# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2012

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commission Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2012, on our consideration of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefit plans on pages 3 through 8 and 34 through 36 presented to supplement the basis financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considered it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's basic financial statements as a whole. The schedule of compensation paid board members presented on page 36 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Gonzales, Louisiana

Postlithwait & Methorally

December 28, 2012

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District) is pleased to present its Annual Financial Statements developed in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments (GASB 34), and related standards.

The District's discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the District's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the District's financial position, (d) identify any significant variations from the District's financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements on pages 9 through 14 of this report.

#### Financial Highlights

- At June 30, 2012, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$19,460,191 (net assets). Of this amount, \$8,414,377 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District's total net assets increased by \$1,027,092.
- At June 30, 2012, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,384,826, an increase of \$148,552 for the year. Of this amount, \$3,116,188 is available for spending at the District's discretion (unassigned fund balances).
- For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District's total long-term debt decreased by \$620,000.

#### Overview of the Annual Financial Report

The financial statement focus is on both the District as a whole and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives, government-wide and major funds, allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison, and enhance the District's accountability. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (I) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government - Wide Financial Statements**

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

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the District's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, in a manner similar to the accounting used by private business enterprises. The difference between the assets and liabilities is reported as net assets. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets and changes in the components of net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., court cost and grant revenue).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related and legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are governmental type funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, there are differences in the information presented for government funds and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Review of these differences provides the reader of the financial statements insight on the long-term impact of the District's more immediate decisions on the current use of financial resources. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The reconciliations can be found on pages 12 and 14 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. A budgetary comparison statement had been provided for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 14 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 33 of this report.

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets for the current year as compared to the prior year.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2012	2011
Assets		
Current and Other Assets	\$ 11,911,367	\$ 11,994,917
Capital Assets	<u>11,139,637</u>	<u>10,770,924</u>
Total Assets	23,051,004	22,765,841
Liabilities		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	2,700,000	3,320,000
Other Liabilities	<u>890,813</u>	1,012,742
Total Liabilities	3,590,813	4,332,742
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	8,135,058	7,922,326
Restricted for debt service	2,910,756	122,287
Unrestricted	8,414,377	10,388,486
Total Net Assets	\$ 19,460,191	<u>\$ 18,433,099</u>

Approximately 41.8% of the District's net assets reflects its investments in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and improvements) net of any outstanding related debt used to acquire those capital assets.

Approximately 43% of the District's net assets are unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

The District's activities increased its total net assets by \$1,027,092.

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net assets, the following table provides a summary of the results of the District's activities for the current year as compared to the prior year. An analysis of the primary sources of these changes follows the table. For more detailed information, see the Statement of Activities on page 10 of this report.

#### Condensed Statement of Activities June 30, 2012 and 2011

	Governmental Activities				
	<u> 2012 </u>			2011	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$	649,259	\$	351,769	
Operating Grants and Contributions		286,480		289,744	
General Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes		7,375,469		7,768,409	
Court Costs		323,398		385,729	
Interest and Other Revenue		100,203		31,514	
Sale of Fixed Asset			_	<u>541</u>	
Total Revenues		<b>8,734,809</b>		<b>8,827,706</b>	
Expenses					
Public Safety		7,707,717	_	6,482,460	
Total Expenses		7,707,717		6,482,460	
Changes in Net Assets		1,027,092		2,345,246	
Net Assets, Beginning		18,433,099		16,087,853	
Net Assets, Ending	\$	19,460,191	\$	18,433,099	

#### Revenues

Total revenues decreased by \$92,897 or approximately 1% from the previous year. This decrease is due primarily to decreases of \$392,940 in Ad Valorem Taxes, and \$62,331 in Court Costs and other revenue offset by an increase in charges for services of \$297,490 and \$68,689 in Interest and other revenue.

#### **Expenses**

Total expenses increased by \$1,225,257 or 19 % from the previous year. The increase in expenses was due primarily to increase in salary and benefits, operating supplies and professional services.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the general fund, actual revenues and other financing sources were \$58,823 less than final budgeted amounts. Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$181,899 more than final budgeted amounts. The net change in fund balance was \$240,722 less than final budgeted amounts.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the general fund, original budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,351,250 and final budgeted revenues and other financing sources were \$7,150,150. Original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,074,400 and final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were \$7,148,341.

Significant variations from the general fund's original budget amounts and final budget amounts are as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$415,304 from \$210,000 to \$625,304.
- Salaries and benefits increased by \$330,178 from \$5,105,600 to \$5,435,778.

Significant variations from the general fund's final budget amounts and actual amounts are as follows:

- Actual salaries and related benefits were \$334,914 less than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual operating services were \$135,057 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual professional services were \$227,040 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$127,800 more than the final budgeted amounts.

