SECOND PARISH COURT JUDICIAL EXPENSE FUND FOR THE PARISH OF JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022



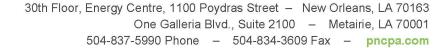
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

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A Professional Accounting Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Sharlayne Jackson Prevost, Judge, Division "A" To the Honorable Raylyn R. Beevers, Judge, Division "B" Second Parish Court for the Parish of Jefferson Gretna, 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 the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund (the Fund) of the Parish of Jefferson, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Fund'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 the major fund of the Fund, as of December 31, 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 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund 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 Fund'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.



Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 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 Fund'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 Fund'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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and 22 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 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.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency heads and the judicial system funding schedule on pages 23 and 24 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, benefits, and other payments to agency heads and the judicial system funding schedule are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Postlethwaite & Netterille

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2023, on our consideration of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Metairie, Louisiana June 30, 2023

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund's (the Fund) annual financial report provides important background information and management's analysis of the Fund's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. Please read this section in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements beginning on page 15 of this report.

The MD&A is an element of the Required Supplementary Information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification. Certain comparative information between the current year (2022) and the prior year (2021) is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total government-wide assets of the Fund at the close of 2022 and 2021 were \$1,018,845 and \$1,015,205, respectively, representing an increase of \$3,640 in 2022. Of the total assets amounts, \$2,013 and \$3,572 respectively, were invested in capital assets. The remainder is considered unrestricted and may be used for any lawful purpose.

Total government-wide costs of the Fund's programs in 2022 and 2021 were \$111,275 and \$147,071, respectively, representing a decrease of \$35,796. Total government-wide revenues in 2022 and 2021 were \$106,522 and \$110,421, respectively, representing a decrease of \$3,899. The total net position in 2022 and 2021 was \$1,009,770 and \$1,014,523, respectively representing a decrease of \$4,753 in 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Fund:

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

The financial statements also include notes that further explain the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Fund's financial statements, including the portion of the Fund's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure of contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire Judicial Expense Fund	The activities of the Fund
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payments is due during the year or soon thereafter

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Fund as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Fund's net position and change in net position. Net position – the difference between the Fund's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Fund's financial health, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Fund's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements of the Fund include:

• Governmental activities – the Fund's basic services are included here, such as operating activities. Court fees, fines and charges finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Fund's most significant funds – not the Fund as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Fund uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Fund has only one fund type as described below:

• Governmental fund – Most of the Fund's basic services are included in the governmental fund, which focus on (1) cash and other financial assets that are readily converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spend in the near future to finance the Fund's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on the subsequent page of each statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND AS A WHOLE

Governmental Activities

Net Position. A summary of the Fund's Statements of Net Position is presented in the table below:

Table A-1 Governmental Activities

	 2022	_	2021	_	Change
Current assets	\$ 1,016,832	\$	1,011,633	\$	5,199
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets-net	2,013		3,572		(1,559)
Total Assets	 1,018,845	· -	1,015,205		3,640
Current liabilities	9,075		682		8,393
Total liabilities	9,075	_	682	_	8,393
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,013		3,572		(1,559)
Unrestricted	 1,007,757	_	1,010,951	_	(3,194)
Total net position	\$ 1,009,770	\$	1,014,523	\$	(4,753)

The Fund's current assets increased \$5,199 to \$1,016,832 in fiscal year 2022, from \$1,011,633 at the end of fiscal year 2021. The change in current assets is primarily due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents as a result of operations and the increase in prepaid expenses. The Fund's net position decreased \$4,753 to \$1,009,770 in fiscal year 2022, from \$1,014,523 at the end of fiscal year 2021. The change in net position is primarily due to the results of 2022 operations described in more detail on the following page.

Capital assets decreased by \$1,559 during the current fiscal period. The decrease is due to depreciation expense. Note 3 to the financial statements summarizes activity in capital assets during the year.

