Annual Financial Statements

June 30, 2022



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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District Covington, Louisiana

# **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the District as of June 30, 2022, 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.

## **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, and the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the District's net OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of the District's proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of the District's contributions on pages 42 through 45, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 the appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 24:513 A(3), and the justice system funding schedule - receiving entity, as required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 paid to board members, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, and the justice system funding schedule - receiving entity are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 29, 2022

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART I) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District) is pleased to present its financial statements. This 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts at a summary level, please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

# **Factors Affecting the District's Operations and Finances**

The District operates the Florida Parishes Juvenile Detention Center (FPJDC). The FPJDC is a secure placement for juveniles from within the Twenty-First and Twenty-Second Louisiana Judicial Districts (encompassing 5 parishes) requiring secure, residential detention. The FPJDC is situated on approximately 40 acres within a rural portion of Tangipahoa Parish (along State Highway 190 East), 10 acres of which are developed with infrastructure that includes, but is not limited to, a private water well, sewer treatment plant, generators for back-up power, fire suppression tanks, multiple building structures, and yards with high fencing - topped with razor ribbon. It is the region's only juvenile detention center.

The FPJDC can house a maximum of 133 juvenile detainees and operates 24 hours a day/ 365 days a year, accepting intakes from law enforcement around the clock. There are 4 shifts of Juvenile Detention Staff, implementing the security operations of the FPJDC, averaging 13 staff per shift. Given that the FPJDC is remotely located, it does not have public water or sewer, hence, establishing the need for its sewer treatment system and water well. The remote location of the FPJDC also dictates the need for back-up power, hence, generator power being critical. Additionally, safety and fire suppression are also key components of a secure facility operation. Therefore, an extensive fire suppression system is in place, along with various locking, lighting, and surveillance controls.

Regardless of the FPJDC's detainee population at any given time, the FPJDC must maintain a staff to detainee ratio promulgated by Louisiana Juvenile Detention Standards for licensure. Licensure is a requirement for operation, as well as being accredited and monitored by the Louisiana Department of Children and Family Services. Given the staffing of the FPJDC being proportional, the FPJDC has been able to operate with reduced staffing during periods of reduced detainee population. Historically (for the past 5 fiscal years), the District has elected to roll the assessed millage rate backwards to a taxing rate of 2.75 mills; hence, accepting less than the allotted 3-mill taxing rate. This action sought to be appropriate during periods of operation that would generate excess revenue. Conversely, the District must also stand ready to accept the full authorized millage rate in the event of detainee population increases, additional public safety and juvenile service ventures, and/or unforeseen circumstances (i.e., capital emergencies) that would promulgate such.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **Financial Highlights**

- At June 30, 2022, the District's assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$22,532,618 (net position). Of this amount, \$11,100,669 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.
- For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District's total net position increased by \$1,792,749.
- At June 30, 2022, the District's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$23,459,561, an increase of \$188,575 for the year.

# **Overview of the Annual Financial Report**

The annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund statements that focus on individual parts of the District's government, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements and providing a short-term financial picture. The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the shortterm, as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. Finally, there is a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements, and additional supplementary information that the District presents for additional analysis.

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

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 costs and grant revenue).

#### **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 the 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 governmental 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 changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund which also includes the court cost and tax revenue funds combined together. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### **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 20 through 40 of this report.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position 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 position for the current year as compared to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities			
		2022	2021	
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,771,180	\$	23,728,052
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		304,579		1,586,994
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		11,127,370		9,018,149
Total Assets		35,203,129		34,333,195
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,452,157		4,933,890
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		39,655,286		39,267,085
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities		311,619		457,066
Long-Term Liabilities		12,127,417		17,507,962
Total Liabilities		12,439,036		17,965,028
Deferred Inflows of Resources		4,683,632		562,188
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		17,122,668		18,527,216
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,431,949		10,605,143
Unrestricted		11,100,669		10,134,726
Total Net Position	\$	22,532,618	\$	20,739,869

Approximately 51% of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, and improvements, net of accumulated depreciation). There is no outstanding debt associated with the capital assets. The remaining 49% of the District's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise 68% of total assets, while capital assets comprise 32%.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are related to the pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The District's long-term liabilities are comprised primarily of its net pension liability representing its proportionate share of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System's unfunded liability. That liability was \$10,521,125 and \$13,696,640 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The long-term liabilities also include amounts for unpaid leave, retiree health insurance, and postemployment benefits.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position, 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.