#### **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2012 was \$11,139,637 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The accumulated depreciation was \$4,120,171 with the cost of capital assets being \$15,259,808 as of June 30, 2012.

This year's major additions included:

- Completion of building addition of \$4,595,843 for the capital improvement project.
- Equipment totaling \$314,548 including various computer equipment, washer/dryer and a lawn mower.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

The primary source of long-term financing for Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District improvements is Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2009 Bonds. Payments of the certificates shall be secured by and payable in principal an interest solely by a pledge and dedication of the avails or proceeds derived from the levy and collection of a general ad valorem tax of three (3) mills authorized to be levied and collected through the year 2015 pursuant to an election held on November 2, 2004. Payments are due in semi-annual installments on September 1 and March 1. The first payment began on September 1, 2009 and the last payment will be paid March, 2016. Interest only payments are made on September 1 and principal and interest payments are made on March 1.

Additional information can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following factors were considered in preparing the District's budget for 2013:

The General Fund Budget will include an increase in the transfer from the Special Revenue Fund due to an expected increase in salary and related benefits of \$549,936.

Debt service payments are budgeted in the amount of \$722,890.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and reveal the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Peggy Hoover, Post Office Box 2, Hammond, Louisiana 70404-0002.

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,001,298
Investments	2,776,499
Receivables, net	90,653
Deferred bond issuance costs, net	21,468
Prepaid expense	21,449
Land	304,579
Capital assets, net of depreciation	 10,835,058
Total Assets	23,051,004
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	163,096
Accrued expenses	284,102
Accrued salary payable	57,875
Accrued interest payable	27,630
Long term liabilities	
Due within one year	640,000
Due in more than one year	2,060,000
Postemployment healtcare benefit payable	358,110
Total Liabilities	 3,590,813
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	8,135,058
Restricted for debt service	2,910,756
Unrestricted	 8,414,377
Total net assets	\$ 19,460,191

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Progr	enues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Fees for Grants and		Net (Expe Revenue Changes Net Ass	
Governmental Activities:								
Public safety Interest	\$7,612,138 95,579	\$649,259	\$	286,480	\$	(6,676,399) (95,579)		
Total governmental activitities	\$7,707,717	\$649,259	\$	286,480		(6,771,978)		
			General revenues:					
			Advalorem taxes		\$	7,375,469		
			Court costs			323,398		
			Interest and other			100,203		
			T	otal general revenues		7,799,070		
				Change in net assets		1,027,092		
			Net a	ssets - beginning		18,433,099		
			Net a	ssets - ending	\$	19,460,191		

### <u>BALANCE SHEET - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2012</u>

								Total
	G 1F 1		Special		Capital		Governmental	
		eneral Fund		Revenue		Projects	<u>Funds</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	754,109	\$	8,247,159	\$	30	\$	9,001,298
Investments		2,776,499		-		-		2,776,499
Receivables		90,653		-		_		90,653
Prepaid expenses		21,449		•		-		21,449
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,642,710	\$	8,247,159	\$	30	\$	11,889,899
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	163,096	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163,096
Accrued expenses		284,102		-		-		284,102
Accrued salary payable		57,875		-		-		57,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES		505,073						505,073
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable		21,449		-		-		21,449
Restricted for working capital		-		5,336,403		30		5,336,433
Restricted for debt service		-		2,910,756		_		2,910,756
Unassigned		3,116,188		-		-		3,116,188
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		3,137,637		8,247,159		30	_	11,384,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,642,710	_\$	8,247,159	\$	30	\$	11,889,899

### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 11,384,826

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

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

Capital assets, cost

15,259,808

Capital assets, accumulated depreciation

(4,120,171)

11,139,637

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds

Certificate of Indebtedness

(2,700,000)

Accrued interest payable

(27,630)

Deferred bond issuance costs

21,468

Postemployment healthcare benefits payable

(358,110)

(3,064,272)

Net assets of governmental activities

\$ 19,460,191

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General Land		Tunu	Tundy
Court costs	\$ 323,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 323,398
Fees for services	649,259	-	-	649,259
Medical billings	18,680	-	-	18,680
Grants	3,743			3,743
Intergovernmental	· -	264,057	-	264,057
Ad valorem taxes	-	7,375,469	-	7,375,469
Interest and other	96,247	3,732	224	100,203
Total Revenues	1,091,327	7,643,258	224	8,734,809
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	5,100,864	-	-	5,100,864
Travel and training	52,368	-	-	52,368
Operataing services	556,811	-	•	556,811
Operating supplies	561,761	-	-	561,761
Professional services	524,953	-	-	524,953
Other	-	256,500	-	256,500
Capital outlay	533,483	-	277,588	811,071
Debt service:				
Principal	-	620,000	-	620,000
Interest and fees	-	101,929	-	101,929
Total Expenditures	7,330,240	978,429	277,588	8,586,257
EXCESS/(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,238,913)	6,664,829	(277,364)	148,552
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In (Out)	6,000,000	(6,035,107)	35,107	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,000,000	(6,035,107)	35,107	-
Net change in fund balance	(238,913)	629,722	(242,257)	148,552
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,376,550	7,617,437	242,287	11,236,274
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,137,637	\$ 8,247,159	\$ 30	\$ 11,384,826

