# ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	6
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statement of Net Position - December 31, 2019	16
Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - December 31, 2019  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended	
December 31, 2019	19
of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	20
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - December 31, 2019	
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 22
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE I - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -	
Governmental Funds - Budgetary Basis	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	38

# TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

	PAGE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED:	
SCHEDULE II - Schedule of Budgetary to GAAP Reconciliation	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	39
Notes to Budgetary Data Information	40
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
SCHEDULE III - Combining Balance Sheet - Special	
Revenue Funds - December 31, 2019	41
SCHEDULE IV - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balances - Special Revenue Funds	
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	42
SCHEDULE V - Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net	
Position - Agency Funds - December 31, 2019	. 43
CCHEDITENT Cabadula of Commandia Danath	
SCHEDULE VI - Schedule of Compensation, Benefits	
and Other Payments to the Chief Judge	4.4
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	. 44
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	45
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019:	
Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results	49
Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses	
Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	
Section IV - Status of Prior Year's Findings and Responses	
EXIT CONFERENCE	59



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To The Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information, and the related notes to the financial statements of **Orleans Parish Juvenile Court (OPJC)** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise **OPJC'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 the basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express our 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

To The Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

## Auditors' Responsibility, Continued

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to **OPJC'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 **OPJC'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 basic financial statements.

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

## **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

**OPJC** was not able to resolve on April 30, 2021 issues related to the completeness in recorded revenues, expenses, receivables, payables and net position. As such, were unable to apply sufficient auditing procedures in those area. (See audit finding reference number 2019-001 and NOTE 15 for additional discussion).

To The Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

## **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding the completeness in recorded revenues, expenses, receivables, payables and net position, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **OPJC** as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 15, and budgetary comparison information on pages 38 through 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To The Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

#### Other Matters, Continued

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming our opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **OPJC's** basic financial statements. Schedules III through VI as listed in the <u>Table of Contents</u> are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules previously referred to 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, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding the completeness in recorded revenues, expenses, receivables, payables and net position Schedules III through VI are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

To The Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2021, on our consideration of **OPJC's** internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering **OPJC's** internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bruno & Tervalon LLP

BRUNO & TERVALON LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
New Orleans, Louisiana

April 30, 2021



## Introduction to the Two Types of Financial Statements

As financial managers for Orleans Parish Juvenile Court (OPJC), we offer readers of these financial statements an overview and analysis of the financial activities of OPJC. This narrative is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, identify changes in OPJC's financial position, identify any material deviations from the approved budget documents, and identify individual fund issues or concerns. governmental and fiduciary funds. The fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary activities are reported in a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance), show the results of operations and financial position using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, emphasizing the change in fund balance as a result of the current year's operations as well as the amount of resources available to spend. The governmentwide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities), show the results of operations and financial position using the total economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which emphasize the long-term financial picture and are very similar to the financial statements of private-sector for-profit enterprises.

**OPJC** is the fiduciary for ensuring that the assets reported in the fiduciary fund are used for their intended purposes. All of the fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from **OPJC**'s government-wide financial statements because **OPJC** cannot use these assets to *finance* its operations.

The difference in *measurement focus* affects the types of transactions and events that are reported in the operating statement. Specifically, since *fund* statements are concerned with only *current* financial resources, noncurrent assets and liabilities, as applicable are not shown on the Balance Sheet, and their related expenses are not reflected in the operating statements; *government-wide* financial statements *include* noncurrent assets and liabilities and their related expenses. Because the fund level statements reflect current financial resources, the full purchase price of capital assets in 2019 and 2018 for **OPJC** was \$86,718 and \$21,652, respectively. In contrast, since the *government-wide* statements focus on *total* economic resources, capital assets are shown as noncurrent assets on the Statement of Net Position (with their related accumulated depreciation), and a portion of their purchase price has been allocated as depreciation expense on the Statement of Activities, as is the practice in private-sector enterprises. On the liability side, the fund-level Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position have no long-term obligations at December 31, 2019 and 2018.

## Introduction to the Two Types of Financial Statements, Continued

The second difference between fund and government-wide financial statements is the basis of accounting, or the timing of the recognition of transactions and events. Fund statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes revenues when they are earned, only so long as they are collectible within the fiscal period, and expenditures when they are due (hence the elimination of long-term liabilities from the Balance Sheet). The government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary fund use the full accrual basis of accounting: revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the receipt or disbursement. In layman's terms, fund financial statements focus on the current fiscal year, and the resources that are available and spendable, and government-wide statements focus on the overall economic position, both short and long term. Chart 1 summarizes these differences.

#### CHART 1:

#### Overview of Difference in Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements

	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of <b>OPJC</b> that are not fiduciary	Instances in which OPJC is the agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net position
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues expenditures, and changes in fund balance	

## **CHART 1:, CONTINUED**

# Overview of Difference in Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long term; the fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/ outflow	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received	All agency funds received or paid during the year

The presentation of the two sets of financial statements is also different. On the fund level, the Balance Sheet shows Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance, with a reconciliation to the net position figure which appears at the bottom of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. All assets and liabilities on the Balance Sheet are current. Fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The government-wide Statement of Net Position shows assets and liabilities, are separated into current and noncurrent, and Net Position (the difference between the two). All of OPJC's net position balance is unrestricted.

#### **CHART 1:, CONTINUED**

# Overview of Difference in Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

A significant difference lies in the presentation of the operating statement. The fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Fund Balance lists revenues followed by the detailed list of expenditures (separated into direct and indirect) and ends with the *fund balance reconciliation*. This familiar statement answers the question, "Did this year's operations increase or decrease fund balance?" (available financial resources). The L-shaped government-wide Statement of Activities, which is read across then down, answers the question "How much did it cost to provide this service?" so it begins with the expenses of each function, followed by *program revenues* (the specific revenues provided by users of the services), to derive at net (expense) revenue (the difference between program revenues and expenses). Reading down the net column, general revenues are added to calculate the change in net position, which is reconciled to net position at the end of the year.

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

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain required and other supplementary information.

## **Using This Annual Report**

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditors' report located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis. That opinion is qualified with respect to the basic financial statements. Varying degrees of assurances are being provided by the auditors regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts of this report.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS

## How 2019 Compares with 2018 - Statement of Net Position

Chart 2 provides condensed information from the Statement of Net Position for 2019 and 2018.

