

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-3
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART I)	
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	4-6
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position.....	7
Statement of Activities	8
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet.....	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.....	10
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	11-14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (PART II)	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Budget and Actual)	
General Fund.....	15
Child Support Fund.....	16
FINS Fund.....	17
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer	18
Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity	19
OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	20-21
Schedule of Findings and Responses	22
Management's Corrective Action Plan	23
Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses	24



May 10, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Judges
Ninth Judicial District
State of Louisiana

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Ninth Judicial District Court, a component unit of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Court, as of December 31, 2021, 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 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 Court 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.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 Court'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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

Ninth Judicial District Court

internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 Court'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 Court'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 the information listed below to supplement the basic financial statements.

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Budget and Actual)

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

Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements. The supplemental information listed below is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the Court's financial statements.

- The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
- Justice System Funding Schedule – Receiving Entity

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

Ninth Judicial District Court

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 other supplemental information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standard

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2022, on our consideration of the Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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 Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Rozier, McKay & Willis
Certified Public Accountants

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2021

This section of the annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Court's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, along with certain comparative information for the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. These two types of financial statements present the Court's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

Government –Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Court as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. These report all revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid. Furthermore, the government-wide statements include all of the Court's assets and liabilities. All of the Court's activities are classified as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental activities are financed primarily by grants, fines and various fees.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information regarding the Court's most significant activities and are not intended to provide information for the Court as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that are used to account for specific sources of funds. All of the funds are Governmental Funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions that are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund use a modified accrual basis of accounting that provides a short-term view of the Court's finances. Assets reported by governmental funds are limited to amounts that are available for current needs. In addition, liabilities are limited to amounts that are expected to be paid from currently available assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT AS A WHOLE

A comparative analysis of the government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented as follows:

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2021

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
<u>Assets:</u>		
Cash	\$ 1,360,194	\$ 1,542,506
Receivables	34,980	31,514
Depreciable capital assets, net	28,896	23,399
Total Assets	1,424,070	1,597,419
<u>Liabilities:</u>		
Accounts Payable	11,358	7,437
Total Liabilities	11,358	7,437
<u>Net Position:</u>		
Restricted	8,883	10,278
Unrestricted	1,374,933	1,556,305
Invested in Capital Assets	28,896	23,399
Total Net Position	\$ 1,412,712	\$ 1,589,982

As the presentation appearing above demonstrates, with the exception of \$28,896 invested in capital assets and \$8,883 restricted for family services, net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations.

The restricted portion of the net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions that are imposed by grant funds received from Families in Need of Services.

A comparative analysis of the government-wide Statement of Activities is presented as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
<u>Revenues:</u>		
Program Revenue:		
State Funds	\$ 65,292	\$ 55,386
Local Funds	80,879	71,858
Child Support Fees	254,619	272,257
General Revenue:		
Other	5,310	6,468
Total Revenue	406,100	405,969
<u>Program Expenses:</u>		
General Government - Judicial	583,370	577,191
Change in Net Position	(177,270)	(171,222)
Net Position Beginning	1,589,982	1,761,204
Net Position Ending	\$ 1,412,712	\$ 1,589,982

As the accompanying presentation demonstrates, the Court's net position has decreased. The decrease is the result of a continued decrease in revenues.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT'S FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2021, differences between the government-wide presentation and the fund financial statements were limited to reporting equipment and related depreciation in the government-wide presentation.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

State law requires the general fund and special revenue funds to have a budget. For the year ended December 31, 2021, each fund was amended to report necessary adjustments in revenues and appropriations due to the pandemic.

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

For the year ended December 31, 2021, capital asset activity was limited to recording depreciation on existing assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

For the year ended December 31, 2021, there was no debt activity and no debts are outstanding at year end.