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	148,552
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	e:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlays 811,071		
Depreciation expense (442,358)		368,713
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statemetrs of activities and changes in net assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable 6,345		6,345
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas this amount is deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt principal payment		620,000
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(5,366)
The net change in the liability for postemployment healthcare benefits is reported in the		
government-wide statements, but not in the governmental fund statements.		(111,152)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	1,027,092

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (hereinafter referred to as the "District") was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of the Louisiana Revised Statue 15:1094, as a political subdivision of the state, with territorial jurisdiction throughout the Twenty-First and Twenty-Second Judicial Districts, including the parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa and Washington. The District is governed by a Board of Commissioners composed of seven commissioners who are residents of the District. Two commissioners are appointed for terms of four years by the judges of the Twenty-First Judicial District; two commissioners are appointed for terms of four years by the judges of the Twenty Second Judicial District; one commissioner is jointly appointed for a term of four years by the judges of the city courts of Bogalusa and Slidell; one commissioner is jointly appointed for a term of four years by the judges of the City of Denham Springs and Hammond and, on an alternating basis, one commissioner shall be appointed for a term of two years by the District Attorney of the Twenty-First Judicial District and by the District Attorney of the Twenty-Second Judicial District. All appointments must be confirmed by the Senate. The Board of Commissioners receive no compensation for their services on the board.

The purpose of the commission is to assist and afford opportunities to children who enter the juvenile justice system, or who are children in need of care or supervision, to become productive, law-abiding citizens of the community, parish, and state by the establishment of rehabilitative programs within a structured environment and to provide physical facilities and related services for children throughout the parishes of Livingston, St. Helena, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa and Washington.

The Board has authority to purchase or otherwise acquire, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, repair, operate, lease as lessor or lessee, manage, and administer or enter into contracts for the management, administration, and operation of a juvenile detention facility or facilities, shelter care facility or facilities, or such other juvenile justice facilities as are useful, necessary, expedient, or convenient to carry out the plans and purposes of the commission and for the orderly conduct of its business.

The District presently owns and operates the Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center, a 133-bed secure detention facility housing juveniles. Management and operation of the detention center is performed by a superintendent and 100 plus employees. Funding for the District is provided by: (I) court costs levied on all felony and misdemeanor prosecutions, including traffic offenses by any court in the District, (2) charges for services provided by the detention center and (3) grants from the Department of Corrections, State of

Louisiana.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principals. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513 and to the guides set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

As the governing authority of the District, for reporting purposes, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District is the financial reporting entity for the District. The financial reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which 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.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

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

Based on the application of the above criteria, it was determined the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District has no potential component unit. As a result, this report includes all funds and account groups which are controlled by or dependent on the District Control by or dependence on the District was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The District uses fund accounting to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Fund Accounting (continued)

Funds of the District are classified as governmental funds. Governmental funds account for the District's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets, and the servicing of general long-term debt. Governmental funds of the District include:

General Fund -the general operating fund of the District and accounts for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Fund - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

#### Measurement Focus/ Basis of Accounting

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

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District. The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting/or Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* are derived directly from users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from *general revenues*. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Basic Financial Statements - Governmental Funds**

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Basic Financial Statements - Governmental Funds (continued)

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District. The focus of governmental funds financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major funds of the District are the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Project Fund.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by Governmental Funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The Governmental Funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

#### Revenues

Revenues from ad valorem taxes, court costs, and other services are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets (i.e., when the service is performed). Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

#### **Expenditures**

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

#### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid, funds for operating expenses, long-term debt proceeds, etc., are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

#### **Budgets**

Budgetary procedures applicable to the District are defined in state law, Louisiana Revised Statues 39: 1301-14. The major requirements of the Local Government Budget Act are summarized as follows:

- 1. The District must adopt a budget each year for the general fund and each special revenue fund, if applicable.
- 2. Management works with the District's accountant to prepare a proposed budget and submit the proposed budget to the Board of Commissioners for consideration no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. At the same time, if total proposed expenditures are \$500,000 or more, a notice of public hearing on the proposed budget must be published in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction. The proposed budget was submitted to the board of commissioners on May 11, 2011. Upon acceptance by the board, the proposed budget was published in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Budgets** (continued)

- 3. A public hearing on the proposed budget must be held at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing. A public hearing was held on the proposed budget on June 13, 2011.
- 4. After the public hearing, the budget is adopted by ordinance. All action necessary to adopt and implement the budget must be completed prior to the end of the fiscal year in progress. The budget was adopted on June 13, 2011.
- 5. The District must certify completion of all actions required to adopt and implement the budget by publishing a notice in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction.
- 6. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The budget was amended on July 11, 2012.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

The following fund had total expenditures and other uses over appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012:

						U	niavorable
Fund	<u>Ori</u>	ginal Budget	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	 Actual		Variance
General Fund	\$	7,074,400	\$	7,148,341	\$ 7,330,240	\$	(181,899)

The unfavorable variance did not result in a violation of the Local Government Budget Act.