#### CHART 2:

# Statement of Net Position Comparative Data December 31,

	2019	2018
Current assets	\$1,459,308	\$1,435,372
Capital assets, net	<u>137,300</u>	<u>94,122</u>
Total assets	<u>1,596,608</u>	1,529,494
Current liabilities	496,681	474,527
Total liabilities	496,681	<u>474,527</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	137,300	94,122
Unrestricted	<u>962,627</u>	<u>960,845</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>1,099,927</u>	\$ <u>1,054,967</u>

For 2019, net position increased from \$1,054,967 in 2018 to \$1,099,927 representing a change in net position of \$44,960 consisting of change in net position of \$41,480 and a prior period adjustment of \$3,480. The net change was the result of a net of a decrease in onbehalf payments and a corresponding increase in grant income from **OPJC's** funding sources to enhance service delivery.

For 2018, net position increased from \$1,017,299 in 2017 to \$1,054,967 in 2018 representing a change in net position of \$37,668. The net change was the result of increases in on-behalf payments and grants from **OPJC**'s funding sources to enhance service delivery.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

## How 2019 compares with 2018 - Statement of Activities

Chart 3 below gives comparative data from the Statement of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018:

#### CHART 3:

## Statement of Activities Comparative Data

For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 69,235	\$ 72,780
Operating grants	1,732,280	1,701,770
On-behalf payments	2,389,429	2,401,736
Other income	64,883	<u>27,021</u>
Total revenues	4,255,827	4,203,307
Expenses:		
Juvenile Court	<u>4,214,347</u>	<u>4,165,639</u>
Total expenses	4,214,347	4,165,639
Change in net position	41,480	37,668
Net position, as restated beginning of year	1,058,447	1,017,299
Net position, end of year	\$ <u>1,099,927</u>	\$ <u>1,054,967</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2019, total revenues increased from \$4,203,307 in 2018 to \$4,255,827 in 2019. The increase was primarily due to the level of funding obtained from agencies to enhance program service delivery.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, total revenues increased from \$4,095,235 in 2017 to \$4,203,307 in 2018. The increase was primarily due to the level of funding obtained from on-behalf payments from the City of New Orleans and grants from other agencies to enhance program service delivery.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

Total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 increased from \$4,165,639 in 2018 to \$4,214,347 in 2019 due to cost containment and budgetary cuts in the categories of books, printing and copying equipment rental and maintenance.

Comparatively, total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018, decreased from \$4,213,013 in 2017 to \$4,165,639 in 2018 due to cost containment and budgetary cuts in the categories of communication, professional services, professional education and dues.

## **Budgetary Comparison Information**

OPJC adopts an annual budget for its General and Special Revenue Funds.

Chart 4 below shows the amounts for the original budget, final budget, and actual results for 2019 and 2018.

#### CHART 4:

## 2019 and 2018 Budgetary Comparison Data

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues	\$ <u>4,221,502</u>	\$ <u>4,290,441</u>	\$ <u>4,255,827</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,221,502</u>	<u>4,290,441</u>	4,255,827
Operating expenditures	<u>4,325,730</u>	<u>4,394,669</u>	4,254,045
Total expenditures	<u>4,325,730</u>	4,394,669	4,254,045
Total other financing sources	104,228	104,228	-0-
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>-0-</u>	1,782
Fund balance, beginning of year			960,845
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>962,627</u>

## **Budgetary Comparison Information, Continued**

The original budget adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds by **OPJC** for 2019 was amended to reflect additional grant funds acquired during the fiscal year, increase in projections for current revenues, and increases in areas of related costs, and professional services. See page 40 for notes to the budgetary data information.

# CHART 4: 2019 and 2018 Budgetary Comparison Data, Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues	\$ <u>4,034,374</u>	\$ <u>4,274,428</u>	\$ <u>4,203,307</u>
Total revenues	4,034,374	4,274,428	4,203,307
Operating expenditures	4,225,163	4,465,217	<u>4,143,990</u>
Total expenditures	4,225,163	4,465,217	<u>4,143,990</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>190,789</u>	190,789	-0-
Change in fund balance	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$	59,317
Fund balance, beginning of year			901,528
Fund balance, end of year			\$ <u>960,845</u>

#### **Economic and Other Factors**

#### Coronavirus

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Corona Virus "COVID-19" as a global health emergency. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency. Management of **OPJC** continues to assess the impact of COVID-19 on its overall operations as it navigates through initiatives, guidelines and various executive orders mandated by the Governor for the State of Louisiana and the Mayor for the City of New Orleans.

## Cyber breach

**OPJC's** financial database application is located on the City of New Orleans' server and as a result was subjected to the cyber breach of December 8, 2019. From July 28, 2020 through April 30, 2021, **OPJC's** Information Technology and Innovation manager has and continues to work with the City's Information Technology department on recover all of its financial management system, to include all related data through the cyber breach date of December 8, 2019.

## **Overall Analysis**

The overall increase in cash of \$14,934 at December 31, 2019 was due to a combination of factors resulting from a change in net position to include the amounts in receivables and payables. The net increase in capital assets of \$47,020 results from purchases of capital assets of \$86,718 less depreciation expense of \$47,020 for the year ended December 31, 2019. The change in net position of \$41,480 results primarily from a combination of cost containment and slight increases in grants and on-behalf payments to enhance program service delivery.

Comparatively, the overall increase in cash of \$34,050 at December 31, 2018 was due to a combination of factors resulting from a change in net position to include the amounts in receivables and payables. The net decrease in capital assets of \$21,649 results from purchases of capital assets of \$21,652 less depreciation expense of \$43,301 for the year ended December 31, 2018. The change in net position of \$37,668 results primarily from a combination of cost containment and slight increases in grants and on-behalf payments to enhance program service delivery.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of **OPJC** for all interested parties in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Fiscal Administrator for **OPJC**, 1100 Milton Street, New Orleans, LA 70112.

## ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current Assets: Cash (NOTE 2) Restricted cash (NOTE 3) Grants receivable Prepaid items and other assets  Total current assets	\$ 916,886 238,501 295,481 <u>8,440</u> 1,459,308
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, net (NOTE 5)	137,300
Total noncurrent assets	137,300
Total assets	<u>1,596,608</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Interfund payables, net (NOTE 4) Deferred revenue	118,475 370,577 <u>7,629</u>
Total current liabilities	496,681
Noncurrent liabilities	
Total liabilities	496,681
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets (NOTE 5) Unrestricted	137,300 <u>962,627</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>1,099,927</u>

## ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Function/Program	Expenses	Program R Charges for Services	evenues Operating <u>Grants</u>	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities: Juvenile Court	\$ <u>4,214,347</u>	\$ <u>69,235</u>	\$ <u>1,732,280</u>	\$ <u>(2,412,832</u> )
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>4,214,347</u>	\$ <u>69,235</u>	\$ <u>1,732,280</u>	(2,412,832)
General Revenues: On-behalf payments Other income				2,389,429 64,883
Total general revenues				2,454,312
Change in net position				41,480
Net position, beginning of year				1,054,967
Prior period adjustment (NOTE 16)	1			3,480
Net position as restated, beginning	of year			1,058,447
Net position, end of year	·			\$ <u>1,099,927</u>

# ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<b>ASSETS</b>		
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total <u>Governmental</u>
Cash Restricted cash Grants receivable Interfund receivables Prepaid items and other assets  Total assets  Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 700,139 238,501 295,481 35 8,440 1,242,596 LIABILITIES 118,372	\$216,747 -0- -0- 99,585 -0- 316,332	\$ 916,886 238,501 295,481 99,620 8,440 1,558,928
Interfund payables	470,162	35	470,197
Deferred revenue	7,629	0-	<u>7,629</u>
Total liabilities	<u>596,163</u>	<u> 138</u>	<u>596,301</u>
<u>F</u>	UND BALANCE	<u>s</u>	
Nonspendable Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	8,440 -0- <u>637,993</u> <u>646,433</u>	-0- 316,194 -0- 316,194	8,440 316,194 637,993
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		·	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund at the fund level.		·	
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	1,409,528 (1,272,228)	-0- <u>-0-</u>	1,409,528 (1,272,228)
Net position	\$ <u>783,733</u>	\$ <u>316,194</u>	\$ <u>1,099,927</u>

#### ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total <u>Governmental</u>
REVENUES			-
On-behalf payments for salaries and			
fringe benefits	\$2,389,429	\$ -0-	\$2,389,429
Grant income	874,040	-0-	874,040
Contractual services	858,240	-0-	858,240
Court costs	19,037	-0-	19,037
Fines and fees	34,377	15,821	50,198
Other income	<u>64,883</u>	0-	64,883
		<del></del>	
Total revenues	4,240,006	15,821	4,255,827
EXPENDITURES			
Direct:			
Salaries and fringe benefits through			
on-half payments	2,389,429	-0-	2,389,429
Salaries	189,929	-0-	189,929
Fringe benefits	82,346	-0-	82,346
Court reporter and interpreter fees	18,620	-0-	18,620
Juvenile transportation and drug testing	3,172	-0-	3,172
		<del>u</del>	
Total direct expenditures	<u>2,683,496</u>		<u>2,683,496</u>
Indirect:			
Books, printing and copying	9,774	-0-	9,774
Communication	20,377	-0-	20,377
Equipment rental and maintenance	35,993	-0-	35,993
Insurance	20,159	-0-	20,159
Office supplies and expenditures	43,315	-0-	43,315
Professional services	1,105,770	-0-	1,105,770
Professional education and dues	105,080	-0-	105,080
Record storage	35,377	-0-	35,377
Capital outlays	86,718	-0-	86,718
Renovation/improvements	6,493	-0-	6,493
Equipment, furniture and computer software	68,158	-0-	68,158
Other expenditures	33,335	0-	33,335
•			
Total indirect expenditures	<u>1,570,549</u>		<u>1,570,549</u>
Total expenditures	4,254,045	0-	4,254,045
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	36,527	-0-	36,527
Transfers out		(36,527)	(36,527)
		14.415/	
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,527	(36,527)	
Change in fund balances	22,488	(20,706)	<u>1,782</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	623,945	<u>336,900</u>	960,845
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>646,433</u>	\$ <u>316,194</u>	\$ <u>962,627</u>

#### ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,782

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$86,718 exceeds depreciation expense of \$47,020.

39,698

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$41,480

# ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

## **ASSETS**

Cash Interfund receivables Other receivables	\$143,507 395,577 
Total assets	<u>552,084</u>
LIABILITIES	
Fines collections payable Interfund payables Bonds outstanding Unprocessed payments	50,888 25,000 367,724 108,472
Total liabilities	552,084
Net position	\$

## NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## Background .

The Louisiana Constitution of 1921 provided the foundation for the Orleans Parish Juvenile Court (OPJC) as it exists today. Five (5) elected judges serve as the governing body of OPJC. OPJC has exclusive juvenile jurisdiction in Orleans Parish including, but not limited to abuse, neglect, delinquency, traffic, non-support issues, and all other administrative and judicial matters involving juveniles in Orleans Parish, Louisiana.

### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of **OPJC** have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999 and as amended.

## Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14, as subsequently amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, established standards for defining and reporting on the financial entity. GASB Statement No. 14 indicates the focal point for identifying the financial reporting entity is the primary government, which is considered to be any state government or general purpose local government or a special purpose government that meets all of the following criteria: a) has a separately elected governing body; b) is legally separate; and c) is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

Reporting Entity, Continued

In addition, **OPJC** is financially independent of other governments. Although **OPJC** conducts its business from a building provided by the City of New Orleans as discussed in NOTE 5, this support is considered incidental in relation to **OPJC**'s total revenues and expenditures.

Accordingly, management has concluded that **OPJC** is the financial reporting entity within the meaning of the provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 14, 39 and 61.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of **OPJC**. **OPJC** is considered to be a governmental activity of a special purpose government.

**OPJC's** Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the expenses of a given function are offset by function revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect costs are included in expenses reported by function. Program revenues include charges for services and operating grants.

# NOTE 1 - <u>BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for **OPJC's** governmental funds. **OPJC's** government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, **OPJC** considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

OPJC reports its governmental funds as follows:

#### General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources of **OPJC**.

The operations of the General Fund are comprised of the General Fund's assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as related to the fiscal operations of **OPJC**.

Fund balance is reported as spendable and nonspendable. The unassigned classification represents amounts not restricted, assigned or committed. The nonspendable represents amounts not in a spendable form.

## NOTE 1 - <u>BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

#### **Net Position**

oPJC has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources, and Net Position. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Because deferred outflows and deferred inflows are, by definition, neither assets nor liabilities, the statement of net assets, title is now referred to as the statement of net position. The statement of net position reports net position as the difference between all other elements in a statement of net position and should be displayed in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted net position.

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the position of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component of net position. Rather, that portion is included in the same component of net position as the unspent proceeds.

## NOTE 1 - <u>BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

#### General Fund, Continued

<u>Restricted</u> - This component reports the net position with externally imposed constraints placed on their use by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Unrestricted net position is the balance (deficit) of all other elements in a statement of net position remaining after net investment in capital assets and restricted net position.