	Governme	Governmental Activities			
	2022		2021		
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 549,868	\$	177,731		
Intergovernmental	276,396		275,231		
General Revenues:					
Ad Valorem Taxes	10,541,535		10,099,719		
Court Costs	202,731		242,467		
Interest and Other Revenue	267,803		59,970		
Total Revenues	11,838,333		10,855,118		
Expenses					
Public Safety	10,045,584		11,161,257		
Total Expenses	10,045,584		11,161,257		
Change in Net Position	1,792,749		(306,139)		
Net Position, Beginning	20,739,869		21,046,008		
Net Position, Ending	\$ 22,532,618	\$	20,739,869		

Total revenues increased by \$983,215, or approximately 9.06%, from the previous year.

Total expenses decreased by \$1,115,673, or 10%, from the previous year. The decrease in expenses was due to a decrease in the pension expense in the current year along with additional salaries and wages costs.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the General Fund, actual revenues were \$443,532 more than the final budgeted amounts of \$11,394,801. Actual expenditures were \$88,188 less than the final budgeted amounts of \$11,737,946. These minimal variances demonstrate how the District operated within its budgetary constraints.

Significant variations from the General Fund's final budget amounts and actual amounts are as follows:

- Actual salaries and benefits were \$113,741 less than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual operating services costs were \$47,306 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual operating supplies costs were \$6,083 more than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual professional services costs were \$6,222 less than the final budgeted amounts.
- Actual capital outlay expenditures were \$20,680 less than the final budgeted amounts.

The District's budgets for fiscal 2022 were adopted in accordance with Louisiana law and were based upon projections of anticipated available fund balance to begin the year, projected revenues, and anticipated expenditures to carry out operations and for needed capital outlay. The budgets were amended from the original amounts as a clearer picture of how those revenue and expenditure amounts would actually materialize evolved.

## **Capital Assets**

The District's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 was \$11,431,949 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, and equipment. The accumulated depreciation was \$9,459,271, with the cost of capital assets being \$20,891,220 as of June 30, 2022. The District has no debt outstanding associated with these capital assets.

## **Long-Term Debt**

The District's long-term debt consists of its other postemployment benefit liability, net pension liability, and accrued vacation payable. The District had \$1,371,080 in other postemployment benefits payable at year-end compared to \$3,589,693 at the previous year-end, a decrease of \$2,218,613. The net pension liability decreased \$3,175,515, primarily as a result of the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. See more information regarding the net pension liability in Note 6.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

# Long-Term Debt at Year-End

	2022	2021
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ 1,371,080	\$ 3,589,693
Net Pension Liability	10,521,125	13,696,640
Accrued Vacation Liability	235,212	221,629
Total	\$ 12,127,417	\$ 17,507,962

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

The District is dependent on ad valorem taxes for 89% of its revenues. For the 2023 fiscal year (and calendar 2022), the Board levied 2.75 mills which is consistent with the millage levied in recent years. Revenues relating to property taxes are expected to increase modestly due to new properties entering the tax rolls. Expenses are expected to be consistent with the amounts from fiscal year 2022.

# **Request for Information**

This 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 George R. Coxen, Jr., Post Office Box 788, Amite, Louisiana 70422.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,606,072	
Receivables	53,518	
Prepaid Expenses	111,590	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	304,579	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	, , ,	
of Accumulated Depreciation	11,127,370	
Total Assets	35,203,129	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
OPEB Related	1,349,358	
Pension Related	3,102,799	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,452,157	
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	79,834	
Accrued Expenses	467	
Accrued Salaries Payable	231,318	
Accrued Vacation Payable	235,212	
Net Pension Liability	10,521,125	
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,371,080	
Total Liabilities	12,439,036	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB Related	2,230,066	
Pension Related	2,453,566	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,683,632	
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	11,431,949	
Unrestricted	11,100,669	
Total Net Position	\$ 22,532,618	

