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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Brenda Bedsole Ricks, Chief Judge and Honorable Judges Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court June 28, 2021

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court as of December 31, 2020, 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 budgetary comparison information on pages 23 through 24 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 inquires, 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Fund Schedules – Receiving Entities are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Fund Schedules – Receiving Entities are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Justice System Fund Schedules – Receiving Entities are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2021, on our consideration of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James, hambert Riggs

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc. Hammond, Louisiana

June 28, 2021

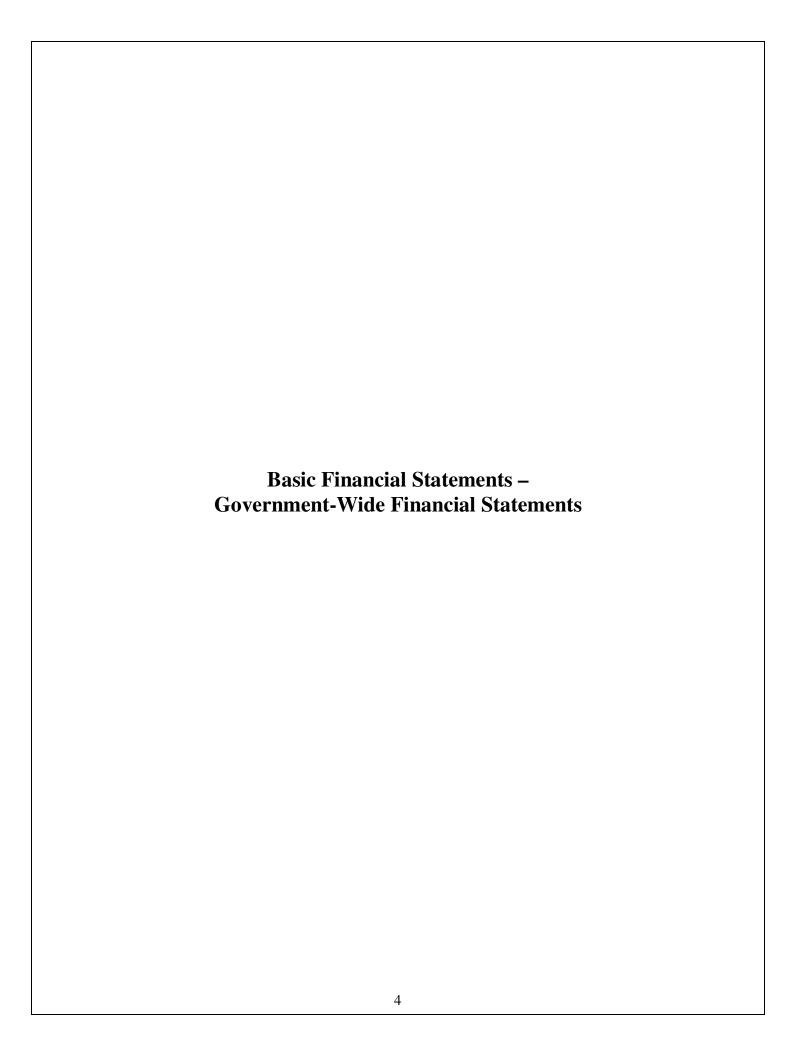


Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 450,305
Investments	138,656
Accounts Receivable, Net	625,829
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	84,090
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation (Note 6)	66,403
Total Assets	\$ 1,365,283
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 296,268
Total Liabilities	\$ 296,268
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 66,403
Restricted	84,306
Unrestricted	918,306
Total Net Position	\$ 1,069,015

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities
Expenses:	
District Court Activities:	
Salaries / Related Benefits	\$ 1,112,100
Payroll Administration Fee	37,847
Operating Grant Expenses	1,458,351
Probation Office Expenses	279,421
Automobile	59,400
General Office Expenses	124,400
Insurance	45,202
Legal & Professional	21,500
Miscellaneous	397
Telephone	68,453
Travel, Training, & Meetings	8,763
Depreciation Expense	16,601
Total Expenses	3,232,435
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services	1,829,181
Operating Grants	1,280,752
Total Program Revenues	3,109,933
Net Program (Expense) / Revenue	(122,502)
General Revenues:	
Criminal Court Reimbursement	243,116
Interest	669
Total General Revenues	243,785
Change in Net Position	121,283
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	947,732
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ 1,069,015</u>