Salaries of the Judges of **OPJC**, which are paid directly by the Supreme Court of Louisiana, are not included in the financial statements presented herein since such salaries are earned by the respective Judges for serving in their capacities as State Judges and not for compensation in their roles as management of **OPJC**.

The Judges receive no compensation for serving in their capacity as Judges *En Banc* of **OPJC**.

Additionally, **OPJC** has no authority in the determination of these salary amounts or the duties of these individuals in their capacities as State Judges. For the same reasons, certain expenditures incurred by these Judges and paid directly by the Supreme Court of Louisiana are likewise excluded from these financial statements.

### Special Revenue Fund

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Because the restriction is for specified purposes, the fund balance is reported as committed.

## NOTE 1 - <u>BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>, CONTINUED:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

## Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

**OPJC's** Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by **OPJC** as an agent. This fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, **OPJC's** Fiduciary Fund has no measurement focus, but uses the accrual basis of accounting.

## **Budgets**

At a public meeting on December 19, 2018, the Judges *En Banc* adopted a budget for the year ended December 31, 2019. Further, in compliance with the Budget Act, the Judges *En Banc* adopted a budget for the year ended December 31, 2020 on December 19, 2019.

As further described in NOTE 10, salary and fringe benefit payments made by the City of New Orleans and the Louisiana Supreme Court on behalf of **OPJC** are included as revenues and personnel costs in the accompanying financial statements for the General Fund. These on-behalf payments are budgeted for, and controlled by the City of New Orleans and the Louisiana Supreme Court. As previously described, because the City of New Orleans and the Louisiana Supreme Court have responsibility for the referenced budgets, any budget variances resulting from on-behalf payments do not constitute violations of Louisiana statutes.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

#### Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Under state law, **OPJC** may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States of America.

## Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables and payables on the balance sheet. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position for a resulting net interfund receivable or payable.

## Prepaid Items and Other Assets

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. **OPJC** maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

## Capital Assets, Continued

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

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition. Capital assets reported herein include only those assets purchased by **OPJC** and do not reflect assets obtained and used from other sources.

## Compensated Absences

Contract employees compensated under various grants earn "paid time off" only on a semi-monthly basis. At year end, accrued leave earned but unused by those contract employees, if any, is rolled over and paid, or expires within six months after year end. At December 31, 2019 there were no contract employees who had earned "paid time off" that was unpaid.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

### **Interfund Transactions**

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

#### 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 and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Fund Balance Reporting

**OPJC** has adopted GASB Statement No. 54. The reporting standard established a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB Statement No. 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. **OPJC** has prepaid items and other assets that are considered nonspendable.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

## Fund Balance Reporting, Continued

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB Statement No. 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

<u>Restricted</u>: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.

<u>Unassigned</u>: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

**OPJC** has classified its fund balance within the following hierarchy:

Nonspendable: OPJC's prepaid expenses are classified as nonspendable.

<u>Spendable</u>: **OPJC** currently has no funds classified as restricted or assigned. Committed fund balance represents legally restricted expenses while the remaining fund balance is unassigned.

#### Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is **OPJC's** practice to first apply restricted resources when expenses are unearned for the restricted purpose.

# NOTE 1 - BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED:

## **New Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84 (Fiduciary Activities). This Statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement have been postponed for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87 (Leases). It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement have been postponed for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

#### Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

It is **OPJC's** practice to first apply restricted resources when expenses are incurred for the restricted purpose.

#### NOTE 2 - CASH:

At December 31, 2019, **OPJC's** total cash in demand deposit accounts was \$1,155,387, composed of \$916,886 of cash and restricted cash in the General Fund and \$238,501 in the Special Revenue Fund. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

## NOTE 2 - <u>CASH</u>, CONTINUED:

OPJC maintains non-interest bearing accounts at a local bank. At December 31, 2019, OPJC has a carrying balance of \$1,155,387 and \$1,208,769 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 of federal deposit insurance and unsecured from risk by \$1,950,342 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of a failure of financial institution or counterparty, **OPJC** would not be able to recover its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

## NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH:

Restricted cash at December 31, 2019 in the amount of \$238,501 represents funds held on behalf of others.

## NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2019 consisted of interfund advances between the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Fiduciary Fund as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund Payable
General Fund Special Revenue Fund Fiduciary Fund	\$ 35 99,585 395,577	\$470,162 35 _25,000
·	\$ <u>495,197</u>	\$ <u>495,197</u>

The net of the interfund activities between the General and Special Revenue Funds results in a net interfund payable of \$370,577 at December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 5 - <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, NET</u>:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2019:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Additions	Deletions	<u>Other</u>	Balance December 31, 2019
Vehicles	\$ 111,893	\$ 42,361	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 154,254
Computer equipment and					·
software	935,092	38,817	-0-	-0-	973,909
Office equipment	217,406	-0-	-0-	-0-	217,406
Furniture and fixtures	58,419	5,039	-0-	501	63,959
Leasehold improvements	2,942	0	<u>(2,942</u> )	<u>-0-</u>	
Total capital assets	1,325,752	86,217	(2,942)	501	1,409,528
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,231,630)	<u>(47,020</u> )		<u>6,422</u>	(1,272,228)
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>94,122</u>	\$ <u>39,197</u>	\$ <u>(2,942</u> )	\$ <u>6,923</u>	\$ <u>137,300</u>

Depreciation expense charged for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$47,020.

The building which **OPJC** occupies and uses to conduct its operations is owned by the City of New Orleans. However, **OPJC** does not pay rent to the City.

#### NOTE 6 - BONDS OUTSTANDING:

Bonds outstanding represent monies paid by defendants for their release from court custody. The amount of each bond will be reimbursed to the defendant upon his/her appearance for trial and/or will be forfeited towards arrearage due for fines, fees, or non-support. Management would endeavor to have on hand up to \$250,000 for any unclaimed bonds payable.

#### NOTE 7 - <u>UNPROCESSED PAYMENTS</u>:

Unprocessed payments represent monies received from individuals which includes, but is not limited to, restitution, unclaimed bonds and child support.

#### NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES:

**OPJC** leases office equipment under a non-cancellable operating lease terminating in December 2022. Lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$35,993.

At December 31, 2019, future minimum rental payments under the above leases are as follows:

Year Endi	ng
<u>December</u>	31,

2020	\$20,064
2021	20,064
2022	20,064
Thereafter	

\$<u>60,192</u>

#### NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

**OPJC** is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage to and destruction of assets. The City of New Orleans provides commercial insurance for **OPJC** in amounts sufficient to insure **OPJC** against claims resulting from any of those risks. In addition, **OPJC** provides its own insurance coverage for crime and property.