#### **Encumbrances**

The District does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and money market accounts. Cash also includes amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District 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.

Under state law, the District 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 are stated at original cost.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

The District uses the purchase method for accounting for expendable supplies whereby expenditures are recognized when the items are purchased. The District did not record any inventory at June 30, 2012, as the amount is not material. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing.

Capital assets are recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but are not reported in the Fund Financial Statements. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public proposes by the District, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 15 to 40 years for buildings and improvements, and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

#### **Fund Equity**

Government-Wide Net Assets:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- 1. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those amounts.
- 2. Restricted net assets net assets with constraints placed on the use either by:
  - a. external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or
  - b. law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt"

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Fund Equity (continued)

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

- 1. Non-spendable fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted fund balance amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, other state and federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or voter approved propositions.
- 3. Committed fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the District's board.
- 4. Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the District's intent that they will be used for specific purposes. The District's board is the only body authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose and is the highest level of decision making.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

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

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2012, the carrying amount of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's Cash and Cash Equivalents totaled \$9,001,298. Cash and Cash Equivalents 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 pledged 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. The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2012:

	Deposits in Bank Accounts				
	Cash	Money Market	Total		
Deposits in Bank Accounts Per Balance Sheet	<u>\$ 6,090,217</u>	<u>\$ 2,911,051</u>	\$ 9,001,298		

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it As of June 30, 2012, the District's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 3. Investments

Under state law, the District 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. Investments are stated at cost.

Investments held at June 30, 2012 consist of \$2,776,499 in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a local government investment pool. LAMP is administered by the Louisiana Asset management Pool, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP is to provide a safe environment of the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA - R.S. 33:2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

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

- Credit Risk: LAMP is rated AAAm by Stanford & Poor's.
- Custodial Credit Risk: LAMP participants' investment in the pool are evidenced by shares of the
  pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not
  evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is
  with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- Interest rate risk: 2a7 -like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.
- Foreign currency risk: Not applicable to 2a-like pools.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP is subject to the regulator oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors. LAMP is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

#### 4. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2012:

Intergovernmental:		
Louisiana Department of Education	\$ 7,35	2
Department of Corrections	58,50	9
Court Cost, Various Courts	24,79	2
Total	90,65	3
Less: Allowances for Uncollectible		_
	\$ 90,65	3

#### 5. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied ad valorem taxes:

	2011	
	Authorized	Levied
	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>
Special Revenue Fund	2.75	2.75

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, of each year. Taxes are levied by the District during the year actually billed to taxpayers and become due in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on December 31 of each year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when received. The Tangipahoa Parish, Livingston Parish, St. Helena Parish, Washington Parish and St. Tammany Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects the property tax using the assessed value determined by the Tax Assessors of Tangipahoa Parish, Livingston Parish, St. Helena Parish, Washington Parish and 8t. Tammany Parish. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. For 2011, the District levied 2.75 mills for a tax levy of \$7,434,455 on taxable property valuation totaling \$2,703,438,050.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 5. Ad Valorem Taxes (continued)

The District's three (3) mills special tax on all property subject to taxation within the corporate boundaries of the District was renewed for a ten year period, beginning in 2006, pursuant to an election held on November 2, 2004.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 304,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,579
Construction in Progress	<u>4,318,255</u>	277,588	<u>4,595,843</u>	
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	4,622,834	277,588	4,595,843	<u>304,579</u>
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	8,771,226	4,814,778	-	13,586,004
Vehicles	138,824	-	•	138,824
Equipment	<u>921,715</u>	<u>314,548</u>	5,862	<u>1,230,401</u>
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	9,831,765	5,129,326	<u>5,862</u>	<u>14,955,229</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,929,533	349,195	~	3,278,728
Vehicles	95,444	20,250	-	115,694
Equipment	<u>658,698</u>	72,913	<u>5,862</u>	725,749
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>3,683,675</u>	<u>442,358</u>	5,862	4,120,171
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>6,148,090</u>	4,686,968		10,835,058
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$10,770,924</u>	<u>\$ 4,964,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,595,843</u>	<u>\$11,139,637</u>

Depreciation expense of \$442,358 was charged to the public safety function in the Statement of Activities.

