019</i>	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fees, charges, and commissions for services				
Court ordered classroom fees	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	12,642	\$ 4,642
Court costs and fees	70,000	70,000	107,613	37,613
Grant revenue	300,000	395,000	362,826	(32,174)
Outside agency collections	250	250	791	541
Earnings on investments	1,000	1,000	3,374	2,374
Other	600	600	825	225
Total revenues	379,850	474,850	488,071	13,221
Expenditures				
General government				
Current operating				
Books and subscriptions	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Dues	4,000	4,000	5,983	(1,983)
Education, travel and training	28,925	42,925	42,912	13
Office supplies	3,000	3,000	1,814	1,186
Copy supplies	2,325	2,325	-	2,325
Telephone	2,500	2,500	4,025	(1,525)
Legal and auditing	4,500	4,500	3,250	1,250
Professional services	10,000	10,000	15,661	(5,661)
Grant program expenses	300,000	395,000	362,840	32,160
Insurance	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Costs to other governmental entities	5,000	5,000	10,865	(5,865)
Outside agency distributions	500	500	684	(184)
Office equipment	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Other equipment	3,000	3,000	2,320	680
Miscellaneous expense	2,100	2,100	227	1,873
Total expenditures	379,850	488,850	450,581	38,269
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(14,000)	37,490	51,490
Beginning fund balance	110,605	110,605	110,605	-
Ending fund balance	\$ 110,605	\$ 96,605	\$ 148,095	\$ 51,490

See Independent Auditors' Report.

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Child Support Fund**

<i>December 31, 2019</i>	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:				
Support enforcement	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,546	\$ 15,546
Earnings on investments	1,000	1,000	1,338	338
Total revenue	301,000	301,000	316,884	15,884
Expenditures				
General government				
Current operating				
Salaries Regular Employees	45,350	45,350	46,804	(1,454)
Parochial retirement	1,650	1,650	1,137	513
Medicare insurance	4,000	4,000	3,684	316
Supplemental benefits	10,000	10,000	9,888	112
Education, travel and training	-	-	523	(523)
Legal and auditing	5,000	5,000	3,250	1,750
Professional services	90,000	90,000	90,691	(691)
Costs to Caddo Parish	145,000	150,000	150,000	-
Other	-	-	10	(10)
Total expenditures	301,000	306,000	305,987	13
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(5,000)	10,897	15,897
Beginning fund balance	9,097	9,097	9,097	-
Ending fund balance	\$ 9,097	\$ 4,097	\$ 19,994	\$ 15,897

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Supplementary Information

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Schedule of Compensation, Reimbursements,
Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Agency Head Name: H. Ted Cox III, Administrator

Purpose	Amount
Cell phone	\$ 813
Reimbursements	1,952
Travel	4,634
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 7,399

*Salary and benefits were not provided to the Administrator by the Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish.

**Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish
Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Juvenile Court for Caddo Parish as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2020. 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. Our audit of the financial statements as of December 31, 2019, resulted in an unmodified opinion. No management letter was issued for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Report

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control

Material Weakness	No
Other Conditions	No

Compliance

Compliance Material to Financial Statements	No
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Federal Awards

N/A

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*

Current Year Findings

None

Prior Year Findings

None

See Independent Auditors’ Report.