INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, COMPLIANCE, AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Judges of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court Gretna, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (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.

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of 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 thereof 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 required supplementary information on pages 4 through 8 and 38 through 42 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and prepared in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the amounts paid by the Court on the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments paid to agency heads, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KUSHNER LAGRAIZE, L.L.C.

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Metairie, Louisiana June 29, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court's (the Court's) annual financial report provides important background information and management's analysis of the Court's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2019. Please read this section in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements beginning on page 20 of this report.

The MD&A is an element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year (2019) and the prior year (2018) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the Court at the close of 2019 was \$1,018,640 of which \$203,093 is investment in capital assets and \$457,348 is restricted for the operational costs for the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Intensive Probation Drug Court, Indigent Transcript, Intensive Probation Services, DWI Court, Veterans Court, Smart Supervision, and the Domestic Support Services. The remainder is considered unrestricted and may be used for any lawful purpose.

The Court's change in net position increased by \$26,554 in 2019, primarily due to an increase in the operating revenues of \$174,250 offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$41,010 and a decrease in general revenues of \$106,686.

Operating revenues increased \$174,250 during 2019 due to an increase in bond fees and charges for services related to increased client fees collected by the Drug Lab, Smart Supervision and Intensive Probation Drug Court funds.

Operating expenses increased \$41,010 during 2019 due to an increase in expenses related to the Court's pension plan, offset by a decrease in the Court's use of contract personnel.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued December 31, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of the following basic parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section) the basic financial statements, the notes to the financial statements and supplementary information.

The basic financial statements contained in this report are presented using Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting principles. These financial statements provide overall information about the Court's financial activities on both a short-term and long-term basis. The statement of net position presents information about its assets (resources) and liabilities (the amounts obligated to its creditors). The statement of activities presents information about the current years' revenues and expenses. This statement can be used to measure operating improvements or deterioration. The statement also provides useful information for determining whether the Court's revenues were sufficient to allow the Court to recover all its costs. The notes to financial statements are also an integral part of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Court's activities. These two statements report the net position of the Court and changes in them. Increases or decreases in the Court's net position are one of a number of indicators of whether its overall financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors that should also be considered include:

- Number of filings (Civil and Criminal)
- Number of Criminal Bonds issued
- Number of participants in Court programs
- Economic condition of the State and Parish

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued December 31, 2019

Net Position

A summary of the Court's statements of net position is presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE I

Condensed Statements of Net Position as of December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019		2018		<u>Change</u>		Lhange
Current Assets and other assets	\$	2,512,106	\$	2,348,243		\$	163,863
Capital assets - net		203,093		274,171			(71,078)
Total Assets		2,715,199		2,622,414			92,785
Deferred Outflows of Resources		597,392		269,377			328,015
Current Liabilities		593,248		565,137			28,111
Non-Current Liabilities		1,500,919		1,070,003			430,916
Total Liabilities		2,094,167		1,635,140			459,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources		199,784		290,043			(90,259)
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		203,093		274,171			(71,078)
Restricted		457,348		398,565			58,783
Unrestricted		358,199		293,872			64,327
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	1,018,640	<u>\$</u>	966,608		<u>\$</u>	<u>52,032</u>

As shown in Table I, total assets increased by \$92,785 from \$2,622,414 in 2018 to \$2,715,199 at December 31, 2019. Liabilities increased by \$459,027 from \$1,635,140 in 2018 to \$2,094,167 at December 31, 2019. Capital assets-net decreased by \$71,078 from \$274,171 in 2018 to \$203,093 at December 31, 2019 primarily due to depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources increased \$328,015 from \$269,377 in 2018 to \$597,392 in 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued December 31, 2019

Changes in Net Position

The Court's net position increased \$52,032 to \$1,018,640 in fiscal year 2019, from \$966,608 at the end of fiscal year 2018.

Summary of Statements of Activities

The following table presents a summary of the Court's historical revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

TABLE 2

Condensed Statements of Activities
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018	<u>Change</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 6,684,328	\$ 6,510,078	\$ 174,250
Operating expenses	8,136,093	8,095,083	41,010
Operating loss	(1,451,765)	(1,585,005)	133,240
Non-operating revenues			
General revenues	1,503,797	1,610,483	(106,686)
Change in net position	52,032	25,478	26,554
Total net position, beginning of year (originally stated)	966,608	1,464,072	(497,464)
Prior period adjustments	-	(522,942)	522,942
Total net position, beginning of the year (restated)	966,608	941,130	25,478
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,018,640</u>	\$ 966,608	<u>\$ 52,032</u>

Operating loss decreased by \$133,240 in 2019 due to an increase in charges for services. Total net position was \$1,018,640 and \$966,608 at the end of 2019 and 2018, respectively. The \$52,032 increase in net position is due to the factors noted above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Continued December 31, 2019

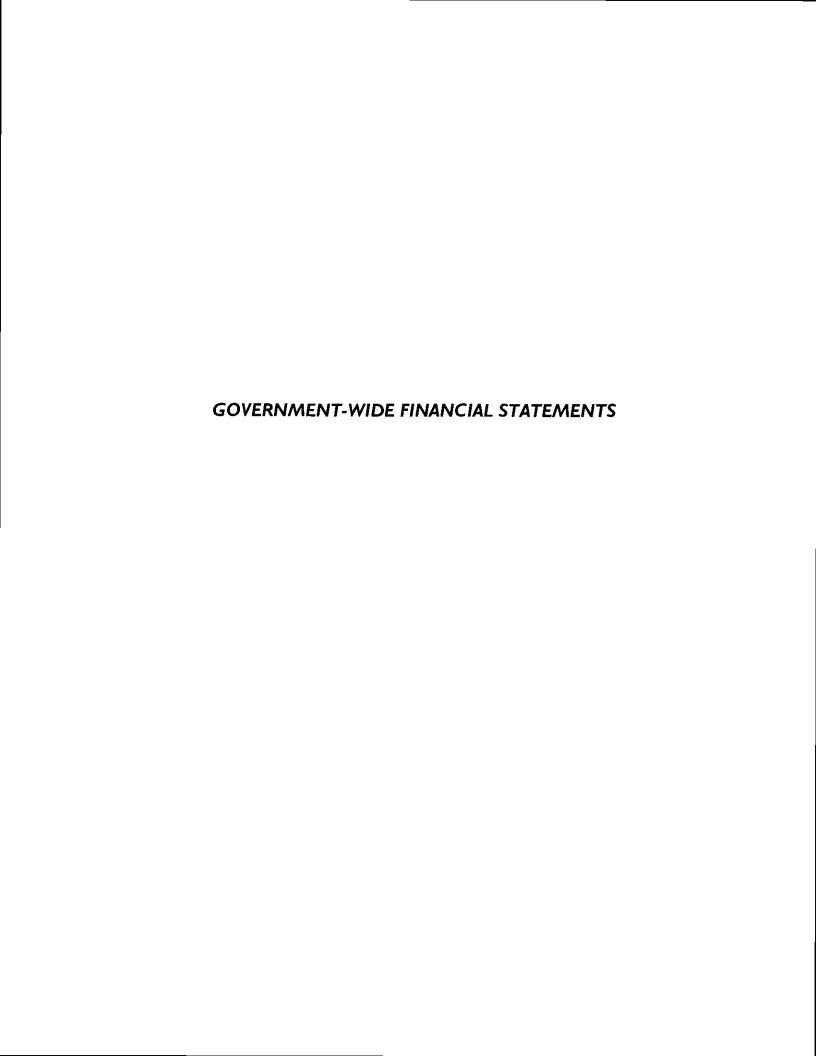
Budgets

The budget for the Judicial Expense Fund was amended one time during the year. The primary reason for amending the budget was to prevent compliance violations under state law. The major differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were as follows:

- Capital outlay was decreased \$55,000 due to a decrease in the anticipated purchase of courtroom evidence video presentation systems.
- Charges for services: Criminal Bond Fees were increased by \$10,000 in order to adjust for the amount of the Criminal Bond Fees submitted from the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office.