#### 7. Long Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2012:

<u>Description</u>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2009	\$ <u>3,320,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 620,000</u>	\$ 2,700,000

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 7. Long Term Obligations (continued)

Bonds Payable as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

	Certificate of Indebtedness	Due within One Year
Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2009, \$4,500,000		
due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest through March 1,2016, interest at 3.07%	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 640,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding as of June 30, 2012, including interest payments of \$210,756 are as follows:

Year Ended			
June 30_	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 640,000	\$ 82,890	\$ 722,890
2014	665,000	63,242	728,242
2015	685,000	42,827	727,827
2016	<u>710,000</u>	21,797	<u>731,797</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,700,000</u>	<u>\$_210,756</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,756</u>

The District was in compliance with the certificate covenants in all material respects as of June 30, 2012.

#### 8. Employees Pension Plan

#### Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS)

All employees of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("LASERS" or the "System") is an agency of the State of Louisiana established under the provisions of Title 11, Section 401, of the Louisiana Revised Statues of 1950, as amended (the "Statues"). LASERS is a single-employer public employee retirement system which is organized for the purpose of providing retirement and other benefits for employees of the State and its various departments and agencies and their beneficiaries. LASERS is supervised by an eleven-member Board of Trustees and is funded through employee and employer contributions and investment earnings.

The following information describing LASERS is necessarily general in nature and is not intended to be a full and complete description of the numerous and varied statutory provisions applicable to LASERS and its members. Reference should be made to the applicable Statutes for specific detailed information.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Employees Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Eligibility Requirements**

All state employees except certain classes of employees specifically excluded by Statutes become members of the System as a condition of employment unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Elected officials and officials appointed by the governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by Statute and may vary depending on the member's employer and job classification. The substantial majority of members may retire with full benefits at ages ranging from any age, upon completing thirty years of creditable service, to age sixty, upon completing ten years of creditable service.

The basic annual retirement benefit for substantially all members is equal to 2.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service plus \$300. Participants who become members of LASERS on or after July 1, 1986, are not eligible for the \$300 addition to the annual retirement benefit formula. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the period of thirty-six consecutive months of employment during which the member's aggregate earned compensation was greatest. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or certain specified dollar amounts of actuarially determined monetary limits which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges and court officers and certain elected officials received an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the above basic retirement benefit, a member may elect to receive his retirement benefits under anyone of four different options providing for a reduced retirement benefit payable throughout his life with certain benefits being paid to his designated beneficiary after his death.

#### **Contributions**

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 7.50% while employees hired subsequent to June 30, 2006 must contribute 8.00% of their salary to the plan. The District is required by the same statute to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to pay benefits when due. The contribution requirement for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$1,062,747 which consisted of \$813,205 from the District and \$249,542 from employees. Each employer was required by statute to contribute 25.6% of each employee's earned compensation to finance participation of its employees in LASERS. The following provides certain disclosures for the District and the retirement system.

The District's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was \$3,406,984 and the District's contributions were based on a payroll of \$3,176,270. Both the District and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$1,062,747.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Employees Pension Plan (continued)

#### **Trend Information**

Contributions required by state statute:

Fiscal Year	Required	Percentage
<u>June 30.</u>	<b>Contributions</b>	Contributed
2010	\$ 731,043	100%
2011	\$ 767,172	100%
2012	\$ 1,062,747	100%

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

#### 9. Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are granted annual leave and sick leave based on the equivalent of years of service for the District and the leave is credited at the end of each regular pay period in accordance with the following schedule:

	Accrued Annual and/
Years of Service	or Sick Leave Per Month
0-2 Years	8 Hours
3 - 5 Years	10 Hours
6 Years	10.5 Hours
7 Years	11 Hours
8 Years	11.5 Hours
9 Years	12.0 Hours
Over 10 Years	13.33 Hours

The District's present written policy is "use or lose". Each employee's annual leave will begin and regenerate on the employee's individual hire date and subsequent hire date anniversary. Annual leave is not paid upon an employee's separation of service. Sick leave up to 240 hours may be accumulated, but is not paid upon separation from service. As of June 30, 2012, an accrued leave liability of \$55,033 is recorded in both the government-wide and in the fund financial statements.

#### 10. Compensation Paid Board Members

Louisiana Revised Statute 15: 1 094.1 (B) provides "The members of the board of commissioners shall serve without salary or per diem but the board may authorize a reasonable travel allowance for its members in the performance of their official duties."

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 11. Dedication of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Ad Valorem Tax

Proceeds of the 10-year special tax of 2.75 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation on all property subject to taxation in the District (2011 collections - \$7,375,469) are dedicated for the purpose of improving, maintaining and operating the Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center, including enlarging said Center and acquiring, maintaining and operating all necessary equipment and furnishings for said Center, said tax subject to homestead exemption as provided by law. Proceeds are irrevocable pledged and dedicated to the payment of the Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2009 in principal and interest as they respectively mature.