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

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			Net	t (Expense)	
		(	Charges		perating	_	venue and
			for		rants and		hanges in
Functional Programs	Expenses	S	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Ne	et Position
Governmental Activities							
Public Safety	\$ 10,045,584	\$	549,868	\$	276,396	\$	(9,219,320)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10,045,584	\$	549,868	\$	276,396		(9,219,320)
	+ -,,		,		-,		(0,2:0,020)
General Revenues							
Ad Valorem Taxes							10,541,535
Court Costs							202,731
Interest							55,129
Other							212,674
Total General Revenues							11,012,069
Change in Net Position							1,792,749
Net Position, Beginning of Year							20,739,869
Net Position, End of Year						\$	22,532,618

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

	General Fund
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,606,072
Receivables	53,518
Prepaid Expenses	 111,590
Total Assets	\$ 23,771,180
Liabilities and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 79,834
Accrued Expenses	467
Accrued Salaries Payable	 231,318
Total Liabilities	 311,619
Fund Balances	
Nonspendable	111,590
Unassigned	 23,347,971
Total Fund Balances	 23,459,561
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,771,180

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Governmental Fund		\$ 23,459,561
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflow amounts related to:		
Postemployment Benefits Liability Pension Liability	\$ 1,349,358 3,102,799	4,452,157
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		11,431,949
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Accrued Vacation Payable	\$ (235,212)	
Net Pension Liability	(10,521,125)	
Postemployment Heathcare Benefit Payable	(1,371,080)	(12,127,417)
Deferred inflow amounts related to:		
Postemployment Benefits Liability	\$ (2,230,066)	
Pension Liability	(2,453,566)	(4,683,632)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 22,532,618

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund
Revenues	
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 10,541,535
Court Costs	202,731
Fees for Services	549,868
Intergovernmental Revenues	276,396
Interest	55,129
Other	212,674_
Total Revenues	11,838,333
Expenditures	
Public Safety	
Salaries and Benefits	7,902,791
Travel and Training	24,066
Operating Services	497,958
Operating Supplies	657,530
Professional Services	1,094,526
Capital Outlay	1,472,887
Total Expenditures	11,649,758
Net Change in Fund Balance	188,575
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	23,270,986
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 23,459,561

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ 188,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded	
depreciation expense in the current period.	826,806
GASB Statement No. 68 requires a prescribed method of pension expense recognition within the District's government-wide financial statements.	786,788
GASB Statement No. 75 requires a prescribed method of OPEB expense recognition within the District's government-wide financial statements.	4,163
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	 (13,583)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,792,749

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Introduction

The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District) was created by the Louisiana State Legislature under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 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 (the Board) 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 Courts 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 Louisiana Senate. The Board of Commissioners receive no compensation for their services on the board.

The purpose of the District 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 of Commissioners 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 District 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 an executive director and 80 plus employees. Funding for the District is provided by: (1) 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, (3) grants from the Department of Corrections, State of Louisiana, and (4) ad valorem taxes.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **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 principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 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.

# Financial Reporting Entity

For reporting purposes, the Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District is the financial reporting entity. 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 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.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the District's reporting entity, is set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. 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. These criteria include:

- 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.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity's 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 units. As a result, this report includes only 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. Additionally, in application of these criteria, it was determined that the District is not a component unit of any other government.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **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.

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 funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance programs and operations of the District in the near-term. The following is the District's governmental fund (and major fund):

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.

# **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting**

The statement of net position 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 government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

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 Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. The major fund of the District is the General Fund.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest and principal payments on general long-term debt, which are recognized when payment is due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. 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.

The amounts reflected in the governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to the government-wide financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and, so, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgetary procedures applicable to the District are defined in Louisiana Revised Statutes 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 19, 2021. Upon acceptance by the Board, the proposed budget was published in the official journal in each parish in which the District has jurisdiction.
- 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 16, 2021.
- 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 16, 2021.
- 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.
- 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.
- 7. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include 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 market value. At June 30, 2022, the District had no investments.

#### Receivables

Receivables consist of intergovernmental receivables related to due from other governments for reimbursement of expenditures and various tax revenues due at year-end.

# **Prepaid Expenses**

Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method or properly divided over the periods in which the services are provided.

# Capital Assets

All capital assets of the District are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against its operations. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets used in the governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. The District capitalizes equipment and furniture in excess of \$1,000. Useful lives vary from 15 to 40 years for building and improvements, and 5 to 20 years for equipment.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$646,081 for the governmental activities.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources, which represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that quality for a deferred outflow of resources related to the net pension liability and the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources, which represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has two items that qualify for a deferred inflow of resources related to the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability.