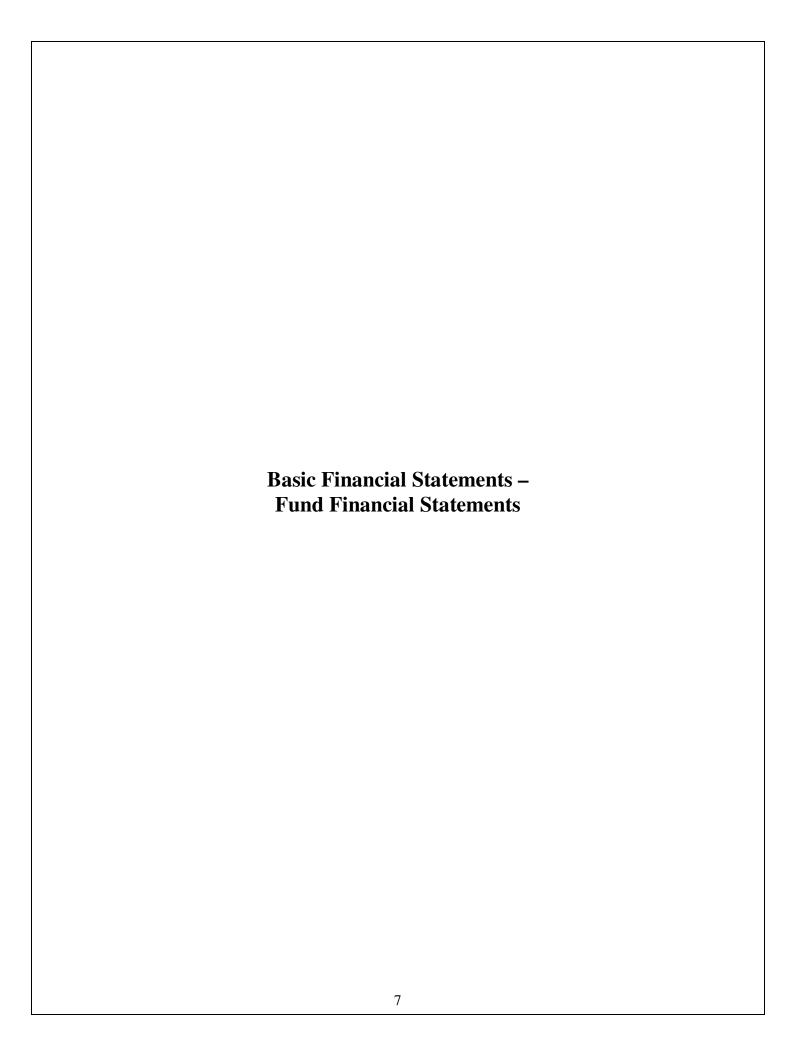


Exhibit C

Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet December 31, 2020

	(General	Court Support	Gov	Other vernmental		
		Fund	 Fund	Fund			Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	282,909	\$ 167,396	\$	_	\$	450,305
Investments		138,656	-		-		138,656
Accounts Receivable, Net		341,579	283,944		306		625,829
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		-	-		84,090		84,090
•			 	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Assets	\$	763,144	\$ 451,340	\$	84,396	\$	1,298,880
	<u></u>		 	<u> </u>		÷	, , ,
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	108,450	\$ 187,728	\$	90	\$	296,268
•		· · · · · ·	 	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities		108,450	187,728		90		296,268
		,	,-				,
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for Indigent Transcripts		_	=		84,306		84,306
Assigned for General Usage		_	263,612		- -		263,612
Unassigned		654,694	-		_		654,694
C		<u> </u>	 		_		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		654,694	263,612		84,306		1,002,612
			 				, ,
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	763,144	\$ 451,340	\$	84,396	\$	1,298,880