FACTORS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

At the present time, no known issues are expected to have a significant impact on future operations.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash	\$ 1,360,194
Receivables	34,980
Depreciable Assets	<u>28,896</u>
Total assets	<u>1,424,070</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	<u>11,358</u>
Total liabilities	<u>11,358</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Restricted	8,883
Unrestricted	1,374,933
Invested in Capital Assets	<u>28,896</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,412,712</u></u>

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

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expenses) Revenue Total</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants & Contributions</u>	
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Judicial	\$ 150,881	\$ 76,314	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ (74,342)
Child Support	377,691	-	270,887	-	(106,804)
FINS	54,798	-	53,364	-	(1,434)
Total Governmental Activities:	<u>583,370</u>	<u>76,314</u>	<u>324,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(182,580)</u>
		General Revenues:			
				Other	<u>5,310</u>
				Total General Revenues	<u>5,310</u>
				Change in Net Position	(177,270)
				Net Position - Beginning	<u>1,589,982</u>
				Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 1,412,712</u>

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

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

	General	Child Support	Families in Need of Services	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 311,623	\$ 1,044,121	\$ 4,450	\$ 1,360,194
Receivables	4,467	21,619	8,894	34,980
Total Assets	\$ 316,090	\$ 1,065,740	\$ 13,344	\$ 1,395,174
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,172	\$ 5,725	\$ 4,461	\$ 11,358
Other Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,172	5,725	4,461	11,358
<u>Fund Balance</u>				
Restricted	-	-	8,883	8,883
Unassigned	314,918	1,060,015	-	1,374,933
Total Fund Balances	314,918	1,060,015	8,883	1,383,816
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 316,090	\$ 1,065,740	\$ 13,344	\$ 1,395,174

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,383,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	28,896
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,412,712

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

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Child Support</u>	<u>Families in Need of Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental				
State Funds	\$ 225	\$ 11,703	\$ 53,364	\$ 65,292
Local Funds	76,314	4,565	-	80,879
Child Support Fees	-	254,619	-	254,619
Other	2,658	2,613	39	5,310
Total revenues	<u>79,197</u>	<u>273,500</u>	<u>53,403</u>	<u>406,100</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government - Judicial				
Payroll & Related Benefits	32,958	299,287	54,788	387,033
Meetings	2,029	17,874	-	19,903
Insurance	17,873	11,756	-	29,629
Dues	1,980	4,422	-	6,402
Professional	9,267	5,101	-	14,368
Office Expense	34,796	13,277	-	48,073
Internet & networking	40,455	14,413	-	54,868
Other	9,688	5,642	10	15,340
Capital Expenditures	-	13,251	-	13,251
Total expenditures	<u>149,046</u>	<u>385,023</u>	<u>54,798</u>	<u>588,867</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(69,849)	(111,523)	(1,395)	(182,767)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>384,767</u>	<u>1,171,538</u>	<u>10,278</u>	<u>1,566,583</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 314,918</u>	<u>\$ 1,060,015</u>	<u>\$ 8,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,816</u>

Net change in fund balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (182,767)
<p>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 estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital expenditures in the current period.</p>	
Capital Expenditures	13,251
Depreciation	(7,754)
	<u>5,497</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (177,270)

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

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Ninth Judicial District Court was established under the laws of the State of Louisiana to account for costs of operating the Ninth Judicial District Court. The Court receives appropriations from the State of Louisiana, Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office, and the Rapides Parish Clerk of Court. The Court is administered by the Judge's of the Ninth Judicial District.

The accompanying policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles for governmental units.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of a financial reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within a 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 reporting entity 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 reporting entity.
2. Organizations for which the reporting entity does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the reporting entity.
3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based on the criteria presented above, the Court is a component of the Rapides Parish Police Jury, which is a component of the State of Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the accounts maintained by the Court of the Ninth Judicial District. The financial statements do not present information of the State of Louisiana or the Rapides Parish Police Jury, the general government service provided by those governmental units, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. Both government-wide and fund financial statements categorize all of the Court's operations as governmental activities.

The government-wide and fund financial statements present the Court's financial position and results of operations from differing perspectives which are described as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Court as a whole.

Program revenues reported in the Statement of Activities consist of amounts that are directly associated with a governmental service. Program revenues include State and Local grant funds.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

Fund Accounting

Funds are separate accounting entities that are designed to assist with demonstrating legal compliance and segregating transactions by activity. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in fund financial statements. The major funds are described as follows:

General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Child Support Fund – Consists of fees received by the State of Louisiana from the payment of child support by the noncustodial parent.