## **Compensated Absences**

Employees of the District are granted annual leave and sick leave based on the equivalent 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:

Years of Service	Accrued Annual Leave Per Year				
0 - 3 Years	96 Hours				
3 - 5 Years	120 Hours				
6+ Years	126 Hours				
7+ Years	132 Hours				
8+ Years	138 Hours				
9+ Years	144 Hours				
Over 10 Years	160 Hours				

Sick leave is granted at the rate of 12 days per year. Annual and sick leave may be accumulated if not used. Accumulated and unused annual leave is paid upon an employee's separation of service up to 240 hours. Accumulated unused sick leave may also be paid upon retirement up to 240 hours. However, absent retirement, unused accumulated sick leave is not paid upon separation of service. As of June 30, 2022, an accrued leave liability of \$235,212 is recorded in the government-wide financial statements, all of which is considered to be long-term.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# **Equity Classifications**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is displayed in the following three components:

- 1. Net Investment in Capital Assets This component of net position 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, plus deferred outflows of resources, less deferred inflows of resources, related to those assets.
- 2. Restricted This component of net position consists of assets that have constraints that are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. *Unrestricted* All other net position is reported in this category.

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

- 1. *Nonspendable* Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2. Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or externally imposed conditions by grantors, creditors, or citizens.
- 3. Committed This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority which includes the resolutions of the District. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.
- 4. Assigned This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the District's Board.
- 5. *Unassigned Fund Balance* All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy is to apply restricted net position/fund balance first.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements**

During the year, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of GASB 87 is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the financial statements.

## Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2022 consisted of demand deposits with a carrying value of \$23,606,072 and a bank balance of \$23,525,724. These deposits are stated at cost which approximates market.

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District had \$23,525,724 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$250,000 in federal deposit insurance per institution and the remaining amount was insured by pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 3. Receivables

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2022:

# Intergovernmental

Department of Corrections	\$	23,988
Court Costs, Various Courts		4,240
Intergovernmental Revenues		25,290
		53,518
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible		
T. (15 ) (1 ) (1	•	50 540
Total Receivable, Net	<u>\$</u>	53,518

Management considers all receivables at June 30, 2022 to be fully collectible.

## Note 4. Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup> 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<sup>st</sup> of each year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year billed and recognized as revenue when levied for the year budgeted. The taxes are generally levied in June or July of each year. The Tangipahoa Parish, Livingston Parish, St. Helena Parish, Washington Parish, and St. Tammany Parish Sheriffs' Offices bill and collect the property tax using the assessed value determined by the Tax Assessors of those Parishes. The taxes are generally collected in December of the current year and January and February of the ensuing year. The District has an authorized millage of 3.00 mills which expires in 2026. For 2022, the District levied 2.75 mills for a tax levy of \$10,929,552 on taxable property.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 304,579	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 304,579
Construction in Progress	1,282,415		-	(1,282,415)	
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	1,586,994		-	(1,282,415)	304,579
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	16,489,236		799,255	1,282,415	18,570,906
Equipment and Vehicles	1,342,103		673,632		2,015,735
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	17,831,339		1,472,887	1,282,415	20,586,641
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(7,747,233)		(536,312)	_	(8,283,545)
Equipment and Vehicles	(1,065,957)		(109,769)	_	(1,175,726)
			,		, , , , ,
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(8,813,190)		(646,081)	-	(9,459,271)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	9,018,149		826,806	1,282,415	11,127,370
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,605,143	\$	826,806	\$ -	\$ 11,431,949

## Note 6. Pension Plan

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 Statutes of 1950, as amended. LASERS is a cost sharing, multiple-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 System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

LASERS provides retirement, deferred retirement option, disability, and survivor benefits.

# **Normal Retirement**

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The District's rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006 may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire at age 60 upon completing 5 years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing 5 years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

# Normal Retirement (Continued)

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after 5 years of creditable service and may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service.

Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan members, a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges, a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011 who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit, provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

#### **Deferred Benefits**

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the District's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

## **Benefits Provided (Continued)**

# <u>Deferred Benefits (Continued)</u>

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the District's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who selected the IBO on or after January 1, 2004 are required to enter the SDP as described above.