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)

\$ 1,002,612

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 funds. These assets consist of:

Governmental Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

66,403

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)

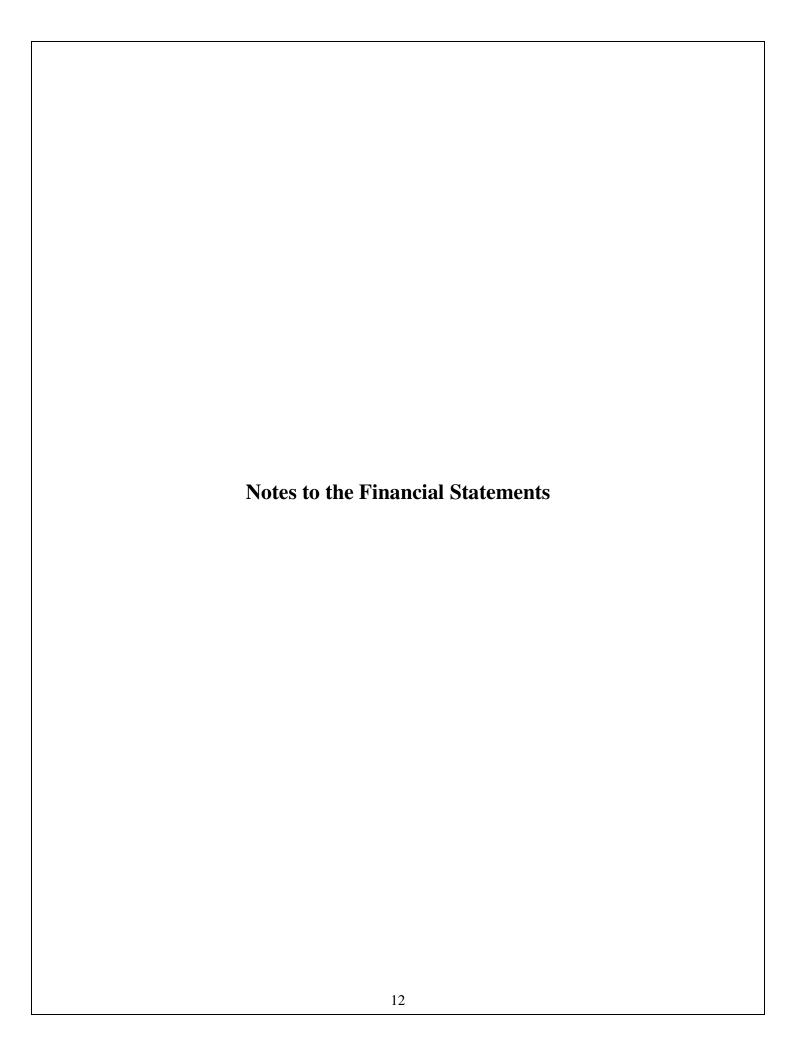
\$ 1,069,015

Exhibit E

Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		General Fund		Court Support Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$	1,193,648	\$	486,729	\$	5,956	\$ 1,686,333
Federal Operating Grants		-		427,185		-	427,185
CARES Act Grants		142,848		-		-	142,848
State Operating Grants		-		853,567		-	853,567
Interest		432		237		-	669
Criminal Court Reimbursement		208,768		34,348		_	 243,116
Total Revenues		1,545,696		1,802,066		5,956	3,353,718
Expenditures:							
Administrator's Contract		132,992		-		-	132,992
Salaries & Related Benefits		326,820		-		-	326,820
Payroll Administration Fee		37,847		-		-	37,847
General Office Expenditures		104,602		1,517		-	106,119
Telephone		68,453		-		-	68,453
Travel, Training, & Meetings		8,168		595		-	8,763
Vehicle Expense		59,400		-		-	59,400
Insurance		45,202		-		-	45,202
Legal & Professional		21,500		-		-	21,500
Contracted Law Clerks		239,464		-		-	239,464
Court Reporters		2,400		67,760		90	70,250
Probation Office Expenditures		279,421		-		-	279,421
Office Repairs & Maintenance		18,281		-		-	18,281
Miscellaneous		397		-		-	397
Hearing Officer		-		284,014		-	284,014
Stenographer, Public Defender, & Minute Clerk		-		58,560		-	58,560
FINS Program Expenditures		-		152,025		-	152,025
TASC Program Expenditures		-		188,627		-	188,627
Juvenile Drug Court		-		278,626		-	278,626
Adult Drug Court		-		769,298		-	769,298
Capital Outlay		83,004		-		-	83,004
COVID-19 Expenditures	_	69,775					 69,775
Total Expenditures		1,497,726	_	1,801,022		90	3,298,838
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		47,970		1,044		5,866	54,880
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		606,724	_	262,568		78,440	 947,732
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	654,694	\$	263,612	\$	84,306	\$ 1,002,612

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court Exhibit F Amite, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Net Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit E) \$ 54,880 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These differences consist of: Capital Outlay 83,004 Depreciation Expense (16,601)Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B) 121,283



Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Narrative Profile

The Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court (hereafter referred to as "District Court") was established by the provisions of Act No. 553 of 1980, Louisiana Revised Statue (LRS) 13:996.6. The statute provides for the collection of civil and criminal fees or costs in addition to all other fees or costs now or hereafter provided by law. The Judges, en banc, of the District Court may pay each of their court reporters a salary from the Judicial Expense Fund. The Judges, en banc, may further appoint such secretarial, clerical, research, administrative, or other personnel, as they deem necessary to expedite the business and function of the District Court and pay all or any part of the salaries of such personnel out of the monies in the Judicial Expense Fund. In like manner, the Judges may utilize the monies in the Judicial Expense Fund to pay all or any part of the cost of establishing and maintaining a law library, or for buying and maintaining any type of equipment, supplies, or other items consistent with the proper administration and efficient operation of the District Court.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District Court conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to LRS 24:513 and to the guidance set forth in the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, and the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