#### NOTE 10 - EXPENSES OF THE COURT PAID BY OTHERS:

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain portions of **OPJC's** expenses paid directly by other governmental entities. Expenses for **OPJC** paid by the City of New Orleans include courtroom space, office space, utilities, insurance, and certain capital improvements. The Louisiana Supreme Court provides for the services of the Judges of **OPJC**.

Major portions of the salaries and related benefits of **OPJC**'s administrative and support staff are also paid by other governmental entities. Salary and fringe benefit payments made by the City of New Orleans and the Louisiana Supreme Court, in the amounts of \$1,816,356 and \$573,073, respectively, are included in the accompanying financial statements for the General Fund as revenues and personnel costs. The fringe benefit payments noted above, made by the City of New Orleans on behalf of **OPJC** include contributions of \$270,978 to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the City of New Orleans.

Personnel of **OPJC** are classified as non-exempt employees of the City of New Orleans. As such, the reporting requirements of GASB 75 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension) effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017 are accounted for in the financial statements of the City of New Orleans.

In addition to the expenses mentioned above, **OPJC** received \$858,240 of funding from city appropriations, which is included in contractual services in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

#### NOTE 11 - CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK:

**OPJC** receives on behalf payments and appropriations from the City of New Orleans. If the amount of revenues received from the City of New Orleans falls below planned levels, **OPJC's** operating results could be adversely affected.

#### NOTE 12 - FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS:

**OPJC** participates in a number of federally assisted programs. **OPJC's** programs have been audited in prior years in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any disallowed costs; however, grantor agencies may provide for future examinations. **OPJC's** management believes that future examinations would not result in any significant disallowed costs.

#### NOTE 13 - PER DIEM:

The Judges serving in their capacity as the governing board for the **OPJC** received no per diem payments.

#### NOTE 14 - CORONAVIRUS:

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the Corona Virus "COVID-19" as a global health emergency. On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States of America declared a national emergency. Management of **OPJC** continues to assess the impact of COVID-19 on its overall operations as it navigates through initiatives guidelines and various executive orders mandated by the Governor for the State of Louisiana and the Mayor for the City of New Orleans.

#### NOTE 15 - CYBER BREACH:

**OPJC's** financial database application is located on the City of New Orleans server and as a result was subject to the cyber breach on December 8, 2019. From July 28, 2020 through April 30, 2021 **OPJC's** Information Technology and Innovation manager has and continues to work with the City's Information Technology department on recover of all of its financial management system, include all related data through the cyber breach date of December 8, 2019.

#### NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT:

An adjustment to impact prior year's net position was made in the amount of \$3,480 to correct leasehold cost previously capitalized.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund			S	Special Revenue Fund			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget Over (Under)	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Budget Over (Under)		
REVENUES								
On-behalf payments for salaries and								
fringe benefits	\$ 2,477,598	\$ 2,389,429	\$ (88,169	) \$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-		
Grant income	860,291	874,040	13,749	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Contractual services	858,240	858,240	-0-	_	-0-	-0-		
Court costs	-0-	19,037	19,037	13,200	-0-	(13,200)		
Fines and fees	42,000	34,377	(7,623		15,821	(13,041)		
Other income	10,250	64,883	54,633	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Total revenues	4,248,379	4,240,006	(8,373	42,062	15,821	(26,241)		
EXPENDITURES								
Salaries and fringe benefits through								
on-behalf payments	2,492,963	2,389,429	103,534	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Salaries	163,000	189,929	(26,929		-0-	-0-		
Fringe benefits	99,107	82,346	16,761		-0-	-0-		
Court reporter and interpreter fees	18,679	18,620	59		-0-	-0-		
Juvenile transportation and drug testing	1,000	3,172	(2,172	=	-0-	-0-		
Books, printing and copying	-0-	9,774	(9,774		-O-	-0-		
Communication	21,035	20,377	658		<b>-</b> 0-	0-		
Equipment rental and maintenance	25,000	35,993	(10,993)		-0-	-0-		
Insurance	27,922	20,159	7,763		-0-	-0-		
Office supplies and materials	41,042	43,315	(2,273		-0-	-0-		
Professional services	1,423,934	1,105,770	318,164		-0-	-0-		
Professional education and dues	59,826	105,080	(45,254		<b>-</b> 0-	-0-		
Record storage	-0-	35,377	(35,377		-0-	-0		
Capital outlays	-0-	86,718	(86,718		-0-	-0-		
Renovation/improvements	-0-	6,493	(6,493		-0-	-0-		
Equipment, furniture and computer software	-0-	68,158	(68,158		-0-	-0-		
Other expenditures	21,161	33,335	(12,174		-0-	-0-		
Total expenditures	4,394,669	4,254,045	140,624	-0-	-0-	-0-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures before	(1 A / BOA)	/1 1 000	100 0=1	10.000	3 # 64 -			
other financing sources (uses)	(146,290)	(14,039)	132,251	42,062	15,821	(26,241)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer from (to) other funds	104,228	36,527	(67,701	-0-	(36,527)	(36,527)		
Total other financing				-				
sources (uses)	104,228	36,527	(67,701		(36,527)	(36,527)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (42,062)	22,488	\$ 64,550	\$ 42,062	(20,706)	\$ (62,768)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		623,945			336,900			
Fund balances, end of year		\$ 646,433		÷	\$ 316,194			

#### SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY TO GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (UNAUDITED)

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgeted and Actual presents comparison of **OPJC**'s legally adopted original budget and final (non-GAAP basis) with actual data on a budgetary basis. The accounting principles applied by **OPJC** for the purposes of developing data for its budget differs from those used to present the basic financial statements (GAAP Basis).

A reconciliation of the previously described basis follows:

Excess of expenditures over revenues (budgetary basis) \$ 1,782

Adjustments:

Amount by which accumulated depreciation capital outlays, net of retirements exceed accumulated depreciation

39,698

Change in net position

\$41,480

#### SCHEDULE II, CONTINUED

### ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT NOTES TO BUDGETARY DATA INFORMATION

In mid-October, preparation of the future year's budget begins with a meeting which includes the Chief Judge, the Judicial Administrator and the Fiscal Administrator to discuss any guidance that has been provided by the City and to assess the current year's budget as it might inform projections for the upcoming year. Based on the results of that meeting, the Fiscal Administrator then prepares a draft. After review and input from the Judges, the final draft is put on hold until the City finalizes and approves its budget which details what funds will be available to **OPJC** for its operations in the upcoming year. The final draft may need to be amended to reflect the actual amount appropriated to **OPJC**.