# **Disability Benefits**

Generally, active members with 10 or more years of creditable service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disabled retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

## Survivor Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit, at least 2 of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011 must have a minimum of 5 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

# Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as costof-living adjustments (COLA), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions

Members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salaries if hired before July 1, 2006 (closed plan), and 8.0% of their annual covered salaries if hired after July 1, 2006, and the District is required to make employer contributions based on an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was 39.5% of annual covered payroll. The District's contributions paid to LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 were \$1,595,902.

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

The following schedule lists the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability allocated by the pension plan based on the June 30, 2021 measurement date. The District uses this measurement date to record its Net Pension Liability and associated amounts as of June 30, 2022, in accordance with GASB Statement No.68. The schedule also includes the proportionate share allocation rate used at June 30, 2021 along with the change compared to the June 30, 2021 rate. The District's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of its long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

			Increase
	Net Pension		(Decrease) on
	Liability at	Rate at	June 30, 2020
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	Rate
LASERS	\$ 10,521,125	0.19116%	0.02555%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized net pension expense of \$957,563.

At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Latflows of Lesources	ı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,391	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions		257,705		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		-		2,453,566
Changes in Proportions and Differences between Employer				
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		1,238,801		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,595,902		
Total	\$	3,102,799	\$	2,453,566

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The District reported a total of \$1,595,902 as a deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 which will be recognized as a reduction in Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2023.

Valuation Date June 30, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives 2 Years

Investment Rate of Return 7.40% per annum, net Inflation Rate 2.3% per annum

Projected Salary Increases Based on a 2014 - 2018 experience study, ranging from 2.6%

to 13.8%

Cost-of-Living Adjustments None

2026

Mortality Non-disabled members - The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/

females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables

projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality

Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for

(1.092,266)

mortality improvement.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	<b>A</b> mount
2023	\$ 425,709
2024	277,316
2025	(557,428)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

A summary of actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability for the pension plan as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 7.61% for 2021.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real		
Asset Class	Rate of Return		
Cash	-0.29%		
Domestic Equity	4.09%		
International Equity	5.12%		
Domestic Fixed Income	0.49%		
International Fixed Income	3.94%		
Alternative Investments	6.93%		
Total	5.81%		

#### **Discount Rate**

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined approved rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40% for the year ended June 30, 2021 which is a decrease of 0.15% since the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The following table presents the District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (NPL) using the discount rate of the System as well as what the District's proportionate share of the NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate used by the System:

	1.0	% Decrease (6.40%)	Cur	rent Discount (7.40%)	1.0	% Increase (8.40%)
District's Proportionate Share of LASERS Net Pension Liability	\$	14,255,329	\$	10,521,125	\$	7,343,787

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued 2021 Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

Plan Description - The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. The Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District's OPEB Plan (the OPEB Plan) is a single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. The authority to establish and/or amend the obligation of the employer, employees, and retirees rests with the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Codification Section P52, Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Reporting for Benefits Not Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria - Defined Benefit.

Benefits Provided - 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. Life insurance is not provided for retirees. The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan 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 whose retirement eligibility (DROP entry) provisions are as follows: age 60 and 10 years of service; or, age 55 and 25 years of service; or, any age and 30 years of service; employees hired after July 1,2006 and on or before June 30, 2015 are not able to retire or enter DROP until age 60 with 5 years of service; or, hired thereafter, age 62 with 5 years of service.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)**

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* - At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	5
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	82
Total	87

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,371,080 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	3.0%, including inflation
Prior Discount Rate	2.16% annually
Discount Rate	3.54% annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.5% annually until year 2032, then 4.5%
Mortality	SOA RP-2014 Table

The discount rate was based on the average of the Bond Buyers' 20 Year General Obligation municipal bond index as of June 30, 2022, the end of the applicable measurement period.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of ongoing evaluations of the assumptions from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2022.