All Judges are independently elected officials of the District Court, which encompasses the Louisiana Parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, and Tangipahoa. As the respective governing authorities of the District, for reporting purposes, the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, and Tangipahoa Parish Council are the financial reporting entities for each respective Parish. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary government (parish council / police jury), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Because the District Court's revenues are self-generated, the District Court is not fiscally dependent on the Parish governments. The District Court was determined not to be a component unit of the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, or Tangipahoa Parish Council, the Parish financial reporting entities. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the District Court and do not present information on the Livingston Parish Council, St. Helena Police Jury, or Tangipahoa Parish Council, the general government services provided by those governmental units, or the other governmental units that comprise the Parishes' financial reporting entities.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The District Court's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the District Court as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the District Court's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All District Court activities are classified as governmental activities. The District Court has no business-type activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Statement of Net Position – In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities (a) are presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The District Court's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The District Court first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Statement of Activities – The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of the District Court's functions. The functions are also supported by general revenues (Criminal Court Fund reimbursements, interest income, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the ongoing operations of the District Court. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants report capital-specific grants and contributions. The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues.

The District Court does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the District Court as an entity and the change in the District Court's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the District Court are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures / expenses of either fund category or the governmental and business-type combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The District Court reports these governmental funds and fund types:

<u>Judicial Expense Fund</u> - the primary operating fund of the District Court, which accounts for all the operations of the District Court, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from court costs and criminal probation supervision fees.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Court Support Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes. The Indigent Transcript Fund is considered to be a non-major fund for reporting purposes.

The activities reported in these funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

D. Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the Statement of Net Position.