Contacting the Court's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide all interested parties with a general overview of the Court's finances and to demonstrate the Court's accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Judicial Administrator's Office at (504) 364-3990.



TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A005T0	December 31, 2017		ernmental Activities
ASSETS		¢	2 2/7 077
Cash Accounts receivable		\$	2,267,877 7,197
Due from other governments			184,845
Prepaid expenses			52,187
Capital assets (net of accumulate	ed depreciation)		203,093
TOTAL ASSETS			2,715,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESC Post-measurement date contribe Net difference between projecte	utions		91,621
earnings on pension plan inves			268,217
Changes of assumptions related			140,093
Changes of assumptions related	-		95,032
Changes in proportions			2,429
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTF	LOWS OF RESOURCES		597,392
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to victims Unearned grant revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability OPEB payable TOTAL LIABILITIES			362,944 71,071 155,776 3,457 560,299 940,620 2,094,167
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR Difference between expected ar Net difference between projecte earnings on OPEB plan investr Changes in proportions	nd actual experience ed and actual investment		34,135 161,223 4,426
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLO	OWS OF RESOURCES		199,784
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		 -	203,093 457,348 358,199 1,018,640
			,

TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

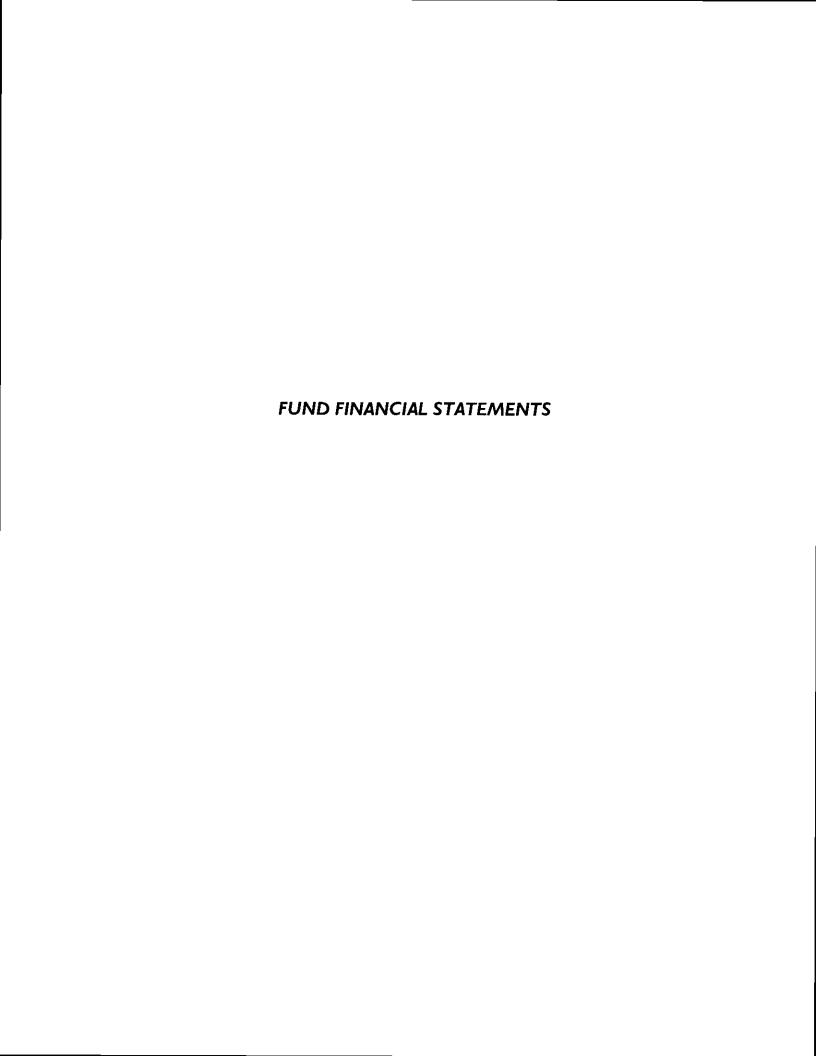
	<u>Program Revenues</u>							
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating <u>Grants</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:								
Judicial Activities:	\$ 8,136,093	<u>\$ 1,640,495</u>	\$ 5,043,833	<u>\$ (1,451,765</u>)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,136,093	<u>\$ 1,640,495</u>	\$ 5,043,833	(1,451,765)				
General revenues:								
Fines and fees Interest income Intergovernmental Miscellaneous				857,989 494 641,490 3,824				
Total general revenues				1,503,797				
Change in net position				52,032				

Net position – January 1, 2019

Net position – December 31, 2019

966,608

\$ 1,018,640



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	Judicial	Intensive Probation		Legal Assistance	Intensive Probation	Nonmajor	Total
	Expense	Drug Court	Collections	Program	Services	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,249,676	\$ 255,036	\$ 245,807	\$ 184,709	\$ 4,981	\$ 327,668	\$ 2,267,877
Accounts receivable	404	-	-	6,793	-	-	7,197
Due from other funds	176,268	-	159	-	-	1,57	187,998
Due from other governments	41,775	82,601	-	-	-	60,469	184,845
Prepaid insurance	52,187						52,187
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,520,310	\$ 337,637	\$ 245,966	\$ 191,502	\$ 4,981	\$ 399,708	\$ 2,700,104
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 14,588	\$ 52,793	\$ 90,143	\$ 191,502	\$ 4,322	\$ 9,596	\$ 362,944
Accrued payroll	-	17,82 4	-	-	20,922	32,325	71,071
Due to victims	-	-	155,776	-	-	-	155,776
Unearned grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	3,457	3,457
Due to other funds	159	59,185	47		50,282	78,325	187,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,747	129,802	245,966	191,502	75,526	23,703	781,246

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED December 31, 2019

	Judicial -	Intensive Probation	Probation	Legal Assistance	Intensive Probation	Nonmajor	Total
	Expense <u>Fund</u>	Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	Collections <u>Fund</u>	Program <u>Fund</u>	Services <u>Fund</u>	Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	52,187	-	-	-	-	-	52,187
Restricted	-	207,835	-	-	-	249,513	457,348
Committed	543,697	-	-	-	-	-	543,697
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	26,492	26,492
Unassigned	909,679				(70,545)		839,134
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,505,563	207,835			(70,545)	276,005	1,918,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND							
BALANCES	\$ 1,520,310	\$ 337,637	\$ 245,966	\$ 191,502	\$ 4,981	\$ 399,708	\$ 2,700,104

TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total fund balances – Governmental Funds	\$	1,918,858
Cost of capital assets		1,213,647
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,010,554)
In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statements on pension and other post-employment benefit plans, the net pension and OPEB liabilities related to the pension plans, OPEB plans, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not recorded in governmental funds:		
Net OPEB liability		(940,620)
Net pension liability		(560,299)
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Post-measurement date contributions		91,621
Net difference between projected and actual investment		
earnings on pension plan investments		268,217
Changes of assumptions related to pension calculation		140,093
Changes of assumptions related to OPEB calculation		95,032
Changes in proportions		2,429
Deferred inflows of resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(34,135)
Net difference between projected and actual investment		, , ,
earnings on OPEB plan investments		(161,223)
Changes in proportions	_	(4,426)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,018,640

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Judicial Expense <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	Collections <u>Fund</u>	Legal Assistance Program <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Services <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
revenues							
Charges for Services							
Clerk of Court fees	\$ 271,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,575
Bond fees	354,265	-	-	-	-	-	354,265
Assessment fees	-	148,868	-	-	-	-	148,868
Supervision fees	-	-	-	-	250,088	143,141	393,229
Drug Lab fees	-	-	-	_	-	315,972	315,972
Legal assistance fees	-	-	_	95,684	-	-	95,684
Indigent transcript fees	-	-	_	_	-	60,858	60,858
Domestic support							
enforcement fees	-	-	_	_	-	44	44
Other Revenues							
Fines and fees	2,500	-	2,787,396	-	-	-	2,789,896
Federal grants	-	145,021	-	-	-	-	145,021
Interest income	225	-	267	_	-	2	494
Intergovernmental	4,908,412	403,524	-	-	-	228,366	5,540,302
Miscellaneous	2,281					1,543	3,824
TOTAL REVENUES	5,539,258	697,413	2,787,663	95,684	250,088	749,926	10,120,032
expenditures							
Judicial Activities							
Audit fees	26,711	15,442	_	942	7,597	21,933	72,625
Banking	1,738	- -	_	=	· <u>-</u>	61	1,799
Computer and	,						,
noninventory equipment	12,487	169	_	_	1,298	4,697	18,651
Computer services	· <u>-</u>	3,559	_	_	-	10,851	14,410
Contract personnel	_	121,795	-	=	_	15,650	137,445
Court reporters	_	· <u>-</u>	_	_	_	39,475	39,475
Drug tests	_	_	_	_	_	7,639	7,639
Drug testing supplies	_	_	_	_	_	86,335	86,335
Dues and subscriptions	48,259	580	=	=	-	440	49,279
Equipment rental	- -	4,478	-	-	309	261	5,048
Health - current	434,287	33,446	-	-	39,407	57,460	564,600
Health - retirement	151,998	-	-	-	-	-	151,998
JPRS	19,224	1,129	-	-	1,115	1,723	23,191

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Judicial Expense <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	Collections Fund	Legal Assistance Program <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Services <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
EXPENDITURES-continued				21.712			04 740
Legal assistance	2	3#6	1990	94,742	-	₩:	94,742
Liability insurance	45,514		·*	-	-		45,514
Life - current	4,465	245	8 - 0	-	278	1,390	6,378
Life - retirement	6,517	(Marine Art	(=)	=	=	WASA.	6,517
Linen services	APPA	767	1.77	75	FS	##3	767
Medicare	50,070	2,998		-	2,995	4,511	60,574
Meetings	13,852		-		100 100	10 All	13,852
Miscellaneous expense	49,984	576	-	<u> </u>	24 10	9,054	59,614
Office supplies	41,589	5,678	-	ä	5,433	11,286	63,986
Online services	80,654	A <u>u</u> t	(A <u>cc</u>)	-	2	7 <u>11</u> 25	80,654
PAR employee	414,487	25,414	3 = 1	2	25,629	38,957	504,487
Pension factor	24,023	551	(4)	<u>=</u>	556	845	25,975
Professional services	400	279,686	180	_	_	133,307	413,393
Postage	234	186	1#6	-		₩1	234
Repairs and maintenance	31,970	255	: - :		=	565	32,790
Restitution	5 m 1		614,220	₩.	-	Managaras Managaras	614,220
Salaries	3,775,172	224,166	1 -	-	236,045	352,865	4,588,248
Social security	10,970	97	: - :	_			11,067
Storage	16,938	-	: - :	-	-	=	16,938
Ride sharing	-	_	_	2	=	1,864	1,864
Training & travel	76,579	9,342	=	2	25	7,707	93,653
Unemployment	7,599	452	-	2	446	689	9,186
Wireless service	16,945	2,018	1A <u>E</u> 1	<u>~</u>	2	1,267	20,230
Capital outlay	16,929	2,0.0	92 <u>4</u> 3	2	2	1,20,	16,929
Supriar Suria,	10,727	33	-	38 77	90	- 0	10,727
TOTAL							
EXPENDITURES	5,379,595	732,843	614,220	95,684	321,133	810,832	7,954,307
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EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	II IEC						
OVER EXPENDITURES	159,663	(35,430)	2,173,443		(71,045)	(60,906)	2,165,725

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES - CONTINUED For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Judicial Expense <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Drug Court <u>Fund</u>	Collections <u>Fund</u>	Legal Assistance Program <u>Fund</u>	Intensive Probation Services <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in (out)							
Judicial interest	26,129	_	(26,129)	_	_	_	_
Contempt payments	10,270	_	(10,270)	_	_	_	_
Supervision fees		149,132	(205,137)		48,044	7,961	
Total transfers in (out) Fines and fees transferred to	36,399	149,132	(241,536)	-	48,044	7,961	-
other governments			(1,931,907)				(1,931,907)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	36,399	149,132	(2, 173,443)		48,044	7,961	(1,931,907)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	196,062	113,702	-	-	(23,001)	(52,945)	233,818
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,309,501	94,133			(47,544)	328,950	1,685,040_
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,505,563	\$ 207,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (70,545)	\$ 276,005	\$ 1,918,858

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balance – governmental funds	\$ 233,818
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	16,579 (87,657)
In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements on pension and other post-employment benefit plans, the net pension/OPEB liability related to the plans is not required to be reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Adjustments to pension/OPEB expense related to changes in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are reflected in the statement of activities:	
Current year OPEB benefit Net change in pension expense	 17,286 (127,994)

Change in net position of governmental activities

52,032

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (the Court) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The Court is a level of the judicial branch of government and is governed by sixteen (16) independently elected judges with 6 year-terms. As required by U. S. generally accepted accounting principles, the basic financial statements of the reporting entity present the primary government and its component units. The accompanying basic financial statements present the Court as the primary government. No other organization was determined to be a component unit of the Court. Therefore, no blended or discretely presented component units are presented in the accompanying basic financial statements.

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

There are unrecorded financial transactions between the Jefferson Parish Council (the Parish) and the Court where the Parish provides office space, courtrooms, and various other items. These transactions between the Court and the Parish are mandated by state statute and do not reflect fiscal dependency; thereby, they do not reflect financial accountability.

The financial statements of the Court include all funds and activities that are within their oversight responsibility.

Basis of Presentation

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reporting standards for state and local governments. These principles are found in the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, published by the GASB. The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with such principles.

Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. Activities are presented using the economic resources method. The accounting objective of this measurement focus is the determination of operating income, changes in assets and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with the government's activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued

Government activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities present revenues, expenses and capital asset acquisitions as follows:

- Revenues Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned.
- Grants Grants are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.
- Expenses Expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.
- Capital Assets All capital assets are valued at historical cost, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program income. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to participants or applicants who use or directly benefit from the services or privileges provided by the given function or segment and 2) grants that are restricted to meeting the capital or operational requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The 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.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are typically classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resource 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., revenues and grants) and decreases (i.e., expenditures) in net current position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Continued

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by governmental funds. 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. Fees collected and held by intermediary collecting governments at year-end on behalf of the Court are considered susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

The Court reports the following major governmental funds:

Judicial Expense Fund

As provided by Revised Statutes 13:994 through 13:995, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the proper administration or function of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court or the offices of the individual judges of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court.

The Judges en banc, shall have control over the fund and all disbursements made thereafter. They shall cause to be conducted annually an audit of the fund and the books and accounting thereto, and shall file with the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, where it shall be available for public inspection. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Intensive Probation Drug Court Fund

As provided by Revised Statutes 13:5304, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a probation program of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Collections Fund

As provided by the Louisiana Constitution Article 5, Section 27, the Sheriff for the Parish of Jefferson is the "collector of state and parish ad valorem taxes and such other taxes and license fees as provided by law." Through agreement with the Sheriff, the Court has established a collection department in an effort to increase the collection of court costs, fines and fees.

The Fund, by approval of the Management Committee of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court, was created for the purpose or purposes related to the proper administration of the collections of court costs, fines and fees as assessed to defendants in the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court and to disburse the funds to the appropriate agencies in the most expeditious manner. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Continued

Legal Assistance Program Fund

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1000, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a legal assistance program to provide by rule the means to assure that persons served by a qualified pro bono project, legal services or the state's protection and advocacy system for persons with disabilities are determined to be financially unable to afford the services of legal counsel. The Fund is to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Intensive Probation Services Fund

As provided by the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 17, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a probation program of the Court to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Budgetary Accounting

As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1303, the Judges of the Court adopt an annual budget for the Judicial Expense Fund. The budget is legally enacted and amended through a meeting of the Court's Judges. The budget is prepared primarily on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except that losses resulting from claims and litigation are recorded when paid instead of when the liability arises. The accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Court's Judges.

The Judges, as allowed by state law, are not required to adopt a budget for its non-judicial Special Revenue Funds. However, a budget is submitted to the respective grantor for approval. Funding is from various federal, state or local agencies. The budgets are prepared on various grant year-ends. Therefore, budget-to-actual comparisons for the Special Revenue Funds are not presented for the year-ended December 31, 2019.

Cash

All of the Court's deposits, including cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit are carried at cost. At year-end, the carrying amounts of these deposits were \$2,267,877.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the bank balance was \$2,661,126. Of this balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance which was exposed to custodial credit risk. The remaining \$2,161,126, which was exposed to custodial credit risk, was collateralized with securities held either by the pledging financial institutions agent or agent in Jefferson Parish's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Prepaid Assets

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future periods are recorded as prepaid assets in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are recorded at cost in the statement of net position. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The Court does not have any infrastructure assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

 $\frac{\text{Description}}{\text{Furniture and Equipment}} \qquad \frac{\text{Estimated Lives}}{3-7 \text{ years}}$

For fund financial statements, capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time purchased.

Interfund Transactions

All interfund transactions are reported as operating transfers, with the residual amounts not transferred during the year reported as due to or from the originating fund. Transfers are used to move fines and fees collected by the Collections Fund to the Judicial Expense Fund, the Intensive Probation Drug Court Fund, the DWI Court Fund, the Veterans Treatment Court Fund, the Smart Supervision Fund, and the Intensive Probation Services Fund. Interfund transactions are eliminated in the presentation of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

Use of 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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Equity Classifications

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets including restricted assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- b. Restricted net position consist of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups or law.
- c. Unrestricted net position consist of all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Governmental Fund Balances

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, fund balances are classified as follows:

- 1. Non-spendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Judges of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court.
- 4. Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Court's intent that they will be used for specific purposes.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance all amounts not included in the other spendable classifications.

The Court considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Court also considers committed fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

Vacation and Sick Leave

The employees paid through the Court's funds are allowed various amounts of vacation and sick time throughout the year, based on the number of years of service. Unused annual leave at the end of each calendar year can be carried forward up to 140 hours.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 2 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	-	ludicial Expense Fund	Pr	ntensive robation rug Court Fund	on-Major Funds	Total
Clerk of Court Sheriff State of Louisiana	\$	19,320 22,455 -	\$	- - -	\$ 3,709 4,441	\$ 19,320 26,164 4,441
Louisiana State Department of Public Safety Louisiana State Supreme Court		- -		- 82,601	25,204 27,115	 25,204 109,716
Total	<u>\$</u>	41,775	<u>\$</u>	82,601	\$ 60,469	\$ 184,845

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

These amounts consist mainly of probation, assessment and lab fees due from participants for services administered through December 31, 2019, but not yet remitted to the Judicial Expense Fund, the Legal Assistance Fund, and the Drug Lab Fund.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in Capital Assets during the year is as follows:

	 Balance 01/01/19		Additions	Retirements	Balance <u>12/31/19</u>
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,197,068	<u>\$</u>	16,579	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 1,213,647
Total at historical cost	1,197,068		16,579	-	1,213,647
Total accumulated depreciation	 (922,897)		(87,657)		_(1,010,554)
Capital assets, net	\$ 274,171	\$	(71,078)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 203,093</u>

Depreciation expense amounted to \$87,657 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The statutes which created the Court and its programs place certain limitations and restrictions on the collections and disbursements of the funds. The Court is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions for 2019.

NOTE 6 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance establishes requirements that on-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits be recognized as revenue and expenditures in the employer's financial statements. On-behalf payments for salaries and fringe benefits are direct payments made by one entity (Jefferson Parish) to a third-party recipient for the employee of another, legally separate entity (The Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court). During the year ended December 31, 2019, Jefferson Parish paid state mandated salaries and fringe benefits of \$4,898,812 directly to the Court's employees. This amount included \$457,735 paid to a pension plan on-behalf of the Court's employees and \$438,752 of other postemployment benefits. These amounts have been included in the financial statements of the Court's Judicial Expense Fund thus increasing intergovernmental revenues and various expenditures related to salaries and fringe benefits by \$4,898,812.

These are not considered operating payments of the Judicial Expense Fund, but are state mandated costs paid and budgeted by Jefferson Parish through their General Fund. Therefore these payments are not included in the operating budget of the Judicial Expense Fund.

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Court has obtained liability insurance for the judges and hearing officers and other supporting staff, as well as for employee dishonesty. Losses associated with the destruction or damage to assets are also covered through the Court.

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Health and Life Insurance - Plan Description

The Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (the Court) provides health care and life insurance benefits to its employees upon retirement, through the retirement plan implemented by Jefferson Parish, as authorized by Resolution No. 74791. Health coverage includes a fully insured group health maintenance organization plan (HMO) together with Medicare 65 plans for those eligible. Life insurance coverage is continued after retirement but at a reduced amount of coverage. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Medical benefits are provided to employees upon retirement according to the retirement eligibility provisions as follows: for employees hired prior to January 1, 2007, 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 65 and 7 years of service basis; for employees hired after January 1, 2007, age 55 and 30 years of service; age 62 and 10 years of service; or, age 67 and 7 years of service basis. The plan is a fully insured, single-employer defined benefit plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Health and Life Insurance - Plan Description - Continued

Life insurance coverage is provided in the amount of \$10,000 for retirees under age 70 and \$5,000 to retirees age 70 and older.