Governmental Activities

Changes in net position. A summary of the Fund's Statements of Activities is presented in the table below:

Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

For the years ended December 31,	_	2022 2021		Change	
Revenues					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	99,220	\$	110,421	\$ (11,201)
Operating grants and contributions	_	7,302			 7,302
Total revenues		106,522		110,421	 (3,899)
Expenses					
Governmental activities	_	111,275	_	147,071	 (35,796)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(4,753)		(36,650)	31,897
Total net position, beginning of year	_	1,014,523		1,051,173	 (36,650)
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,009,770	\$_	1,014,523	\$ (4,753)

The Fund's revenues decreased \$3,899 to \$106,522 in 2022 compared to 2021. The Fund's expenses decreased \$35,796 to \$111,275 in fiscal year 2022, primarily due to less administrative salaries expenses.

Governmental Fund

The Fund's General Fund revenues decreased \$3,899 in 2022 compared to 2021. The Fund's General Fund expenses decreased by \$35,796 in 2022 compared to 2021 mainly due to less administrative salaries expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2022, the Fund had investments in capital assets, as reflected in Table A-3:

Table A-3 Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation)

	G	overnmental	Activ	vities
		2022		2021
Leasehold improvements	\$	2,013	\$	\$3,572

The decrease in total net book value was due to depreciation expense recorded for the year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Fund amended its general fund budget to reflect changes in estimated revenues and expenditures. An analysis of the original budget compared to the final amended general fund budget results is reflected in Table A-4:

Table A-4 Original and Final Amended Budget Comparison General Fund

	 Original Budget	Amended Budget		Difference
Revenues	\$ 120,000	\$ 99,220	\$	(20,780)
Expenditures	(174,929)	(104,348)		70,581
Net (expenditures) revenues	\$ (54,929)	\$ (5,128)	\$_	49,801

Table A-5 Final Budget Comparison General Fund

	_	Final Budget Actual Results		 Difference	
Revenues	\$	99,220	\$	106,522	\$ 7,302
Expenditures		(104,348)		(109,716)	(5,368)
Net revenues (expenditures)	\$	(5,128)	\$	(3,194)	\$ 1,934

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Management does not expect any significant changes to the operations of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund of Jefferson Parish for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Fund is fully dependent on court fees for its revenues. The economy is not expected to generate any significant growth. Therefore, the Fund's future revenues are expected to be consistent with current years.

CONTACTING THE FUND'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide all interested parties with a general overview of the Fund's finances and to demonstrate the Fund's accountability for money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact management of the Second Parish Court of Jefferson Parish's Judicial Expense Fund at (504) 364-2800.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,008,980
Due from other governments		4,828
Prepaid Insurance		3,024
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,013
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,018,845
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	9,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	9,075
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,013
Unrestricted		1,007,757
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,009,770

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Unit
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental activities: Judicial expense fund	\$ 111,275	\$ 99,220	\$ 7,302	\$ (4,753)
Total governmental activities	\$ 111,275	\$ 99,220	\$ 7,302	(4,753)
		Change in net pos	sition	(4,753)
		Net position, begi	nning of year	1,014,523
		Net position, end	of year	\$ 1,009,770

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ex	Judicial Expense Fund	
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaid Insurance	\$	1,008,980 4,828 3,024	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,016,832	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	9,075	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		9,075	
FUND BALANCE Unassigned		1,007,757	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,007,757	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,016,832	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITON DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,007,757
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different due to:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in fixed assets. This is the amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, in the current period. Cost of capital assets at December 31, 2022	21,393	
Less: accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2022	(19,380)	 2,013
Total net position for the year ended December 31, 2022		\$ 1,009,770

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ex	Judicial Expense Fund	
REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	84,570	
Court cost assessments		14,650	
Intergovernmental		7,302	
TOTAL REVENUES		106,522	
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating:			
General government:			
Salaries & benefits		9,075	
Professional services		1,625	
Other services		37,799	
Intergovernmental expense		50,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		109,716	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCIES) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES		(3,194)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,194)	
Fund balance - Beginning of year		1,010,951	
Fund balance - End of year	\$	1,007,757	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balance - Governmental Funds	•	\$ (3,194)
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different due to:		
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 depreciation and asset disposals exceed capital outlay in the current period. Depreciation expense for the year	1,559)	(1,559)
Total change in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022		\$ (4,753)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund (the Fund) for the Parish of Jefferson conform to U. S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The expense fund was established for the purpose of paying expenses for the Fund deemed necessary by the judges for efficient operations of the Fund. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Fund's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund for the Parish of Jefferson was established July 18, 1982, under the provisions of Louisiana R.S. 13:2562.22. This statute provides for this expense fund to operate under the sole and exclusive authority of the Second Parish Court judges. As such, the Jefferson Parish Council is not financially accountable for these funds.