The fund financial statements of the governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. The District Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and state reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The District Court adopted operating budgets for the Judicial Expense Fund and Court Support Fund for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The budgets for these funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with GAAP. The District Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. The Judicial Administrator prepares the proposed budgets and submits them to the Judges for their review no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. A meeting is then held with the Judicial Administrator and the Judges to review the proposed budgets and formal adoption is made by majority vote of the Judges. The budgets for 2020 were adopted by the Judges on December 23, 2019.
- 3. Copies of the adopted budgets are kept on file for public inspection.
- 4. Budgetary amendments due to increases or decreases in revenues or expenditures over amounts estimated require majority vote of the Judges. The budgets were amended on December 30, 2020.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year. Formal budgetary integration is not employed.

The District Court did not report an unfavorable variance in expenditures over appropriations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District Court's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Under state law, the District Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. In addition, the District Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments for the District Court are reported at cost.

G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The District Court calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. The allowance for uncollectible accounts as of December 31, 2020, was determined based upon the likely collectability of individual receivables based upon their age.

H. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent the District Court's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 is met. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation.

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

I. Pension Plans

The District Court is not a member of any retirement system, but is a member of the social security system. All full-time employees are carried on the payroll of other governmental units and are covered under their respective pension plans.

J. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees with less than 10 years of service earn ten (10) days of annual leave each year. All full-time employees with more than 10 years of service earn fifteen (15) days of annual leave each year. Unused annual leave is not accumulated. All full-time employees earn ten (10) days of sick leave each year. Unused sick leave is accumulated up to a maximum of 20 days.

At December 31, 2020, there were no employee leave benefits requiring recognition in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

K. Net Position

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

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets, including any restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted this component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

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

L. Fund Balance

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

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to enabling legislation, State or Federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens. Funds in the non-major Indigent Transcript Fund are considered restricted due to the enabling legislation creating the fund.
- 3. Committed Fund Balance amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Judges (the District Court's highest level of decision-making authority).
- 4. Assigned Fund Balance amounts intended to be used by the District Court for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- 5. Unassigned Fund Balance all amounts not included in other spendable categories.

The District Court considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

M. Interfund Transactions

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the District Court are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

N. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. See Note 1 regarding operating budgets. The District Court compiled with the Local Government Budget Act in adopting and amending its budget for the year ended December 31, 2020.

B. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. As reflected in Note 3 regarding cash and cash equivalents, the District Court complied with the deposits and investments laws and regulations.

C. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

As of December 31, 2020, the District Court had no funds with deficit fund equities.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2020, the District Court had \$534,395 (book balance) in interest-bearing demand deposits as follows:

Statement of

	Net Po	osition
Cash and Cash Equivalents		450,305
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		84,090
Total Interest-Bearing Deposits	<u>\$</u>	534,395

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The following is a summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2020, with the related federal deposit insurance and pledge securities:

Zumi Zumivos uno myosmonos.	
Insured (FDIC Insurance)	\$ 500,000
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the District	
Court's name	230,803

Uninsured and Uncollateralized Total Deposits \$ 730,803

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The District Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, \$-0- of the District Court's bank balance of \$730,803 was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Under state law, deposits 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. The custodial bank must advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

4. Receivables

Bank Balances and Investments:

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2020, consists of the following:

	Judicial Court			Other		
	Expense		Support	Go	overnmental	
	 Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
Civil Court Fees	\$ 4,210	\$	-	\$	306	\$ 4,516
Criminal Court Fees	28,780		-		-	28,780
Support Enforcement Fees	-		35,782		-	35,782
State of Louisiana Grants:						
TASC Grant	-		28,989		-	28,989
Adult Drug Court	-		127,294		-	127,294
Juvenile Drug Court	-		48,055		-	48,055
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund	236,428		43,464		-	279,892
21st JDC Collections Dept.	66,358		360			
Other	5,803		-		-	5,803
Less: Allowance for						
Uncollectible Accounts	 					
Total Receivables	\$ 341,579	\$	283,944	\$	306	\$ 625,829

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

]	Balance					Balance
Description		01/01/20	Additions	De	ductions	1	12/31/20
Capital Assets:							
Judicial Expense Fund	\$	70,339	83,004	\$	-	\$	153,343
Court Support Fund		67,318	-		-		67,318
Less: Accumulated Depreciation							
Judicial Expense Fund		(70,339)	(16,601)	-		(86,940)
Court Support Fund		(67,318)					(67,318)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$		\$ 66,403	\$		\$	66,403