A summary of members participating in the plan at December 31, 2019 is as follow:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	27
	27

Funding Policy

Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 in 2007, the Court recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life benefits (the Court's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2019, the Court's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$119,728, and the life insurance totaled \$6,517.

Total OPEB Liability

The Court's total OPEB liability of \$940,620 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation2.50%Salary Increases2.50% (including inflation)Discount Rate3.26%

The discount rate was based on the S&P High Grade 20 Year Rate Index as of December 31, 2019.

Healthcare cost trend rates

7.5% graded uniformly to 6.75% over 3 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to an ultimate rate of 4.04% in the year 2076.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Retiree medical premium is determined according to a "vesting" schedule based on the number of years of service at retirement date. There are different schedules for retiree coverage and for dependent coverage. It has been assumed that enrollees will retain the same coverage types after retirement date as they had during employment.

Mortality Rates

For active employees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019. For retirees and beneficiaries, RPH-2014 Health Annuitant and Disable Retiree Mortality Tables for retirees and disabled employees, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2019.

Changes in the total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,939
Interest	32,83 I
Differences between expected and actual	
Experience	(241,833)
Changes in assumptions/inputs	142,546
Benefit payments and net transfers	 (70,866)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(129,383)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	1,070,003
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 940,620
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 807,515
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	116.48%

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Court, as well as what the Court's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

			C	urrent			
	1.0%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1.0	% Increase	
	((2.26%)	(3.26%)		(4.26%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,091,261	\$	940,620	\$	821,134	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 8 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Court, as well as what the Court's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.5% decreasing to 5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5% decreasing to 7.75%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0%	Decrease			1.0	% Increase
	(6.5%	decreasing	Current	Trend (7.5%	(8.5	% decreasing
	to:	5. 75%)	decreasii	ng to 6. 7 5%)		to 7.75%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	830,210	\$	940,620	\$	1,077,261

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Court recognized OPEB expense of \$126,245. At December 31, 2019, the Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	 . <u></u>		resources	
actual experience	\$ -	\$	161,223	
Changes of assumptions	 95,032		<u>-</u>	
	\$ 95,032	\$	161,223	

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

Years ending December 31:	
2020	\$ (33,095)
2021	(33,096)

Cost of Living Plan

In addition to the health care and life insurance benefits noted above, the Court also provides a supplement to retirees' pensions as authorized by Ordinance No. 18176. This benefit is available to retirees participating in either the Employees' Retirement System of Jefferson Parish or the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana who have been retired for at least one year. This additional benefit is paid once a year and is calculated as 2% of the monthly benefit times the number of months the person has been retired including partial years. The minimum additional payment is \$350 and the maximum payment is \$1,200. Any additional payment due to the retiree per these calculations is further reduced by any cost of living adjustment benefits paid by the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (not available to all plan participants). No retirees received the cost of living adjustment from the Court in 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The Parochial Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees (The "Board") administers the Parochial Employees' Retirement System (the "System"). Employees of the Court are eligible for participation in the System – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 205 of the 1952 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System was revised by Act No. 765 of 1979, effective January I, 1980, to create the Plan A and Plan B fund to replace the "regular plan" and the "supplemental plan". The Plan is operating pursuant to LA R.S. 11:1901 through 11:2015. The System covers employees who were hired subsequent to December 15, 1979. All employees of the Intensive Probation Drug Court Fund, the Drug Lab Fund, DWI Court Fund, Veterans Treatment Court Fund and the Intensive Probation Services Fund are members of Plan A. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.persla.org. The report may also be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 7905 Wrenwood Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 3.0% of the employee's final compensation multiplied by the employee's years of creditable service. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2007 who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Employees hired after January 1, 2007 who retire at or after age 67 with at least 7 years of creditable service, age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service, or at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final-average compensation multiplied by his/her years of creditable service. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Under state law, cost of living increases to benefits are allowable only if sufficient funds are available from investment income in excess of normal requirements. Cost of living increases cannot exceed 2% of the retiree's original benefit for each full calendar year since retirement.

Contributions

Per Act 765 of the 1979 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, contribution rates for employees are established by state law and employer contribution rates are actuarially determined each year by the System's Board of Trustees. Employees are required to contribute 9.50% of their annual pay. The Court's contractually required contribution rate was 11.50% for the period ended December 31, 2019.

Contributions to the System from the Court were \$91,621 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

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

At December 31, 2019, the Court reported a liability of \$560,299 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's December 31, 2019 contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Court's proportion was 0.126240%, which was a decrease of 0.011432% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Court recognized pension expense of \$217,675. At December 31, 2019, the Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred ows of urces	Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	34,135		
Net difference between projected and actual investment						
earnings on pension plan investments	2	268,217		-		
Changes of assumptions		40,093		_		
Changes in proportions		2,429		4,426		
Post-measurement date contributions		91,621				
	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>502,360</u>	<u>\$</u>	38,56 I		

\$91,621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the year ending:

December 31, 2020	\$ 128,355
December 31, 2021	69,726
December 31, 2022	55,613
December 31, 2023	118,485

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

Inflation 2.40%

Salary Increases 4.75% (2.40% Inflation, 2.35% Merit)

Investment Rate of Return 6.50%, net of investment expense

Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for Health Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for annuitant and beneficiary mortality. For employees, the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale. Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females using MP2018 scale for disabled annuitants.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a triangulation method which integrated the capital asset pricing model (top-down), a treasury yield curve approach (bottom-up), and an equity building-block model (bottom-up). Risk return and correlations are projected on a forward looking basis in equilibrium, in which best estimates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These rates are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.00% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.43% for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Fixed Income	35.00%	1.22%
Equity	52.00%	3.45%
Alternatives	11.00%	0.65%
Real Assets	2.00%	<u> 0.11%</u>
Total	<u> 100.00%</u>	5.43%
Inflation		2.00%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return		7.43%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31. 2019

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLAN - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

The mortality rate assumption used in the December 31, 2018, valuation was set based upon an experience study performed on plan data for the period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The data was assigned credibility weighting and combined with a standard table to produce current levels of mortality. As a result of this study, mortality for employees was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Employees multiplied by 130% for males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. In addition, mortality for annuitants and beneficiaries was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement plans Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees multiplied by 130% of or males and 125% for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale. For Disabled annuitants mortality was set equal to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Table for General Disabled Retirees multiplied by 130% of or males and 125%) for females, each with full generational projection using the MP2018 scale.

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

The following presents the Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.50%) or one percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current rate:

		1.00%	C	urrent	I	.00%	
	Decrease			count Rate	In	crease	
	(5.50%)			6.50%)	((7.50%)	
The Court's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,189,925	\$	560,299	\$	33,987	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued System financial report.