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 3,589,693
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	52,689
Interest	78,106
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,613,843)
Changes in Assumptions	(729,546)
Benefit Payments and Net Transfers	(6,019)
Net Changes	(2,218,613)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,371,080

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	1.0 % Decrease (2.54%)		Curr	Current Discount (3.54%)		1.0% Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,666,626	\$	1,371,080	\$	1,141,823	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.5%) or one percentage point higher (6.5%) than the current healthcare trend rates:

	1.0 % Decrease (4.5%)		Cu	Current Trend (5.5%)		1.0% Increase (6.5%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,143,292	\$	1,371,080	\$	1,668,654	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of (\$4,163). At June 30, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$ 734,801 614,557	\$ 1,491,575 738,491
Total	_\$ 1,349,358	\$ 2,230,066

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2023	\$ (128,939)
2024	(128,939)
2025	(128,939)
2026	(128,939)
2027	(128,939)
Thereafter	(236,013)

#### Note 8. Risk Management and Uncertainties

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the District carried insurance through various commercial carriers to cover all risks of loss. The District had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the prior three years.

#### Note 9. Recently Issued Accounting Principles

As of June 30, 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements not yet implemented by the District. The statements which might impact the District are as follows:

## GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription based information-technology arrangements for government end users. The Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Management is currently evaluating the effects of the new GASB pronouncement scheduled for implementation for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (PART II)

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bud	dget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 10,131,986	\$ 10,541,535	\$ 409,549
Court Costs	330,000	225,000	202,731	(22,269)
Fees for Services	167,208	526,059	549,868	23,809
Intergovernmental Revenues	260,000	260,000	276,396	16,396
Interest	51,720	43,759	55,129	11,370
Other	11,500	207,997	212,674	4,677
Total Revenues	11,320,428	11,394,801	11,838,333	443,532
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Salaries and Benefits	7,883,189	8,016,532	7,902,791	113,741
Travel and Training	15,000	25,000	24,066	934
Operating Services	463,167	450,652	497,958	(47,306)
Operating Supplies	483,172	651,447	657,530	(6,083)
Professional Services	913,850	1,100,748	1,094,526	6,222
Capital Outlay	1,191,398	1,493,567	1,472,887	20,680
Total Expenditures	10,949,776	11,737,946	11,649,758	88,188
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 370,652	\$ (343,145)	188,575	\$ 531,720
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			23,270,986	
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 23,459,561	

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 52,689	\$ 51,154	\$ 53,509	\$ 32,707	\$ 37,269
Interest	78,106	68,133	82,918	67,082	57,343
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,613,843	) 380,285	(85,571)	354,843	173,611
Changes of Assumptions	(729,546	) 34,715	666,073	172,786	(113,692)
Benefit Payments	(6,019	) (1,977)	(1,874)	(2,113)	(2,003)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(2,218,613	) 532,310	715,055	625,305	152,528
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	3,589,693	3,057,383	2,342,328	1,717,023	1,564,495
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 1,371,080	\$ 3,589,693	\$ 3,057,383	\$ 2,342,328	\$1,717,023
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,349,362	\$ 4,193,738	\$ 4,071,590	\$ 3,135,319	\$ 3,135,319
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	31.52%	85.60%	75.09%	74.71%	54.76%
Notes to Schedule:					
Benefit Changes	None	None	None	None	None
Changes in Assumptions					
Discount Rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%
Mortality	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2014	RP-2000	RP-2000
Trend	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	4.5% to 5.5%	5.50%	5.50%

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

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.19116%	0.16561%	0.16855%	0.17192%	0.1505%	0.1589%	0.1685%	17.7200%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Employer's Covered Payroll Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll			\$ 3,470,074	\$ 11,724,819 \$ 3,173,942 369.41%		. , ,		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	72.8%	58.0%	62.9%	64.3%	62.5%	57.7%	62.7%	65.0%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The District has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2	015
Contractually Required Contributions Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 1,595,902 1,595,902	\$ 1,392,839 1,392,839	\$	1,379,271 1,379,271	\$	1,215,755 1,215,755	\$ 1,130,145 1,130,145	\$ 979,513 979,513	\$ 1,108,732 1,108,732	. ,	48,102 48,102
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$	
Employer's Covered Payroll Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll	\$ 4,447,015 35.89%	\$ 4,227,812 32.94%	•	3,770,448 36.58%	,	3,470,074 35.04%	\$ 3,173,942 37.90%	\$ 2,736,070 35.80%	\$ 2,980,464 37.20%	. ,	02,980 37.00%

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year-end.