Capital assets are stated at cost, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method of the estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture	7 Years
Equipment	5 Years

6. FINS Program

The Families in Need of Services Special Revenue Fund (FINS) is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds collected for reducing the number of children who enter the juvenile justice system or foster care system. The FINS Fund is included in the Court Support Special Revenue Fund. Selected data for the FINS Fund is as follows:

Revenues:

Intergovernmental Grant	\$ 79,296
Less: Portion of Grant Shared with the City of Hammond	 -
Revenue Recognized	79,296
Expenditures	 152,025
Excess of Expenditures over Revenues	\$ 72,729

The excess of expenditures over revenues was absorbed by other Special Revenue Fund revenues. No audit fees were paid using funds received for the FINS program.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

7. Leases

The District Court records operating leases as current expenditures in the accompanying financial statements. The following is an analysis of significant operating leases at December 31, 2020:

The District Court currently leases office space in Tangipahoa Parish on a monthly basis. The lease amounts are as follows: \$350 per month for the Probation Office, \$350 per month for the Adult Drug Court, \$533.33 per month for the FINS Office, \$533.33 per month for the TASC Office, and \$533.33 for the Juvenile Drug Court Office.

Rental expense amounted to \$27,600 in 2020.

Since these leases may be terminated at any time, the District Court has no required future annual commitments under these leases.

8. Litigation and Claims

There is no litigation pending against the District Court at December 31, 2020.

9. Subsequent Event

Management has evaluated the subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 28, 2021. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.