Payables to the Pension Plan – As of December 31, 2019, the Court did not have any payables due to the System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCES

Description							
		Intensive		Legal	Intensive		
	Judicial	Probation	- · ·	Assistance	Probation	Nonmajor	Total
	Expense	Drug Court	Collections	Program	Services	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances:	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Non-spendable:							
Prepaid expense	\$ 52,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,187
	\$ 52,157	-	Ť	•	*	-	4 -2,
Restricted for:							
Intensive Probation		207.025					207.025
Drug Court Domestic Support	-	207,835	-	-	-	-	207,835
Services		_	_	_	_	4,529	4,529
DWI Court	-	_			_	126,590	126,590
Indigent Transcript	-	_	_	_	_	101,413	101,413
Veterans	_					,	,
Treatment Court	_	-	-	-	-	2,095	2,095
Smart Supervision	-	-	-	-	-	14,886	14,886
Committed to:							
Stabilization							
Arrangement		-	-	-	_	_	543,697
_	543,697						
Assigned to:	_	_				26,492	26,492
Drug Lab			-	-	-	20,492	20,492
Unassigned:	909,679				_(70,545)		<u>839,134</u>
Total Fund Balances:	<u>\$1,505,563</u>	<u>\$ 207,835</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (70,545)</u>	\$ 276,005	<u>\$ 1,918,858</u>

Stabilization Arrangement

In October 2012, with en banc approval, the Court established a stabilization account effective January 1, 2013 for the purpose of committing funds for emergency purposes or large equipment purchases. The account is funded annually from allotted funds for divisional expenditures in excess of \$15,000. All expenditures from the account require en banc approval. As of December 31, 2019, the account had a balance of \$543,697.

NOTE II - INTENSIVE PROBATION SERVICES FUND DEFICIT

At December 31, 2019, the Intensive Probation Services Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$70,545. The Court plans to resolve this deficit situation in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

December 31, 2019

NOTE 12 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the world has encountered a global pandemic (COVID-19 virus) that has significantly affected the economy and operations of many businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, the potential financial impacts are unknown at this time.

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 29, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No other material subsequent events have occurred since December 31, 2019 that required recognition or disclosure in these financial statements.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL December 31, 2019

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Judicial Expense Fund Actual		Final Po	ince with Budget- sitive gative)
Revenues								
Charges for services								
Clerk of Court fees	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	271,575	\$	(3,425)
Bond fees		320,000		330,000		354,265		24,265
Other Revenues								
Fines and fees		-		-		2,500		2,500
Interest income		50		75		225		150
Intergovernmental		9,600		9,600		9,600		-
Miscellaneous	_	250		2,280		2,281		<u> </u>
Total Revenues		604,900		616,955		640,446		23,491
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Audit fees		35,000		25,614		26,711		(1,097)
Banking		2,000		2,100		1,738		362
Computer and								
noninventory equipment		10,000		10,000		12,487		(2,487)
Computer services		10,000		7,000		-		7,000
Dues and subscriptions		55,000		55,000		48,259		6,741
Equipment rental		500		500		-		500
Liability insurance		45,000		45,000		45,514		(514)
Meetings		15,000		15,000		13,852		1,148
Miscellaneous		28,000		55,000		49,984		5,016
Office supplies		35,000		40,000		41,589		(1,589)
Online services		100,000		95,000		80,654		14,346
Professional services		15,000		15,000		400		14,600
Postage		750		750		234		516
Repairs and maintenance		35,000		20,000		31,970		(11,970)
Secretary expense		3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Storage		18,000		17,000		16,938		62
Training & travel		90,000		90,000		76,579		13, 4 21
Wireless service		17,500		20,000	16,945		3,055	
Capital outlay	_	80,000	_	25,000	_	16,929		8,071
Total Expenditures		594,750		540,964		480,783		60,181

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – Continued December 31, 2019

BUDGETED AMOUNTS

	O · · · I	F: 1	Judicial Expense	Variance with Final Budget-
	Original Budget	Final <u>Budget</u>	Fund Actual	Positive (Negative)
	budget	buuget	Actual	(inegative)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	10,150	75,991	159,663	83,672
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in				
Judicial interest	29,000	27,000	26,129	(871)
Contempt payments	<u>8,750</u>	12,500	10,270	(2,230)
Total Other Financing				
Sources	<u>37,750</u>	<u>39,500</u>	36,399	(3,101)
Net Change in Fund Balance	47,900	115,491	196,062	80,571
Fund Balance				
Beginning of Year	<u> 1,309,501</u>	<u> 1,309,501</u>	1,309,501	
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,357,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,992</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,563</u>	\$ 80,571

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019
Service cost	\$ 8,615	\$ 7,939
Interest	36,246	32,831
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	4,393	(241,833)
Changes in assumptions/inputs	87,419	142,546
Benefit payments and net transfers	(44,005)	(70,866)
Net change in total OPEB liability	92,668	(129,383)
Total OPEB liability – beginning	977,335	 1,070,003
Total OPEB liability – ending	\$ 1,070,003	\$ 940,620
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$ 834,819	\$ 807,515
covered-employee payroll	128.2%	116.48%

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

The measurement date for the above information was December 31, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit changes – There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.76% as of the beginning of the measurement period to 3.23% as of December 31, 2018 and a change to 3.26% as of December 31, 2019.

As of December 31, 2019, there were no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 Through 2014

					Employer's	
	Employer's				Proportionate	
	Proportion	Em	iployer's		Share of the Net	
	Share of the	Prop	oortionate	Employer's	Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net
	Net Pension	Sha	re of the	Covered-	(Asset) as a % of	Position as a % of
	Liability	Ne	t Pension	Employee	its Covered	the Total Pension
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	(Asset)	Liabi	lity (Asset)	<u>Payroll</u>	Employee Payroll	<u>Liability</u>
12/31/2014	0.154043%	\$	10,947	\$ 839,130	1.30%	99.77%
12/31/2015	0.167185%		45,710	910,560	5.02%	99.15%
12/31/2016	0.177432%		467,024	1,020,309	45.77%	99.15%
12/31/2017	0.125262%		257,984	839,635	30.73%	94.15%
12/31/2018	0.132119%		(98,066)	834,810	(11. 7 5)%	101.98%
12/31/2019	0.126240%		560,299	807,515	69.39%	88.86%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous calendar year.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 Through 2014

		Con	tributions				
		in R	elation to			Employer's	Contributions as a
Con	tractually	Con	itractually	Contribu	ution	Covered-	Percentage of
Re	equired	Re	equired	Exces	ss	Employee	Covered-Employee
Con	tribution	<u>Cor</u>	ntribution	<u>(Deficie</u>	ncy)	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
\$	140,554	\$	140,554	\$	-	\$ 839,130	16.75%
	152,421		152,421		-	910,560	16.74%
	147,696		147,696		-	1,020,309	14.48%
	96,702		96,702		-	839,635	11.52%
	96,004		96,004		-	834,810	11.50%
	91,621		91,621		-	807,515	11.50%
	Re <u>Con</u>	152,421 147,696 96,702 96,004	in R Contractually Con Required Re Contribution Cor \$ 140,554 \$ 152,421 147,696 96,702 96,004	RequiredRequiredContributionContribution\$ 140,554\$ 140,554152,421152,421147,696147,69696,70296,70296,00496,004	in Relation to Contractually Contractually Contribution Required Required Exces Contribution Contribution (Deficie \$ 140,554 \$ 140,554 \$ 152,421 152,421 147,696 147,696 96,702 96,702 96,004 96,004	in Relation to Contractually Contractually Required Required Excess Contribution (Deficiency) \$ 140,554 \$ 140,554 \$ - 152,421 152,421 - 147,696 147,696 - 96,702 96,702 - 96,004 96,004 -	in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution Required Contribution Required Contribution Simployer's Covered-Employee Contribution Contribution Simployer's Covered-Employee Contribution (Deficiency) Simployer's Covered-Employee Contribution Simployer's Covered-Employee Contribution Simployer's Covered-Employee Contribution Simployer's Covered-Employee Covered-Employee Simployer's Covered-Employee Simployee Simployer's Covered-Employee Simployee Simployer's Covered-Employee Simployee Simployer's Covered-Employee Simployee Si

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous calendar year.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Domestic Relations Section Support Fund

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5, the Fund was created for the purpose of expediting the process for the establishment and enforcement of support obligations (child support and alimony) under the jurisdiction of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court Domestic Relations Section. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Drug Lab Fund

As provided by the Louisiana Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 17, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a Drug Lab to process drug tests of the Court. The Fund is to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

DWI Court Fund

As provided by Revised Statutes 13:5304, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a probation program of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Indigent Transcript Fund

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statue 13:967, the Fund was created for the purpose of paying the salaries of the court reporters for the Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by the Jefferson Parish accounting department.