#### 12. Restricted Fund Balance

The District recorded a restricted fund balance in the capital projects and special revenue funds to indicate the fund equities are segregated for future capital improvements and working capital.

#### 13. Litigation and Claims

Various lawsuits are pending against the District. In the opinion of the District's management, the potential loss on lawsuits will not be material to the District's basic financial statements.

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

The Florida Parishes Juvenile District participates in a fully insured health insurance and life insurance program administered by the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB).

Medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and involve several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at www.groupbenefits.org - Quick Links" - "Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 10 years of service.

#### **Contribution Rates**

Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

#### **Fund Policy**

Until Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2008, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical benefits (the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's portion of the retiree medical benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2008, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OASB 45). The funding policy is not to fund the ARC except to the extent of the current year's retiree funding costs. In Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$3,371. These amounts were applied toward the Net OPEB Benefit Obligation as shown below:

#### **Annual Required Contribution**

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011 is \$118,872, as set forth below:

	<u>Medical</u>
Normal Cost	\$ 63,990
30-year VAL amortization amount	54,882
Annual required contribution (ARC)	<u>\$ 118,872</u>

#### **Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset)**

The table below shows the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2012:

	<u>Medical</u>
1. Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	
(Asset) 7/1/2011	\$ 246,958
2. Annual required contribution	118,872
3. Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	
(Asset):	9,878
4. ARC Adjustment:	14,281
5. OPEB Cost:	114,469
6. Contribution	-
7. Current year retiree premium	3,317
8. Change in Net OPEB Obligation:	111,152
9. Ending Net OPEB Obligation:	<del></del>
(Asset) 6/30/2012:	<b>\$</b> 358,110

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

The following table shows the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

		Percentage of	Net OPEB
	Annual OPEB	<b>Annual Cost</b>	Liability
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	<u>Contributed</u>	(Asset)
June 30, 2012	\$ 114,469	2.90%	\$ 358,110
June 30, 2011	\$ 111,836	2.75%	\$ 246,958

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2012 was \$948,991 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost.

		Medical
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	948,991
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)		<u> </u>
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ _	948,991
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)	-	0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,876,216
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		32.99%

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption): and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

The actuarial calculations are based on the *types* of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District and its employee plan members) at the time the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

#### **Actuarial Cost Method**

The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

#### **Actuarial Value of Plan Assets**

Since the OPEB obligation has not as yet been funded, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board Actuarial Standards of Practice Number 6 (ASOP), as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45.

#### **Turnover Rate**

An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative Staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 40%. The rates for each age are below:

Years of Service	Percent Turnover
0-4	45%
4-5	40%
5-6	35%
6-7	30%
7-8	25%
8-9	20%
9 -10	15%
10 - 11	10%
11 - Over	7%

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

#### Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements

It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence five years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. This consists of a three year D.R.O.P. period plus an additional two year delay. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Employees are covered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provision as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 60 and 10 years of service.

#### **Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate)**

GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits. Since the ARC is not currently being funded and not expected to be funded in the near future, we have performed this valuation using a 4% investment return assumption.

#### **Health Care Trends Rate**

The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2008 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

#### **Mortality Rate**

The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is a published mortality table which was designed to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans.

#### Method of Determining Value of Benefits

The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The OGB medical rates provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 for valuation purposes.

#### **Inflation Rate**

Included in both the Investment Return Assumption and the Healthcare Cost Trend rates above is an implicit inflation assumption of 2.50% annually.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Post Employment Benefits (continued)

#### **Projected Salary Increases**

This assumption is not applicable since neither the benefit structure nor the valuation methodology involves salary.

#### **Post-retirement Benefit Increases**

The plan benefit provisions in effect for retirees as of the valuation date have been used and it has been assumed for valuation purposes that there will not be any changes in the future.

#### 15. Interfund Transfers

	_Tra	<u>Transfer In</u>		
General Fund	\$	6,000,000	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund		35,107		-
Special Revenue Fund		<u> </u>	<u>6,03</u>	35 <u>,107</u>
_	<u>\$</u>	6,035,107	<u>\$ 6.03</u>	35,107

The transfer to the General Fund from the Special Revenue Fund is to cover general operating expenditures. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund from the Special Revenue Fund is to cover capital improvement expenditures.

#### 16. Operating Lease

The District was leasing one Konica Minolta C-353 color copier and two Konica Minolta Bizhub 361 copiers for \$724 per month. This lease expired in December 2011. The District entered into a yearly lease agreement for these copiers in January 2012 for \$740 per month. If sufficient funds are not appropriated and budgeted by the governing body in any fiscal year for lease payments or other payments and the District has exhausted all funds legally available for such payments, due under the lease, the District will give a written notice and the lease will terminate as of the last day of the fiscal period for which funds for lease payments are available. The lease expense was \$8,784 at June 30, 2012.