GASB 68 requires this schedule to show information for 10 years. The District has implemented GASB 68 in its 2015 fiscal year. Therefore, additional years will be displayed as they become available.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Compensation Paid to Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Board Member	Title	Term	Comp	ensation	avel wance
George R. Coxen, Jr.	President	06/14/21 - 06/06/25	\$	-	\$ -
Michael B. Forbes	Secretary	06/14/21 - 06/06/25		-	-
Alton B. Lewis	Treasurer	06/14/21 - 06/06/25		-	-
Erica D. Williams	Commissioner	06/14/21 - 06/06/25		-	-
Peter Frey	Commissioner	06/11/19 - 06/11/23		-	-
Katherine Wilken	Commissioner	06/14/21 - 06/06/25		-	254
Anne Thompson	Commissioner	09/22/21 - 09/21/25		-	91
William J. Burris	Commissioner	12/10/20 - 02/28/23		-	-

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### **Agency Head**

Joseph Dominick, Executive Director

Purpose	Amount
Salary and Wages	\$143,722
Retirement Plan Contribution - Employer	\$57,031
Health and Other Benefits - Employer	\$12,406
Life Insurance - Company	\$808
Dues and Subscription	\$450
Reimbursements	\$187

# FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session General Fund Cash Basis Presentation For the Six Months Ended December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022

	Mor	irst Six- nth Period Ended /31/2021	Second Six- Month Period Ended 6/30/2022		
Receipts from:					
City of Amite - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	875	\$	830	
City of Bogalusa - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,940		1,620	
City of Covington - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		310		4,295	
City of Denham Springs - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		8,202		6,576	
City of Hammond - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		8,951		6,779	
City of Mandeville - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		6,345		4,375	
City of Ponchatoula - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,050		1,616	
East St. Tammany City Court - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		9,200		6,462	
Town of Franklinton - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		2,135		145	
Town of Independence - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,405		1,170	
Town of Kentwood - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		105		60	
Town of Livingston - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,175		1,550	
Town of Madisonville - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		530		1,745	
Town of Springfield - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		175		335	
Town of Walker - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		4,900		4,230	
Village of Albany - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,934		2,198	
Village of Folsom - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		40		755	
Village of French Settlment - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		2,905		1,405	
Village of Port Vincent - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		2,265		2,980	
Village of Rodessa - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		70		75	
Village of Tickfaw - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,600		1,000	
Livingston Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		9,114		11,028	
St. Helena Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		546		838	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		27,546		28,240	
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		10,205		12,841	
Washington Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		1,580		1,780	
Total Receipts	\$	105,103	\$	104,928	



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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

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District Covington, Louisiana

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 and the major fund of Florida Parishes Juvenile Justice District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 29, 2022

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Part I - Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

1. Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters:
  - a. Material weaknesses identified?

No

b. Significant deficiencies identified?

None reported

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements?

No

d. Other matter identified?

No

#### Federal Awards

Not applicable.

#### Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

None.

#### **Part III - Compliance and Other Matters**

None.

#### FLORIDA PARISHES JUVENILE JUSTICE DISTRICT Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

None.



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#### AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT

Florida Parish Juvenile Justice District

Independent Accountant's Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Period July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022

To the Board Members of the Florida Parish Juvenile Justice District and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Florida Parish Juvenile Justice District's (the District) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

#### Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
  - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
  - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

- c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
- d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- I) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

#### **Board or Finance Committee**

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
  - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
  - b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
  - c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
  - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

#### Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers )

4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
  - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
  - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
  - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
  - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
  - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
  - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

- d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Results: No exceptions noted.

## Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
  - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
  - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
  - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payments or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and:
  - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
  - b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

#### Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

11. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
  - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
  - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

- 14. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
  - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### Contracts

- 15. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
  - a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
  - b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
  - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
  - d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### Payroll and Personnel

16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
  - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
  - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
  - d) Observe that the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

18. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select 2 employees or officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### **Ethics**

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
  - b) Observe that the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

#### **Debt Service**

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

22. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### Fraud Notice

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the Legislative Auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

24. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

**Results**: No exceptions noted.

#### Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report: "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
  - b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

c) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

**Results**: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

#### Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

**Results:** No exceptions noted.

27. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

**Results:** No exceptions noted.

- 28. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1<sup>st</sup>, and observe that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

We were engaged by Florida Parish Juvenile Justice District to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of Florida Parish Juvenile Justice District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Covington, LA December 29, 2022