Smart Supervision Fund

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statue 13:5401, the Fund was created for the purpose or purposes related to the establishment and proper administration of a reentry court of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court and it's corresponding Swift and Certain Probation program pursuant to Act No. 676. It is to be administered by the presiding judge or judges thereof or by an employee designated by the Court of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

Veterans Treatment Court Fund

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:5362, the Fund was created for the purpose of establishing a program to assist veterans in order to reduce the incidence of alcohol and drug use, alcohol and drug addiction, and crimes committed by veterans as a result of alcohol and drug use and alcohol and drug addiction. All accounting transactions are recorded and maintained by Judicial Administration.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

ASSETS		Drug Lab Fund		WI Court Fund	R∈ S	omestic elations ection port Fund		ndigent ranscript Fund	Tre	eterans eatment Court Fund	Sup	mart pervision Fund	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	54,287 1,57	\$	137,650 - 27,115	\$	4,529 - -	\$	98,185 - 3,709	\$	27,235 - -	\$	5,782 - 29,645	\$ 327,668 11,571 60,469
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,858	\$	164,765	\$	4,529	\$	101,894	\$	27,235	\$	35,427	\$ 399,708
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI	ES												
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Unearned grant revenue Due to other funds	\$	1,093 12,991 - 25,28 <u>2</u>	\$	4,500 8,393 - 25,282	\$	- - -	\$	481 - - -	\$	- - - 25,140	\$	3,522 10,941 3,457 2,621	\$ 9,596 32,325 3,457 78,325
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,366		38,175		-		481		25,140		20,541	123,703
FUND BALANCES													
Restricted Assigned		- 26,49 <u>2</u>		126,590 <u>-</u>		4,529 -		101,413 -		2,0 9 5 -		4,886 <u>-</u>	 249,513 26,492
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	S	26,492		126,590		4,529		101,413		2,095		14,886	 276,005
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	65,85 <u>8</u>	<u>\$</u>	1 <u>64,765</u>	<u>\$</u>	4,529	<u>\$</u>	101,894	<u>\$</u>	27,235	<u>\$</u>	<u>35,427</u>	\$ 399,708

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	Drug Lab <u>Fund</u>	DWI Court Fund	Domestic Relations Section Support Fund	Indigent Transcript <u>Fund</u>	Veterans Treatment Court Fund	Smart Supervision Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	•		<u>.</u>				
Supervision fees	\$ -	\$ 116,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,754	\$ 143,141
Drug Lab fees	315,972	-	-	-	-	-	315,972
Domestic support enforcement fee	es -	-	44	-	-	-	44
Indigent transcript fees	-	-	-	60,858	-	-	60,858
Other Revenues			2				2
Interest income	-	- 93,847	2	-	-	- 134,519	2 228,366
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	-	73,047	-	-	-	1,543	1,543
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	1,343	
TOTAL REVENUES	315,972	210,234	46	60,858	-	162,816	749,926
EXPENDITURE\$							
Judicial Activities							
Audit fees	8,433	8,943	-	-	-	4,557	21,933
Banking	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Computer and noninventory							
equipment	-	110	-	-	-	4,587	4,697
Computer services	8,569	2,282	-	-	-	-	10,851
Contract personnel	-	1,250	-	-	-	14,400	15,650
Court reporters	-	-	-	39,475	-	-	39,475
Drug tests	7,639	-	-	-	-	-	7,639
Drug testing supplies	86,335	-	-	-	-	-	86,335
Dues and subscriptions	-	390	-	-	-	50	440
Equipment rental	-	-	-	-	-	261	261
Health-current	28,065	15,218	-	-	-	14,177	57,460
JPRS	724	451	-	-	-	548	1,723
Life-current	1,1 4 6	109	-	-	-	135	1,390
Medicare	1,862	1,150	-	-	-	1,499	4,511
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	9,054	9,054

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED December 31, 2019

	Drug Lab Fund	DWI Court <u>Fund</u>	Domestic Relations Section Support Fund	Indigent Transcript Fund	Veterans Treatment Court Fund	Smart Supervision Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
EXPENDITURES-continued							
Office supplies	7,896	93, ۱	-	-	-	2,297	11,286
PAR employee	16,061	10,321	-	-	-	12,575	38,957
Pension factor	3 4 8	22 4	-	-	-	273	8 4 5
Professional services	-	107,775	-	-	-	25,532	133,307
Repairs and maintenance	565	_	-	-	-	-	565
Ride share service	-	-	_	-	-	1,86 4	1,864
Salaries	146,005	95,383	-	-	-	,477	352,865
Training & travel	-	6,890	-	-	-	817	7,707
Unemployment	289	180	-	=	-	220	689
Wireless service						1,267	1,267
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	313,998	251,769		<u>39,475</u>		205,590	810,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURE	S 1,974	(41,535)	46	21,383	-	(42,774)	(60,906)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in supervision fees		7,961					7,961
TOTAL OTHER FINANCIN SOURCES	G 	7,961	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	7,961
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,974	(33,574)	46	21,383	-	(42,774)	(52,945)
FUND BALANCES BEGINNING OF YEAR	24,518	<u> 160,164</u>	4,483	80,030	2,095	57,660	328,950
END OF YEAR	\$ 26,492	<u>\$ 126,590</u>	\$ 4,529	\$ 101,413	\$ 2,095	\$ 14,886	\$ 276,005

TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	Award	Federal CFDA	Federal
Program or Cluster Title	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of			
Social Services:			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families			
(TANF) State Plan	FY 2018-19	93.558	\$ 70,681
(TANF) State Plan	FY 2019-20	93.558	74,340
Total Department of Health and Human Services			145,021
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			<u>\$ 145,021</u>

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE I – BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (the Court) and is prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied by governmental units. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Court, it is not intended to and does not present the net position and changes in the net position of the Court. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – DE MINIMIS COST RATE

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Court did not elect to use the 10% de minimis cost rate as covered in Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS

December 31, 2019

Judge	Liability Ins.	Mileage_	Per Diem	<u>Travel</u>	_Dues	Lodging	_Meals_	<u>Wireless</u>	Reg. Fees	Total
Raymond Steib	\$ 1,672	\$ 3,974	\$ -	\$ 693	\$ 1,313	\$ 2,254	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,700	\$ 11,606
Cornelius Regan	1,672	3,063	297	38	950	-	-	-	-	6,020
June Darensburg	1,672	-	297	-	1,880	3,191	-	1,211	1,320	9,571
Scott Schlegel	1,672	-	160	760	1,405	1,638	-	706	950	7,291
Frank Brindisi	1,672	-	-	-	1,100	994	-	480	750	4,996
William Credo	-	-	110	112	-	173	-	-	-	395
Michael Mentz	1,672	-	728	1,506	1,398	3,686	342	480	1,675	11,487
E. Adrian Adams	1,672	-	-	1,055	1,510	5,455	-	480	2,275	12,447
Glenn Ansardi	1,672	1,568	761	1,717	1,385	3,447	-	2,290	1,470	14,310
Nancy Miller	1,672	1,741	-	-	1,135	2,939	-	-	900	8,387
Stephen Grefer	1,672	-	-	54	1,135	-	-	-	425	3,286
Ellen Kovach	1,672	-	-	825	1,220	1,209	-	480	1,200	6,606
Donald Rowan	1,672	-	-	-	950	-	-	-	1,070	3,692
Henry Sullivan	1,672	-	-	-	1,135	-	-	-	-	2,807
Stephen Enright	1,672	4,593	193	115	1,135	496	40	-	425	8,669
Danyelle Taylor	1,672	-	435	532	1,430	1,965	-	480	2,910	9,424
Lee Faulkner	<u> </u>	955	1,131	1,891	1,803	3,284			3,115	13,851
TOTAL	<u>\$ 26,752</u>	<u>\$ 15,894</u>	<u>\$ 4,112</u>	\$ 9,298	<u>\$ 20,884</u>	<u>\$ 30,731</u>	\$ 382	<u>\$ 6,607</u>	\$ 20,185	<u>\$134,845</u>



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

To the Judges of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court Gretna, 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 Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (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 29, 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. 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 Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

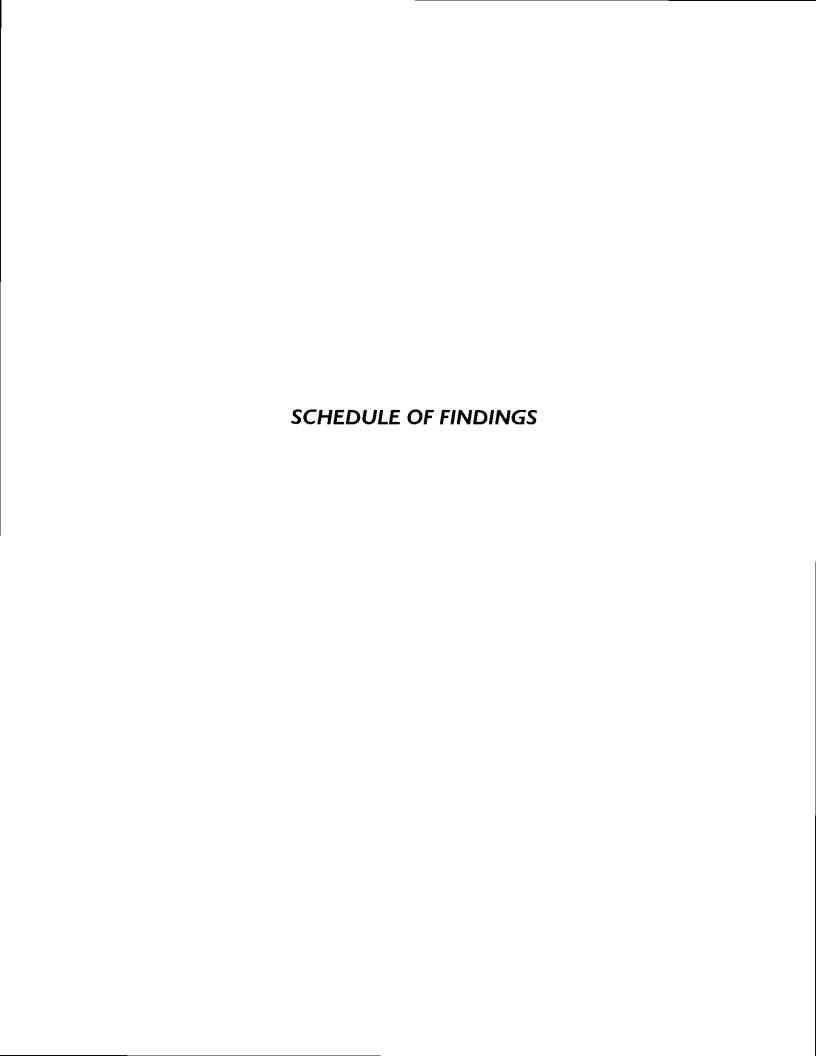
Purpose of this Report

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

KUSHNER LAGRAIZE, L.L.C.

Kushner LaGraize, 1.1.e.

Metairie, Louisiana lune 29, 2020



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The type of report issued on the basic financial statements: unmodified opinion
- 2. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements: <u>none reported</u>, Material weaknesses: <u>no</u>
- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: no

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION I – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None

SECTION II - MANAGEMENT LETTER

None



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Judges of the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Twenty-Fourth Judicial District Court (the Court) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Collections

- 1. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - Management provided the listing showing all deposit sites and their representation that the listing is complete. Noted only 1 location that prepares deposits.
- 2. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

 Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.



- b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.
- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.
- d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - Noted proper segregation of duties for the responsibilities listed above, without exception.
- 3. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.
 - Per discussion with management, all employees who handle cash are covered, without exception.
- 4. Randomly select two deposit dates from each of 5 bank accounts selected (selected main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional) (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - The Court utilizes sequentially pre-numbered receipts and computer-generated receipts.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - Examined collection documentation for 10 deposits tracing each to the deposit slip, without exception.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - Examined deposit slips for 10 deposits tracing each to the bank statement, without exception.
 - d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).
 - Examined 10 deposits noting that 1 of the 10 examined was made within 5 business days of receipt.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Examined 10 deposits per the bank statements tracing each to recording in the general ledger, without exception.

We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kushner LaGraize, 1.1.e.

June 29, 2020 Metairie, Louisiana



JUDGES

RAYMOND S. STEIB, JR., DIVISION A CORNELIUS E. REGAN, DIVISION B JUNE B. DARENSBURG, DIVISION C SCOTT U. SCHLEGEL, DIVISION D FRANK A. BRINDISI, DIVISION E MICHAEL P. MENTZ, DIVISION F E. ADRIAN ADAMS, JR., DIVISION G GLENN B. ANSARDI, DIVISION H NANCY A. MILLER, DIVISION I STEPHEN C. GREFER, DIVISION J ELLEN SHIRER KOVACH, DIVISION K DONALD A ROWAN JR. DIVISION L HENRY G. SULLIVAN, JR., DIVISION M STEPHEN D. ENRIGHT, JR., DIVISION N DANYELLE M. TAYLOR, DIVISION O LEE V. FAULKNER, JR., DIVISION P

OFFICE OF DISTRICT JUDGES

24TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT JEFFERSON PARISH COURTHOUSE

GRETNA, LOUISIANA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

June 29, 2020

Louisiana Legislative Auditor

The Twenty-fourth Judicial District Court respectfully submits the following Corrective Action Plan in response to the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures engagement performed for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Independent Public Accounting Firm: Kushner LaGraize, L.L.C. 3330 West Esplanade Avenue, Suite 100 Metairie, Louisiana 70002

Audit Period: January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019

Procedure:

Collections:

- 4. Randomly select two deposit dates from each of 5 bank accounts selected (selected main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional) (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - d.) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

Comment:

Examined 10 deposits noting that 1 of the 10 examined was made within 5 business day of receipt.

Management's Response:

Procedures have been put into place to ensure that deposits are picked up regularly by secure transport and delivered timely to nearest branch of fiscal agent.