#### 17. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through December 28, 2012 and determined the following event occurred that requires disclosure.

As of December 19, 2012, the District declared an emergency due to the imminent failure of the water well. The District has awarded a contract in the amount of \$440,000 to fix the water well.

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Court costs	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$	323,398
Fees for services	210,000	625,304		649,259
Medical billings	4,700	22,500		18,680
Grants	7,500	3,200		3,743
Interest and other	 16,950	 99,146		96,247
Total Revenues	639,150	 1,150,150		1,091,327
EXPENDITURES  District of the second of the				
Public safety: Salaries and benefits	5,105,600	5,435,778		5,100,864
Travel and training	85,300	61,000		52,368
Operating services	589,000	421,754		556,811
Operating supplies	516,600	526,213		561,761
Professional services	355,000	297,913		524,953
Capital outlay	422,900	405,683		533,483
Total Expenditures	7,074,400	 7,148,341	_	7,330,240
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	(6,435,250)	(5,998,191)	(	6,238,913)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	6,712,100	 6,000,000		6,000,000
Total other financing sources	 6,712,100	6,000,000		6,000,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	276,850	1,809		(238,913)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,757,274	 2,898,141		3,376,550
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 3,034,124	\$ 2,899,950	<u>\$</u>	3,137,637

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	7,538,000	\$	7,538,000	\$ 7,375,469	
Intergovernmental		285,000		285,000	264,057	
Interest and other		1,200		1,200	3,732	
Total Revenues		7,824,200		7,824,200	7,643,258	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Debt service- principal		620,000		620,000	620,000	
Debt service- interest		101,924		101,924	101,929	
Other		10,000		10,000	-	
Sheriff's pension fund		150,000		150,000	256,500	
Total Expenditures		881,924		881,924	978,429	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		6,942,276		6,942,276	6,664,829	
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers Out		(6,712,000)		(6,712,100)	(6,035,107)	
Total other financing uses		(6,712,100)		(6,712,100)	(6,035,107)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		230,176		230,176	629,722	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,515,175		7,515,175	7,617,437	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR		7,745,351	_\$_	7,745,351	\$ 8,247,159	

See Auditor's report.

### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Actuarial		a) ıarial	Á	(b) Actuarial	ι	(b-a) Infunded	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a/c) UAAL as a
Valuation	Valı	e of		Accrued		AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Date	As	sets	Liab	ility (AAL)	(	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payoll
7/1/2008	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	679,213	\$	679,213	0%	\$ 3,242,477	21%
7/1/2009	\$	-	\$	734,637	\$	734,637	0%	\$ 2,984,363	25%
7/1/2010	\$	-	\$	912,491	\$	912,491	0%	\$ 2,768,507	33%
7/1/2011	\$	-	\$	948,991	\$	948,991	0%	\$ 2,876,216	33%

#### **SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

	(a)		(b)	(b/a)		(a-b)	(P	Y + (a-b)
				Percentage of		Increase		
				Annual OPEB	(I	Decrease)		
Fiscal Year	Annual	Α	mount	Costs	to	Net OPEB	N	et OPEB
Ending	OPEB Cost	Cor	ntributed	Contributed	_0	bligation	_0	bligation
6/30/2012	\$ 114,469	\$	3,317	2.90%	\$	111,152	\$	358,110
6/30/2011	111,836		3,071	2.75%		108,765		246,958
6/30/2010	75,877		5,906	7.78%		69,971		138,193
6/30/2009	74,128		5,906	7.97%		68,222		68,222

### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

This schedule of compensation paid board members is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Louisiana Revised Statute 15:1094,1 (B) provides that "board members shall serve without salary or per diem but the board may authorize a reasonable travel allowance for its members in the performance of their official duties.

Board Member	Title	Term	Compensation	Travel <u>Allowance</u>
David M Duke	President	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Paul Johnson	Treasurer	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	\$605
Bo Coxen	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Michael B Forbes	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Gregg Briese	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Judge Salvadore Mule	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	\$106
Erica Williams	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Richard Wood	Commissioner	03/1/12-02/28/16	-	-
Peggy G Hoover	Commissioner	03/1/08-02/28/12	-	\$224
K. Lynn Easley	Commissioner	03/1/08/02/28/12	-	\$224
Ronald D Bell, Jr	Commissioner	03/1/08-02/28/12	-	\$321

See Auditor's report.

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## 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 Board of Commissioners Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2012. 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.

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

Management of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employee, 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. [2012-01]. 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.

#### Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's 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 had a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the 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.