Schedule 1

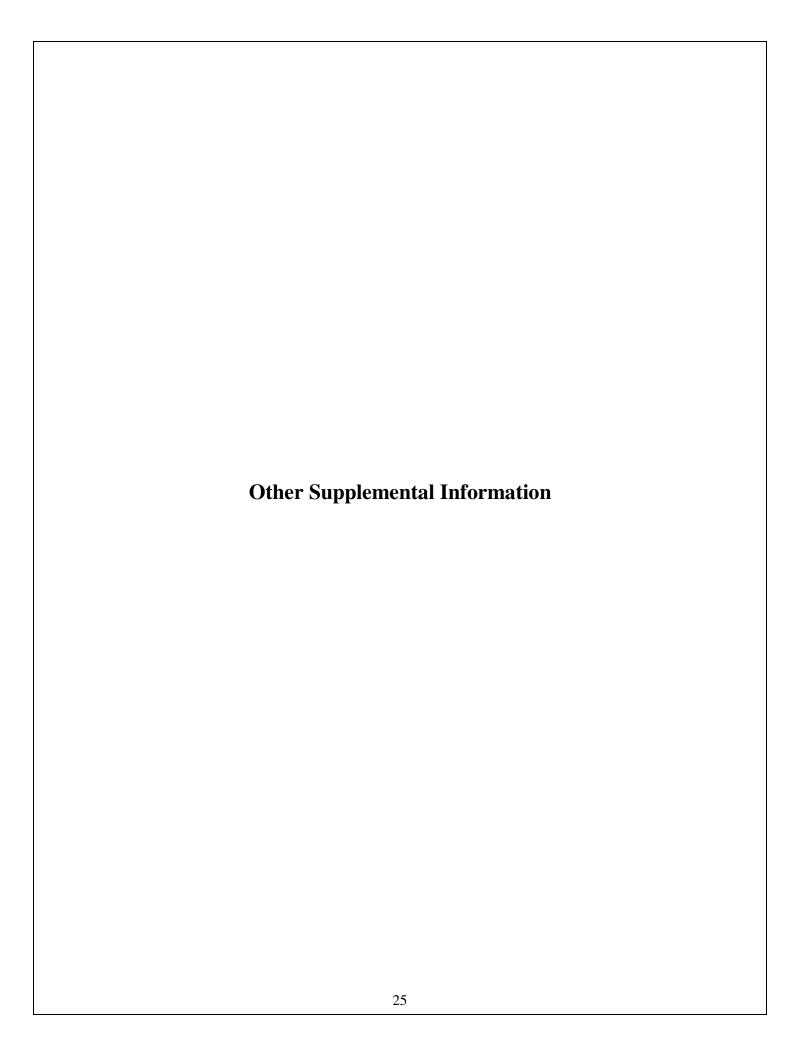
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) – Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable / (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Civil & Criminal Court Fees	\$ 410,60	0 \$ 370,60	0 \$ 365,786	\$ (4,814)
Bond Forfeiture Rebates	205,00	0 259,50	0 273,237	13,737
Criminal Probation Supervision Fees	585,00	0 550,50	0 554,625	4,125
CARES Act Grants	=	152,69	2 142,848	(9,844)
Interest Earned	15	0 15	0 432	282
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement from Criminal Court	155,00	0 155,00	0 208,768	53,768
Total Revenues	1,355,75	0 1,488,44	2 1,545,696	57,254
Expenditures:				
Administrator's Contract	-	132,98	0 132,992	(12)
Salaries & Related Benefits	260,90	0 331,30	7 326,820	4,487
Payroll Administration Fee	45,00	0 45,00	0 37,847	7,153
General Office Expenditures	121,50	0 102,90	0 104,602	(1,702)
Telephone	77,70	0 71,50	0 68,453	3,047
Travel, Training, & Meetings	42,00	0 10,80	0 8,168	2,632
Vehicle Expense	64,80	0 59,80	0 59,400	400
Insurance	40,20	0 38,20	0 45,202	(7,002)
Legal & Professional	30,00	0 30,00	0 21,500	8,500
Contracted Law Clerks	226,20	0 234,20	0 239,464	(5,264)
Court Reporters	12,90	0 8,41	0 2,400	6,010
Probation Office Expenditures	335,15	0 326,15	0 279,421	46,729
Office Repairs & Maintenance	-	16,00	0 18,281	(2,281)
Miscellaneous	1,60	0 60	0 397	203
Capital Outlay	20,00	0 -	83,004	(83,004)
COVID-19 Expenditures		152,77	9 69,775	83,004
Total Expenditures	1,277,95	0 1,560,62	6 1,497,726	62,900
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	77,80	0 (72,18	4) 47,970	120,154
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year	606,72			
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$ 684,52	\$ 534,54	0 \$ 654,694	\$ 120,154

Schedule 2

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) – Court Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Actual	Var	iance with
				A	mounts -	Fin	al Budget
	O	riginal	Final	E	Budgetary	Fa	vorable /
	B	Budget	 Budget		Basis	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:							
Support Enforcement Fees	\$	500,000	\$ 464,000	\$	464,101	\$	101
Federal Grants		462,500	462,500		427,185		(35,315)
State Grants		764,607	764,607		853,567		88,960
Adult Drug Court Program Fees		25,000	25,000		22,628		(2,372)
Interest Earned		-	-		237		237
Reimbursement from Criminal Court		30,000	34,400		34,348		(52)
Total Revenues		1,782,107	 1,750,507		1,802,066		51,559
Expenditures:							
Court Reporters		81,000	69,000		67,760		1,240
General Office Expenditures		4,800	4,300		1,517		2,783
Travel, Training, & Meetings		8,600	1,600		595		1,005
Legal & Professional		15,000	15,000		-		15,000
Hearing Officer		281,000	280,000		284,014		(4,014)
Stenographer, Public Defender, &							
Minute Clerk		59,000	59,000		58,560		440
FINS Program Expenditures		154,800	151,850		152,025		(175)
TASC Program Expenditures		185,311	185,311		188,627		(3,316)
Juvenile Drug Court		270,000	270,000		278,626		(8,626)
Adult Drug Court		733,800	733,800		769,298		(35,498)
Total Expenditures		1,793,311	 1,769,861		1,801,022		(31,161)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures		(11,204)	(19,354)		1,044		20,398
Fund Balance - Beginning of the Year		262,568	 262,568		262,568		
Fund Balance - End of the Year	\$	251,364	\$ 243,214	\$	263,612	\$	20,398