GASB Codification Section 2100 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. As such, the Jefferson Parish Council is not financially accountable for these funds.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, this report includes all funds and account groups of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund (the primary government) that are controlled or dependent on the judges of the Second Parish Court. No other organization was determined to be a component unit of the Fund. Therefore, no blended or discretely presented component units are presented in the accompanying financial statements. The Fund's expense fund reports as an independent reporting entity.

C. Basis of Accounting

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the reporting government (the Fund). These statements include the financial activities for the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through court fees, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange transactions. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-Exchange Transactions.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

C. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Government Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Fund's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

The GWFS are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs regardless of when cash is received or disbursed. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Codification Section N50, *Non-Exchange Transactions*.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Fund considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Court fees and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources.

The Fund uses funds 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 related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are typically classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and certificates of deposit. Under state law, the Fund 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.

All of the Fund's deposits, including cash, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit are carried at cost. The Fund's bank deposits are held at the same financial institutions as the other funds of Jefferson Parish (the Parish), thus sharing in the maximum amount of federal depository insurance of that institution. At year-end, the carrying amount of these deposits was \$1,008,980. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the Parish's name.

E. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical costs for assets where actual cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Fund maintains a minimum capitalization threshold level of \$5,000 or more. The Fund does not have any infrastructure assets. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

Capital assets are recorded on the GWFS in the statement of net position. For fund financial statements, capital acquisitions are reflected as expenditures in the governmental fund at the time of purchase.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

<u>Description</u> <u>Estimated Lives</u> Leasehold improvements 10 - 20 years

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

F. Net Position

For the government-wide statement of net position, net position amount is classified and displayed in three components:

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of
 any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition,
 construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of
 resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the entity.

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

G. Governmental Fund Balances

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – represents amounts that that are not expected to be converted to cash because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Spendable

<u>Restricted</u> – represents balances that can be spent only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by granters, creditors, or citizens.

<u>Committed</u> – represents balances that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Judges of the Fund.

<u>Assigned</u> – represents balances that are constrained by the Fund's intent that they will be used for specific purposes, not neither restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes within the general fund.

The Fund considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The Fund also considers committed then assigned fund balances to be spent first when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use. There were no non-spendable, restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2022.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

H. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures applicable to the Fund are defined in state law, Revised Statutes 39:1301-15. The major requirements of the Local Government Budget Act (LGBA) are summarized as follows:

- Prior to December 15, the Fund completes and submits an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures. Copies of the adopted budget are kept on file for public inspection.
- The Fund adopts a budget each year for the general fund. The budget for this fund is adopted on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Formal budgetary integration is not employed. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include originally adopted budget amounts.
- The general fund budget may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
- All annual budgetary appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements 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 and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were 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 principal that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This standard did not have a significant impact on the Fund's financial statements and related notes.

2. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

This amount represents the fines and fees due from the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office for collections made through December 31, 2022 and not yet remitted to the Fund.

3. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance January 1	Additions	Deletions	_	Balance December 31
Cost of capital assets Leasehold improvements	\$_	21,393 \$	\$	S	\$	21,393
Total cost of capital assets	_	21,393	-	-	_	21,393
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(17,821)	(1,559)		_	(19,380)
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$_	3,572 \$	(1,559) \$	S	\$	2,013

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,559.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The statutes which created the Fund's expense fund place certain limitations and restrictions on the collections and disbursements of the Fund. The Fund is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions for 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART II
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Buc	lget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Charges for services					
Fines & forfeitures	\$ 105,000	\$ 84,570	\$ 84,570	\$ -	
Court cost assessments	15,000	14,650	14,650	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,302	7,302	
Total Revenues	120,000	99,220	106,522	7,302	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Salaries & benefits	62,929	-	9,075	(9,075)	
Office supplies	-	-	11,217	(11,217)	
Professional services	500	1,625	1,625	-	
Other Services	47,000	40,906	37,799	3,107	
Capital outlay	12,000	11,817	-	11,817	
Intergovernmental expense	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	
Total Expenditures	174,929	104,348	109,716	(5,368)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(54,929)	(5,128)	(3,194)	1,934	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(54,929)	(5,128)	(3,194)	1,934	
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning of year	1,010,951	1,010,951	1,010,951		
End of year	\$ 956,022	\$ 1,005,823	\$ 1,007,757	\$ 1,934	



SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEADS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Agency Heads:

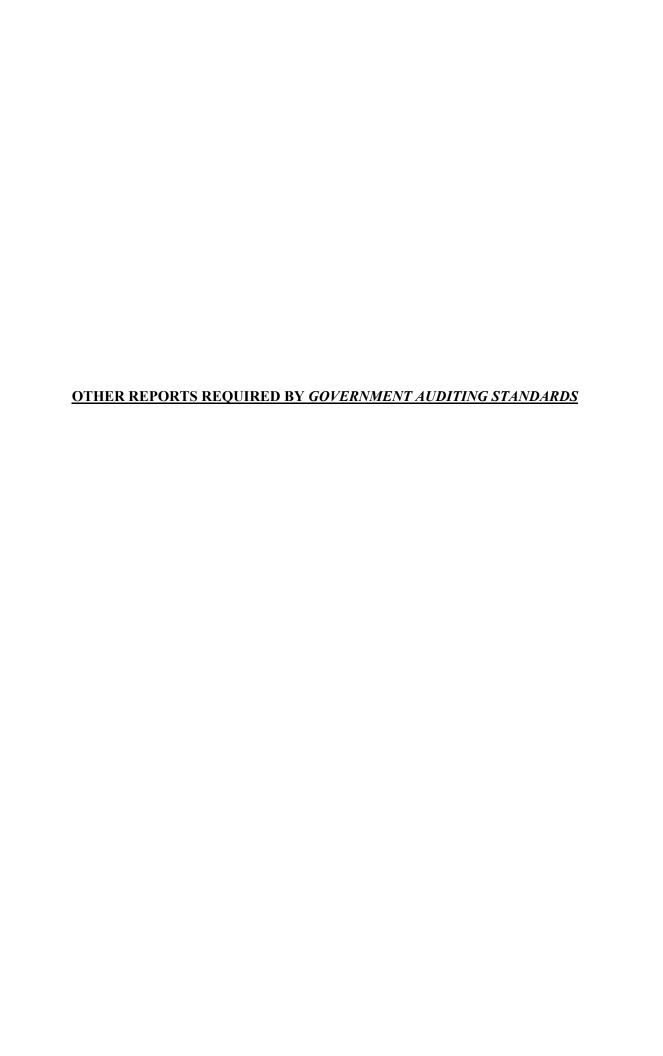
Honorable Sharlayne Jackson Prevost, Judge, Division "A" Honorable Raylyn R. Beevers, Judge, Division "B"

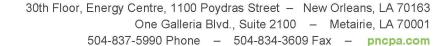
		Amount					
Purpose:		Judge Prevost		Judge	Judge Beevers		
Insurance	\$	6,295	*	\$	9,148		
Registration Fees		2,375			2,599		
Conference Travel		605			359		
Housing		6,149			-		
Continuing Professional Education Fees/Dues**		1,925			2,070		
Reimbursements		75			630		
Per Diem		893			352		
Car Allowance		9,075					
	\$	27,392		\$	15,158		

^{*} Includes 2022 and 2023 premiums.

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, 2022

	First Six Month Period Ended 06/30/2022		Second Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022		
Receipts From:					
Jefferson Parish Sheriff Criminal Court Costs/Fees	\$	47,518	\$	37,052	
Subtotal Receipts	\$	47,518	\$	37,052	
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received		-		-	







A Professional Accounting Corporation

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

To the Honorable Sharlayne Jackson Prevost, Judge, Division "A" To the Honorable Raylyn R. Beevers, Judge, Division "B" Second Parish Court for the Parish of Jefferson Metairie, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund (the Fund) of the Parish of Jefferson as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fund'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 Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Postlethwaite & Netterille

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund'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 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.

Metairie, Louisiana June 30, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expressed an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Second Parish Court Judicial Expense Fund for the Parish of Jefferson.
- 2. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were identified for the year ended December 31, 2022.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Second Parish Fund Judicial Expense Fund for the Parish of Jefferson were disclosed during the audit for the year ended December 31, 2022.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

C. FINDINGS – COMPLIANCE WITH STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

None