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Florida Parishes Juvenile District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Commissioners, management of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Gonzales, Louisiana December 28, 2012

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#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEUDLE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

#### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	xno
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	x yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>x</u> no

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### Significant Deficiency

#### 2012-01 Internal Control over General Ledger Reconciling and Reviewing

Criteria: Controls should exist over reconciling and reviewing general ledger accounts to supporting schedules.

Condition: Several general ledger accounts were not reconciled as of June 30, 2012.

Cause: Effective February 2012, the district discontinued services outsourced to an outside CPA firm, and created new positions for payroll and accounts payable clerks. Mistakes were made during the transition.

Effect: Financial reporting misstatements were noted and numerous adjusting entries were made during the audit to balance the general ledger accounts.

Recommendation: The District should establish procedures, provide training, and assign individuals the responsibility to review and reconcile accounts in the general ledger. Additionally, someone should have overall oversight of the reconciliation process to ensure accurate financial records are submitted to the Board of Commissioners.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: Procedures will be developed to provide training and to assign individuals responsibility to reconcile general ledger accounts. Additionally, someone will oversee and signoff on reconciliations.

#### FINDINGS - COMPLIANCE

None

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEUDLE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

#### **Material Weakness**

#### 2011-01 Alleged Fraud

Finding: The District contracted with an individual to perform accounting functions for the Court Cost, Capital Projects, and Tax Revenue funds. This individual had the authority to set up new vendors, initiate checks, process checks, record all transactions in the general ledger and reconcile the bank statement.

Action taken: Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District engaged an outside consultant to assist the district in the development and implementation of changes to the district's system of internal controls, with the overall objective being to improve the current system of internal controls as well as to enhance the system of reporting to the Board of Commissioners. Additionally, the district has engaged legal counsel to advise and assist in matters involving its legal rights to seek recovery of losses.

Current status: The individual charged of the alleged fraud plead guilty and was prosecuted. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### Significant Deficiency

#### 2011-02 Internal Control Deficiencies Over Payroll

Finding: The CPA firm contracted to perform payroll functions has the ability to set up new employees in the system, edit the payroll master file, prepare checks, authorizes the electronic direct deposit transfer, and reconciles the bank statement. Additionally, for the employees who choose to receive a manual check, the individual who provides the information to set up the new employee can approve the payment and is authorized to sign the check

Action taken: Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission no longer outsources the payroll functions to a CPA firm. Effective February 2012, a new payroll clerk was hired at the Detention Center to perform payroll functions. Procedures were implemented to ensure adequate segregation of duties over payroll functions exist.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### 2011-03 Internal Control Deficiencies Over Disbursement Process

Condition: The District has contracted with a CPA firm to perform all accounting functions. The firm has the ability to process disbursements, code and record transactions to the general ledger, edit the vendor master file, and reconcile the bank statement.

Action taken: Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice Commission no longer outsources the accounts payable processing function to an outside CPA firm. Effective February 2012, a new accounts payable clerk was hired at the Detention Center to accounts payable processing functions. Procedures were put in place to provide a proper segregation of duties for processing disbursements.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEUDLE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (continued)

#### 2011-04 Internal Control Deficiencies Over Purchasing

Condition: Individuals with the ability to initiate and approve purchases can also approve the payments of the purchases and sign the checks.

Action taken: The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District, through action by its board of Commissioners has taken action to implement policies and procedures which adequately segregate the duties of various individuals so that there is a clear separation between the person(s) requesting, approving and authorizing payment for goods and services purchased by the agency. The manager who had authority to both approve request for goods and services, as well as being able to sign checks for payment of those goods and services has been removed as an authorized signature on the checking accounts of the Commission.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### **Material Weakness**

#### 2011-05 Internal Control Deficiencies Over Credit Card Activity

Condition: An individual with the authority to initiate credit card purchases is also authorized to review the credit card statement, approve payment, sign the check, and review the bank statement.

Action taken: The Commission implemented procedures of internal controls that separated the review and payment function so that those utilizing agency credit cards for payment of goods and services are not the same individuals who review, approve and sign for payment on those credit cards.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### FINDINGS -COMPLIANCE

#### 2011-06 Cash Management

Condition: The District did not have adequate pledged collateral in the amount of \$4,766,763 to cover the government's deposits of public funds at a financial institution.

Action taken: The District monitors the pledged collateral reports with the financial institution on a regular basis and verifies that an adequate amount is pledged against deposited funds.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT SCHEUDLE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2012

#### FINDINGS -COMPLIANCE (continued)

#### 2011-07 Revenue and Expenditure Restriction Laws

Condition: The District has made a onetime tenure award payment to employees based on the number of years of service totaling \$46,713.41.

Action taken: Tenure payments are no longer provided to the employee's of the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District.

Current status: Resolved. No similar finding noted in the current year.