Schedule 3

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agency Head: Honorable Robert H. Morrison, III, Chief Judge

Purpose	A	mount
Salary	\$	-
Benefits - Insurance		-
Benefits - Retirement		-
Deferred Compensation		-
Benefits - Other - Supplemental Pay		-
Car Allowance (Allowed by Louisiana State Statute)		4,800
Vehicle Provided by Government		-
Vehicle Rental		-
Cell Phone (Paid Direct to AT&T)		922
Home Office / Fax Machine (Paid Direct to AT&T)		1,461
Dues		-
Per Diem		-
Reimbursements (Travel above the amount allowed by the LA Supreme Court)		808
Travel / Training		-
Registration Fees (Paid Direct to Conference)		-
Conference Travel		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered Expenses		-
Special Meals		-
Other		
	\$	7,991

Note: All other compensation to Chief Judge Robert H. Morrison, III is paid directly by the Louisiana Supreme Court. The above items represent only the items paid by the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court.

Schedule 4

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity – Judicial Expense Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	F	irst Six-	I	First Six-
	Mo	nth Period	Mo	onth Period
		Ended		Ended
	0	06/30/20		12/31/20
Receipts From:				
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Court Costs / Fees	\$	158,807	\$	136,860
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Probation / Parole / Supervision Fees		247,590		257,313
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Other		24,725		30,327
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		43,268		70,853
Livingston Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		70,358		71,983
St. Helena Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees		2,372		2,542
Tangipahoa Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		24,766		35,756
Livingston Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		29,600		33,741
St. Helena Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		2,180		2,340
	\$	603,666	\$	641,715
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$	-	\$	

Schedule 5

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity – Court Support Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	First Six- Month Period Ended	First Six- Month Period Ended
	06/30/20	12/31/20
Receipts From: 21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Other	\$ 9,160 \$ 9,160	· -
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule 6

Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity – Indigent Transcript Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fi	rst Six-	Fi	rst Six-
	Mon	th Period	Mor	nth Period
	I	Ended]	Ended
	06	06/30/2012/31/20		2/31/20
Receipts From:				
21st JDC Criminal Court Fund, Criminal Court Costs / Fees	\$	1,094	\$	1,528
Tangipahoa Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		627		903
Livingston Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		782		903
St. Helena Clerk of Court, Civil Fees		55		58
	\$	2,558	\$	3,392
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	\$	_	\$	_



Dennis E. James, CPA Lyle E. Lambert, CPA Paul M. Riggs, Jr., CPA J. Bryan Ehricht, CPA

Megan E. Lynch, CPA B. Jacob Steib, CPA Brody A. Howes, CPA Christie J. Barado Connor J. Collura Sharon B. Bravata Krystal L. Waddell Debbie G. Faust, EA





Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Brenda Bedsole Ricks, Chief Judge and Honorable Judges Twenty-First Judicial District Court Amite, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a

Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court June 28, 2021

direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

James, Lambert, Riggs and Associates, Inc.

James, Kambert Riggs

Hammond, Louisiana

June 28, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Judicial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2021. Our audit of the basic financial statements resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

1.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financia	1 Statements		
	Internal Control: Material Weakness Significant Deficiencies	Yes Yes		No No
	Compliance: Compliance Material to the Financial Statements	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
2.	Management Letter			
	Was a management letter issued?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No
	tion II Financial Statement Findings ernal Control over Financial Reporting			
	None			
Co	mpliance and Other Matters			
	None			

Summary Schedule of Prior Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Ref.#	Fiscal Year Findings Initially Occurred	Description of Findings	Corrective Action Taken
Internal Co	ntrol over Financial Report	ing	
None			
Compliana	and Other Metters		
	e and Other Matters		
None			
Note: This Judicial Dis	schedule has been prepar strict Court.	red by the management of the Judi	cial Expense Fund of the Twenty-First