Any needed amendments are discussed with the Chief Judge and the Judicial Administrator and an amended final budget is prepared for presentation to the Judges En Banc for final review and approval.

Once the budget is approved by the Judges En Banc, the steps outlined in LSA-R.S. 39:1301 et seq. are implemented. Those provisions require **OPJC** to advertise, thirty days in advance thereof, the date, place and time of a public hearing for the adoption of the future year's budget. The proposed budget is available for inspection by members of the public prior to the hearing. At the hearing the proceedings are recorded and the Judges are available to address any issues or concerns raised by any members of the public.

The **OPJC** budget is generally approved and adopted in December of the preceding year.

The Fiscal Administrator is charged with the responsibility of supervising staff in the monitoring of revenues and expenditures to insure that **OPJC** operates within its approved budget.

### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Case Processing Fund	Bond Escrow Fund	Special Probation <u>Fund</u>	Traffic <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Interfund receivables	\$46,188 13,610	\$13,105 <u>4,800</u>	\$ 79,110 <u>37,475</u>	\$ 78,344 43,700	\$216,747 _99,585
Total assets	\$ <u>59,798</u>	\$ <u>17,905</u>	\$ <u>116,585</u>	\$ <u>122,044</u>	\$ <u>316,332</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND B Liabilities: Fine Interfund Total liabilities	\$ 88 	15 	-0- -0-	-0- -0- -0-	103 35 138
Fund balances: Committed	<u>59,675</u>	<u>17,890</u>	116,585	122,044	316,194
Total fund balances	<u>59.675</u>	<u>17,890</u>	<u>116,585</u>	<u>122,044</u>	<u>316,194</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>59,798</u>	\$ <u>17,905</u>	\$ <u>116.585</u>	\$ <u>122,044</u>	\$ <u>316,332</u>

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Case Processing Fund	Bond Escrow Fund	Special Probation Fund	n Traffic <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES					
Finds and fees	\$ 191	\$ 1,400	\$ -0-	\$ 14,230	\$ 15,821
Total revenues	<u>191</u>	1,400	0-	14,230	15,821
EXPENDITURES					
Administrative costs		0-		<u>-0-</u>	-0-
Total expenditures	<u>-0-</u>				-0-
TRANSFERS			-		
Transfers to other funds	<u>884</u>	<u>6,691</u>	50	28,902	36,527
Total transfers	<u>884</u>	<u>6,691</u>	50	28,902	36,527
Change in fund balance	(693)	(5,291)	(50)	(14,672)	(20,706)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>60,368</u>	23,181	116,635	<u>136,716</u>	336,900
Fund balances, end of year	\$ <u>59,675</u>	\$ <u>17,890</u>	\$ <u>116,585</u>	\$ <u>122,044</u>	\$ <u>316,194</u>

#### SCHEDULE V

# ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Supporting <u>Fund</u>	Restitution Fund	Orleans Public Defender Program Fund	Bond <u>Fund</u>	Total Agency
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 11,500	\$11,769	\$2,001	\$118,237	\$143,507
Interfund receivables	134,866	22,318	1,906	236,487	395,577
Other receivables		<u>-0-</u>	0-	13,000	<u>13,000</u>
Total assets	<u>146,366</u>	34,087	<u>3,907</u>	<u>367,724</u>	552,084
LIABILITIES					
Fines collection payable	15,100	34,087	1,701	-0-	50,888
Interfund payables	22,794	-0-	2,206	-0-	25,000
Bonds outstanding	-0-	-0-	-0-	367,724	367,724
Unprocessed payments	<u>108,472</u>	0-	0-	0-	108,472
Total liabilities	<u>146,366</u>	<u>34,087</u>	<u>3,907</u>	<u>367,724</u>	<u>552,084</u>
Net position	\$0~	\$0-	\$0-	\$0-	\$

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO CHIEF JUDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Chief Judge Name: Honorable Judge Candice Bates-Anderson

<u>Purpose</u>	Amount
Benefits - insurance	\$ 4,697.74
Conference registration, travel, lodging	
and per diem	3,863.47
Telephone	758.04
Dues	1,145.00
	\$ <u>10,464.25</u>

NOTE: The salary and related benefits for the Chief Judge is paid directly by the Supreme Court of Louisiana. As such, the judge receives no compensation for serving in her capacity on the En Banc.



Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

# 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 Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, 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 Controller General of the United States of America the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of **Orleans Parish Juvenile Court** (**OPJC**) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 30, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

# 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

(CONTINUED)

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Continued

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a material weakness, and item 2019-002 which we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 OPJC's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected by OPJC on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weaknesses, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether **OPJC's** basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# 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

(CONTINUED)

#### **OPJC's Response to Findings**

**OPJC's** response to the internal control over financial reporting findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Summary Schedule of Finding and Response under the caption "Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action" and/or "Current Status." **OPJC's** response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of **OPJC's** internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* considering **OPJC's** internal control over financial reporting 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.

Bruno & Terralon LLP

BRUNO & TERVALON LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New Orleans, Louisiana

April 30, 2021



#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Qualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

• Material weakness(es) identified? Yes

Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted:

No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 Significant deficiency (ies) identified?
 Not Applicable
 Not applicable

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Not Applicable

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of the Uniform Guidance?

Not Applicable

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results, Continued

#### Federal Awards, Continued

Identification of Major Programs:

Not Applicable

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs:

Not Applicable

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Not Applicable

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses

#### Reference Number

2019-001

#### **Criteria**

Management is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal controls to safeguard assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC**'s internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the course of performing their assigned functions.

#### **Condition**

On December 8, 2019, **OPJC**'s financial data base application to include other records generated using installed software for operations located on the City of New Orleans' server, were subjected to a cyber breach. As a result of the breach, **OPJC**'s financial and other data were compromised for all data located on the server through October 31, 2019. Through April 30, 2021, **OPJC** has had limited access to its financial data and has had to reconstruct its financial data for 2019.

As a result of the reconstruction, the general ledger provided in connection with the audit reflects an out of balance condition of \$54,196. Further, other than the "on behalf" payments from the City of New Orleans and the Supreme Court, salaries (supported by W-2's and IRS Form 1096), we were unable to through the use of alternative procedures conclude on the completeness of total revenues and expenses of \$4,255,827 and \$4,214,347, respectively recorded on **OPJC's** financial statements.