Families in Need of Services Fund (FINS) – Funds received from the Louisiana Supreme Court to fund a court system necessary to help families with juveniles exhibiting self-destructive behaviors.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. The basis of accounting and measurement focus used for various financial statement presentations are described as follows:

<u>Financial Statement Presentation</u>	<u>Basis of Accounting</u>	<u>Measurement Focus</u>
Government-Wide Financial Statements	Accrual Basis	Economic Resources
Fund Financial Statements	Modified Accrual Basis	Current Financial Resources

Under the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus revenue is recognized when it is considered measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collected within 60 days of year end or if it is due under a cost reimbursement arrangement. In addition, expenses are generally recorded when a liability has been incurred. Furthermore, when the current financial resources measurement focus is used, amounts recorded as assets exclude capital assets and the acquisition of capital assets is treated as expenditures. Inventories of supplies are considered immaterial and are not recorded.

Use of Estimates

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

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position represents resources that must be expended in a specific manner. Restrictions of this nature are imposed by a grant agreement. Whenever restricted assets can be used to satisfy an obligation, the restricted assets are typically consumed before utilizing any unrestricted resources.

Budgetary Control

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control. The Court prepares and adopts a budget each year for its general and special revenue funds in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes. The budgets

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

are prepared based on prior year's revenues and expenditures, and the estimated increases or decreases therein for the current year, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Furthermore, budgets are amended in the manner prescribed by state law.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Amounts reported as cash and cash equivalents include all cash on hand, cash in bank accounts, certificates of deposit and highly liquid investments. Credit risk is managed by requiring fiscal agents to provide security for any deposits that exceed FDIC limits. Furthermore, interest rate risk associated with certificates of deposits is typically mitigated by purchasing instruments that mature in one year or less.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include significant acquisitions of equipment that are expected to remain in service for a period of years. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements but are excluded from the fund financial statements. Instead, the funds report the acquisition of capital assets as expenditures rather than asset acquisitions.

All capital assets are reported at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method and estimated useful lives that are based on the expected durability of the particular asset. A useful life of three to five years is typically used.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include state and local funds related to fees collected through the judicial system.

Fund Balance Classification

In situations where it is permissible to spend restricted resources, management typically depletes the available restricted resources before consuming unrestricted resources.

NOTE 2 - CASH

Deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. 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.

Deposits in financial institutions totaled \$1,365,830 (collected bank balance). These deposits are secured from risk by \$492,728 in Federal Deposit Insurance and pledged securities with a market value of \$888,231. The pledged securities are held by a custodial bank in the name of the pledging institution (fiscal agent). However, State Law imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within ten (10) days of being notified that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Notes to Financial Statements

For the Period Ended December 31, 2021

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At December 31, 2021, consisted entirely of amounts due from governmental sources, which are described as follows:

Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office	\$	1,028
Rapides Parish Police Jury		3,439
State of Louisiana		
Child Support		21,619
Families in Need of Services		8,894
<hr/>		
Total	\$	34,980

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the Court's capital assets is provided as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
<u>Capital Assets Being Depreciated:</u>				
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 257,707	\$ 13,251	\$ ----	\$ 270,958
Less Accumulated Depreciation	234,308	7,754	----	242,062
Total Net of Depreciation	\$ 23,399	\$ 5,497	\$ ----	\$ 28,896

Depreciation expense charged to various functions presented on the statement of activities is presented as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,835
Child Support	5,919
	<hr/>
	\$ 7,754

NOTE 5 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Court insures against these risks by participating in a public entity risk pool that operates as a common insurance program and by purchasing commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED RESOURCES

A portion of the Court's net position is reported as restricted in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. These funds are received through the Families in Need of Services Grant to fund salaries and related benefits of a hearing officer.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	80,000	76,042	76,539	497
Other	<u>350</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,428</u>
Total revenues	<u>80,350</u>	<u>76,272</u>	<u>79,197</u>	<u>2,925</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government - Judicial	<u>79,135</u>	<u>145,521</u>	<u>149,046</u>	<u>(3,525)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>79,135</u>	<u>145,521</u>	<u>149,046</u>	<u>(3,525)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>1,215</u>	<u>(69,249)</u>	<u>(69,849)</u>	<u>(600)</u>