Further, the financial statements also reflected other payables for which we are unable to evidence their validity.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses, Continued

#### Reference Number, Continued

2019-001

#### Context

Total amount of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$4,255,827 and \$4,214,347.

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Impact of the referenced condition includes incomplete financial statements from which management and the en banc will rely on to make informed decisions.

#### Cause

The result of a cyber breach on the City of New Orleans' server which "houses" **OPJC's** complete financial records and other data.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management review its financial statements for completeness and revisit with its current policies and procedures to ensure that it mitigates the potential for loss of records that may result from a cyber attack to include a system "crash".

#### Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action

Management will continue to review its reconstructed general ledger for completion.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses, Continued

#### Reference Number

2019-002

#### **Criteria**

Management is required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure completeness in recorded financial transactions.

#### **Condition**

Our review of restitution payable, support payments due, and bonds outstanding in the Fiduciary Fund revealed significant rolling balances for a number of years without the benefit of any activity.

In addition, **OPJC** is unable to produce an accurate detail of the balances in these accounts.

#### Context

Total liabilities for the Fiduciary Fund at December 31, 2019 were \$522,084.

#### Effect or Potential Effect

Potential for misstatement in prepared financial statements.

#### Cause

Lack of an established system to ensure the accumulation of required data to include the periodic analysis and reconciliation of all significant general ledger control accounts.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings and Responses, Continued

Reference Number, Continued 2019-002

#### Recommendation

The fiscal administrator has initiated a review and we recommend that **OPJC** investigates the nature of these balances and that any invalid payables be disposed of. We also recommend that **OPJC** began reconciling these accounts on a timely basis to ensure that all activity is being appropriately accounted for on a current basis. Such a process should provide for a timely assessment of data needed for all court ordered collections.

#### Management's Response and Corrective Action Plan

Partially resolved. A detailed listing of all participants for the restitution and bond accounts has been prepared. **OPJC** is still in the process of locating files and establishing a procedure to move forward with the full resolution of this matter.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No federal award findings and questioned costs were reported for the year ended December 31, 2019.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Year's Findings and Responses

#### Reference Number

2018-001

#### Criteria

Management is required to establish and maintain internal controls designed to reasonably ensure completeness in recorded financial transactions.

#### Condition

Our review of restitution payable, support payments due, and bonds outstanding in the Fiduciary Fund revealed significant rolling balances for a number of years without the benefit of any activity.

In addition, **OPJC** is unable to produce an accurate detail of the balances in these accounts.

#### Context

Total liabilities for the Fiduciary Fund at December 31, 2018 were \$549,653.

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Potential for misstatement in prepared financial statements.

#### **Cause**

Lack of an established system to ensure the accumulation of required data to include the periodic analysis and reconciliation of all significant general ledger control accounts.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Section IV - Status of Prior Year's Findings and Responses, Continued

### Reference Number, Continued 2018-001

#### Recommendation

The fiscal administrator has initiated a review and we recommend that **OPJC** investigates the nature of these balances and that any invalid payables be disposed of. We also recommend that **OPJC** began reconciling these accounts on a timely basis to ensure that all activity is being appropriately accounted for on a current basis. Such a process should provide for a timely assessment of data needed for all court ordered collections.

#### **Current Status**

Unresolved. See current year's finding reference number 2019-002.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Year's Findings and Responses, Continued

#### Reference Number

2018-002

#### **Criteria**

Management is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal controls to safeguard assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC**'s internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the course of performing their assigned functions.

#### **Condition**

During the course of the audit, we continued to note that the financial statements as prepared by **OPJC** required audit adjustments to fairly state account balances.

Furthermore, we noted the absence of a formalized practice to evidence the periodic analysis and review of significant general ledger accounts.

#### Context

Total amount of revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$4,203,307 and \$4,165,639.

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Potential impact of the referenced condition includes incomplete financial statements from which management and the en banc will rely on to make informed decisions.

#### <u>Cause</u>

Lack of an effective system in place to ensure completeness in monthly and annual financial closing activities.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

#### Section IV - Status of Prior Year's Findings and Responses, Continued

#### Reference Number, Continued

2018-002

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management develop and implement policies and procedures to ensure that significant general ledger accounts and related subledgers are reconciled monthly.

#### **Current Status**

Resolved.

#### EXIT CONFERENCE

An exit conference and other meetings were held with representatives of Orleans Parish Juvenile Court. The contents of this report were discussed and management is in agreement. Those persons who participated in this and previous discussions are as follows:

#### ORLEANS PARISH JUVENILE COURT

Yolanda Johnson

-- Fiscal Administrator

#### BRUNO & TERVALON LLP, CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA, MBA, CGFM, CGMA

Clyde Hunter, CPA

Suki Xia

-- Partner

-- Senior

-- Staff Accountant



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON OTHER MATTERS RELATED TO INTERNAL CONTROL

To the Honorable Judges En Banc Orleans Parish Juvenile Court New Orleans, Louisiana

Management of Orleans Parish Juvenile Court (OPJC) is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of OPJC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, we considered OPJC's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of OPJC's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of OPJC's internal control.

We discussed with management the current status of prior year's other matters. We previously reported on **OPJC's** internal control in our report dated April 30, 2021. This letter does not affect our report dated April 30, 2021 on the financial statements of **OPJC**.

We will review the status of the other matters during our next engagement. We have already discussed these other matters with **OPJC's** personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss these other matters in further detail at your convenience.

### Current Year's Other Matters 2019

Our discussion of current year's other matters follows:

#### Reference Number

OM 2019-001

#### **Criteria**

Management of **OPJC** is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal control to safeguard the assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC's** internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

#### Condition

Our testwork performed on sampled cash disbursements transactions, revealed the following conditions:

- In six (6) of ninety-eight (98) cash disbursements reviewed, we noted no documented evidence of cancellation to avoid further use.
- In twelve (12) instances of the referenced sample, we noted no documented evidence of mathematical verification of the paid invoice.
- For one (1) of the ninety-eight (98) disbursement transactions, we noted an incorrect distribution to a general ledger account.

### Current Year's Other Matters, Continued 2019

### Reference Number, Continued OM 2019-001

#### Context

Total revenues including on-behalf payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$4,255,827 and total expenses were \$4,214,347.

#### Effect or Potential Effect

Potential for inaccurate financial statements coupled with the possibility for duplicate payments to vendors.

#### Cause

Level of oversight afforded.

#### Recommendation

Institute a quality control process to ensure completeness in its monthly disbursement processes to include an enhanced oversight.

#### Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action

Management will enhance its oversight to minimize, if not eliminate the referenced condition.