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Child Support Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	287,000	240,000	254,619	14,619
Other	<u>22,900</u>	<u>22,900</u>	<u>18,881</u>	<u>(4,019)</u>
Total revenues	<u>309,900</u>	<u>262,900</u>	<u>273,500</u>	<u>10,600</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government - Judicial	<u>316,082</u>	<u>386,482</u>	<u>385,023</u>	<u>1,459</u>
Total expenditures	<u>316,082</u>	<u>386,482</u>	<u>385,023</u>	<u>1,459</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(6,182)</u>	<u>(123,582)</u>	<u>(111,523)</u>	<u>12,059</u>

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

FINS Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	53,364	53,364	53,364	-
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>(761)</u>
Total revenues	<u>53,364</u>	<u>54,164</u>	<u>53,403</u>	<u>(761)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government - Judicial	<u>53,364</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>54,798</u>	<u>702</u>
Total expenditures	<u>53,364</u>	<u>55,500</u>	<u>54,798</u>	<u>702</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,336)</u>	<u>(1,395)</u>	<u>(59)</u>

JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND
NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to
Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Agency Head Names

Honorable Judge Monique F. Rauls, Division A
Honorable Judge Lowell C. Hazel, Division B
Honorable Judge Mary L. Doggett, Division C
Honorable Judge John C. Davidson, Division D
Honorable Judge Patricia Koch, Division E
Honorable Judge David Williams, Jr, Division F
Honorable Judge Greg Beard, Division G

	<u>Judge Rauls</u>	<u>Judge Hazel</u>	<u>Judge Doggett</u>	<u>Judge Davidson</u>	<u>Judge Koch</u>	<u>Judge Williams</u>	<u>Judge Beard</u>
Compensation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>Benefits</u>							
Health Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Reimbursements</u>							
Cell Phone	2,798	-	585	-	-	-	609
Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Expense	314	-	157	-	164	-	236
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Registrations	-	-	-	-	73	46	363
Travel/Training	2,670	3,321	-	2,992	226	2,325	44
	<u>\$ 5,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,321</u>	<u>\$ 742</u>	<u>\$ 2,992</u>	<u>\$ 463</u>	<u>\$ 2,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,252</u>

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session -

Cash Basis Presentation

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	
	First Six Month Period Ended June 30, 2021	Second Six Month Period Ended December 31, 2021
Receipts From:		
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Cost/Fees	12,625	8,242
Rapides Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	<u>26,055</u>	<u>22,275</u>
Subtotal Receipts	<u>38,680</u>	<u>30,517</u>
	CHILD SUPPORT FUND	
Receipts From:		
State of Louisiana - 5% Child Support Fees	<u>127,475</u>	<u>126,560</u>



May 10, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Judge's
State of Louisiana
Ninth Judicial District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and the major fund of the Ninth Judicial District Court, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2022.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

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

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

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and

Ninth Judicial District Court

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

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



Rozier, McKay & Willis
Certified Public Accountants

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

PART I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- The Independent Auditors' Report on the basic financial statements of the Court as of December 31, 2021 and for the year then ended expressed an unmodified opinion.
- The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are considered to be significant control deficiencies or material weaknesses.
- The results of the audit did not disclose any instances of noncompliance required to be reported in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

PART II - FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS:

- There are no findings to report.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

SECTION I Internal Control and Compliance Material To The Financial Statements	
No findings of this nature were reported	No findings of this nature were reported
SECTION II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards	
No findings of this nature were reported	No findings of this nature were reported
SECTION III Management Letter	
No management letter was issued with this report	No management letter was issued with this report.

NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT

**MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

SECTION I Internal Control and Compliance Material To The Financial Statements	
No findings of this nature were reported	No findings of this nature were reported
SECTION II Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards	
No findings of this nature were reported	No findings of this nature were reported
SECTION III Management Letter	
No management letter was issued with this report.	No management letter was issued with this report.