### Current Year's Other Matters, Continued 2019

#### Reference Number OM 2019-002

#### Criteria

Management is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal controls to safeguard assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC**'s internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the course of performing their assigned functions.

#### Condition

A review of the bank account reconciliations at December 31, 2019 revealed the following conditions:

- Noted stale dated checks totaling \$396.77 reflected on various bank account reconciliations.
- Noted no documented evidence of supervisory review on all bank account reconciliations.
- There were several reconciling items (bank deposit, errors, etc.) from all bank account reconciliations that needed to be recorded on the respective general ledger. Six (6) of the items were over a year old.
- Also, noted out of balance amounts on selected bank account reconciliations.

### Current Year's Other Matters, Continued 2019

### Reference Number, Continued OM 2019-002

#### Context

Total amount of cash at December 31, 2019 was \$1,155,387.

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Potential impact of the referenced condition includes incomplete financial statements from which management and the en banc will rely on to make informed decisions to include potential misappropriation of assets.

#### Cause

Lack of an effective system in place to ensure completeness in monthly and annual financial closing activities. This condition was further impacted by the reference cyber attack resulting in **OPJC's** inability to retrieve all data.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management revisits with its established policies and procedures to ensure compliance.

#### Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action

Management will review the conditions noted and resolve by no later than September 30, 2021.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters 2018

Our discussion of the status of prior year's other matters follows:

#### Reference Number

OM 2018-001

#### Criteria

Management of **OPJC** is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal control to safeguard the assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC's** internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

#### Condition

Our testwork performed on sampled cash receipts and disbursements transactions, and selected bank account reconciliations, revealed the following conditions:

- In two (2) of ten (10) cash collections reviewed, we noted that the bank deposits were performed outside of **OPJC's** two (2) day policy requirement.
- Bank account reconciling items totaling \$463.34 on **OPJC's** bank account reconciliations, revealed in each instance where the reconciling items were stale dated past one (1) year.
- For selected journal entries reviewed, we noted no documented evidence of the preparer of the journal entries.

#### Context

Total revenues including on-behalf payments for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$4,203,279 and total expenses were \$4,165,639.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters, Continued 2018

### Reference Number, Continued OM 2018-001

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Potential for misstatement in prepared financial statements.

#### Cause

Lack of established procedures and processes to ensure the completeness in recorded transactions.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management enhance its oversight over compliance with its established policies and practices on a continuous basis.

#### **Current Status**

Partially resolved. See current year's other matters report for reference number OM 2019-002.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters, Continued 2018

#### Reference Number OM 2018-002

#### **Criteria**

Management of **OPJC** is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal control to safeguard the assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC's** internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

#### **Condition**

Our review of electronic cash transfers executed by **OPJC**'s banker during the year ended December 31, 2018 revealed the transfer of funds between two bank accounts based on a memorandum dated October 31, 2012 initiated by a former **OPJC**'s fiscal administrator.

#### Context

Total unrestricted cash at December 31, 2018 was \$830,377.

#### Effect or Potential Effect

Potential for misappropriation of funds.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters, Continued 2018

Reference Number, Continued OM 2018-002

#### Cause .

Lack of an approved formal policy to support bank transfer activities.

#### Recommendation

In the absence of an approved En Banc resolution, we recommend that management review the current transfer practice with an aim towards a recommendation to the En Banc to address the execution of a formal agreement to include dollar threshold levels.

#### **Current Status**

Resolved.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters, Continued 2018

#### Reference Number

OM 2018-003

#### Criteria

Management of **OPJC** is responsible for the design, implementation and operation of internal control to safeguard the assets of **OPJC**. Further the design and operation of **OPJC's** internal control should ensure that employees and management are able to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

#### Condition

Our testwork performed on new hires revealed an instance where the employee/contractor file lacked evidence of a background check and/or drug testing performed at point of hire.

#### Context

Total on behalf and other salaries and fringe benefits for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$2,671,592.

#### **Effect or Potential Effect**

Potential for noncompliance with policy.

### Status of Prior Year's Other Matters, Continued 2018

### Reference Number, Continued OM 2018-003

#### Cause

Lack of established procedures and processes to ensure the completeness in human resource activities.

#### Recommendation

We recommend that management revisit its current human resource policy requirements for new hires to ensure its completeness.

#### **Current Status**

Resolved.

**OPJC's** response to the other matters identified in our audit is described in the accompanying report on other matters related to internal control under the caption "Management's Response and Planned Corrective Action" and/or "Current Status". We did not audit **OPJC's** response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

As always, we appreciate the courtesies extended to us by you and your staff during our audit. Should you have any questions or require further details, please do not hesitate to call.

This report is intended solely for the information of the management of **OPJC**, and the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor for the State of Louisiana as a public document.

**BRUNO & TERVALON LLP** 

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Bruno & Terralon LLP

New Orleans, Louisiana

April 30, 2021



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019





Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Society of Louisiana Certified Public Accountants

Alcide J. Tervalon, Jr., CPA Waldo J. Moret, Jr., CPA Paul K. Andoh, Sr., CPA Joseph A. Akanji, CPA

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Judges of En Banc
Orleans Parish Juvenile Court
New Orleans, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Orleans Parish Juvenile Court (OPJC) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for the year ended December 31, 2019. OPJC's management is responsible for those control and compliance identified in the SAUP.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed 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 the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the following procedures described either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and related findings to the SAUP are as follows:

#### Collections

#### 1 Procedure

We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the year ended December 31, 2019, where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected the only deposit site.

#### **Finding**

No exceptions noted.

#### 2. Procedure, Continued

For the deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of all collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected the only collection location for the deposit site, obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties at the collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at the collection location such that:

a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

#### Finding

#### No exceptions noted.

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.

#### Collections, Continued

**Finding** 

No exceptions noted.

#### 2. Procedure, Continued

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.

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

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.

#### **Finding**

No exceptions noted.

#### 3. Procedure

We inquired of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by bond or insurance policy for theft.

#### **Finding**

No exceptions noted.

#### Collections, Continued

#### 4. Procedure

We randomly selected two (2) deposit dates for each of the five (5) bank accounts. We obtained supporting documentation for each of the ten (10) deposits and:

a) We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

b) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

d) We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location.

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

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

#### **Finding**

#### No exceptions noted.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions, respectively, on those compliance and control areas identified in the SAUP. 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 compliance and control areas identified in the SAUP, 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 Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Bruno & Tervalor LLP

BRUNO & TERVALON LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New Orleans, Louisiana

April 30, 2021

