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TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXPENSE FUND Bossier and Webster Parishes State of Louisiana

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 1999

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 8-16-00

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TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes
State of Louisiana
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 1999

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JAMIESON, WISE & MARTIN

A PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTING CORPORATION

601 MAIN STREET P. O. BOX 897 MINDEN, LOUISIANA 71058-0897 (318) 377-3171 FAX (318) 377-3177 E-MAIL JWM@CWIDE.NET

MICHAEL W. WISE, C.P.A. CARLOS E MARTIN, C.P.A. DAVID W, TINSLEY, C.P.A.

KRISTINE J. HARPER, C.P.A. M. KENT CRAFT, C.P.A. MM. PEARCE JAMIESON, C.P.A. (1991)

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Judges of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Bossier and Webster Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund as of December 31, 1999, and for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraphs, we conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 98-1, Disclosures about Year 2000 Issues, requires disclosures of certain matters regarding the Year 2000 issue. The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund has included such disclosures in Note 10. Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Accordingly, insufficient audit evidence exists to support the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's disclosures with respect to the Year 2000 issue made in Note 10. Further, we do not provide assurance that the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund is or will be Year 2000 ready, that the fund's Year 2000 remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with which the fund does business will be Year 2000 ready.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding Year 2000 disclosures, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial Court Expense Fund as of December 31, 1999, and the results of its operations for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2000 on our consideration of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

James, Wite & Wanthe

Minden, Louisiana June 26, 2000

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Honorable Judges of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Bossier and Webster Parishes, Louisiana

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 99-1.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over the financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be a material weakness. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operations that we consider to be material weaknesses

This report is intended for the information of the judges of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Jameson, Wire & Wontin

Minden, Louisiana
June 26, 2000

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (COMBINED STATEMENTS - OVERVIEW)

Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups December 31, 1999

	Governmental Fund Types	
	Judicial	Child
	Expense	Support
	Fund	Enforcement
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 96,267	56,540
Certificates of deposit	800,782	-
Due from other:		
governmental units	8,263	_
miscellaneous	-	-
Equipment	-	<u></u>
Total assets	\$905,312	<u>56,540</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,688	-
Payroll payables and withholdings	44	-
Payable - salary reimb.	13,733	-
Total liabilities	20,465	
Fund equity:		
Investment in general fixed		
assets	_	-
Fund balances:		
Unreserved - undesignated	884,847	56,540
Total fund equity	884,847	56,540
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$905,312	56,540

Account Group General Fixed Assets	Tot (Memorano 1999	-
-	152,807 800,782	156,350 625,832
-	8,263	14,988
184,024	184,024	6,468 177,686
184,024	1,145,876	981,324
	6,688 44 13,733 20,465	5,919 43 14,430 20,392
184,024	184,024	177,686
184,024	941,387 1,125,411	783,246 960,932
184,024	1,145,876	981,324

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TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes State of Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Judicial Expense Fund Years Ended December 31, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
Revenues:		
Court fees and fines	\$126,260	141,977
Interest earnings	36,238	27,317
Other income	-	1,320
FINS grant	45,306	28,822
FSP grant	16,588	1,529
Total revenues	224,392	200,965
Expenditures:		
Judicial expenditures -		
Court administrator salary	54,839	52,319
Law clerk salary	51,764	39,796
Law clerk expense	1,029	4,232
Office supplies	19,810	5,968
Seminars and conferences	21,346	23,201
Books and publications	21,740	13,880
Accounting and audit	6,210	3,622
Capital outlay	6,338	92,380
Professional dues and fees	1,911	2,076
Telephone	4,246	5,369
Staff education	-	632
Repairs and maintenance	14,794	3,383
Miscellaneous	10,810	10,094
Total judicial expenditures	214,837	256,952

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Judicial Expense Fund (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
Non-support expenditures -	22.201	22.250
Hearing officer expense	22,201	22,259
Non-support secretary expense	28,631	27,520
Non-support wages	5,058	1,705
Non-support payroll taxes	434	151
Non-support office and postage	1,292	1,459
Hearing officer travel	2,751	3,251
Total non-support expenditures	60,367	56,345
FINS grant expenditures -		
FINS salary expense	29,523	25,721
FINS travel	1,695	531
FINS secretary	1,290	4,059
FINS payroll taxes	111	373
	2,917	3,657
FINS office and postage Total FINS grant expenditures	35,536	34,341
FSP grant expenditures -		
	10,423	3,450
FSP secretary	894	305
FSP payroll taxes	485	139
FSP travel	3,354	1,576
FSP office and postage	15,156	5,470
Total FSP grant expenditures		
Total expenditures	325,896	353,108

TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT EXPENSE FUND

Bossier and Webster Parishes State of Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Judicial Expense Fund (Continued) Years Ended December 31, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
Deficiency of revenues		
over expenditures	(101,504)	(152,143)
Other financing sources:		
Operating transfers in	190,000	238,988
Excess of revenues and other		
sources over expenditures	88,496	86,845
Fund balance, beginning	796,351	709,506
Fund balance, ending	\$884,847	796,351

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Judicial Expense Fund Year Ended December 31, 1999

	Dudget	A otual	Variance Favorable (Unfovorable)
Davianuage	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues:	£ 100.401	100.000	(2.221)
Court fees and fines	\$ 128,481	126,260	(2,221)
Interest earnings	16,630	36,238	19,608
Other income	4 = 4 4 4	45.005	-
FINS grant	45,306	45,306	
FSP grant	17,286	16,588	(698)
Total revenues	207,703	224,392	16,689
Para andituman			
Expenditures:			
Judicial expenditures:	52.200	54 020	(1.520)
Court administrator salary	53,300	54,839	(1,539)
Law clerk salary	47,000	51,764	(4,764)
Law clerk expense	3,000	1,029	1,971
Office supplies	1,850	19,810	(17,960)
Seminars and conferences	17,388	21,346	(3,958)
Books and publications	15,757	21,740	(5,983)
Accounting and audit	6,200	6,210	(10)
Capital outlay	7,000	6,338	662
Professional dues and fees	1,340	1,911	(571)
Telephone expense	4,800	4,246	554
Staff education	181	-	181
Repairs and maintenance	14,200	14,794	(594)
Miscellaneous	17,000	10,810	6,190
Total judicial expenditures	189,016	214,837	(25,821)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Judicial Expense Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 1999

			Variance
	Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Dudget	Actual	(Omavorable)
Non-support expenditures -			
Hearing officer expense	22,300	22,201	99
Non-support secretary expense	21,000	28,631	(7,631)
Non-support wages	3,000	5,058	(2,058)
Non-support payroll taxes	500	434	66
Non-support postage and office expense	2,000	1,292	708
Hearing officer travel	1,200	2,751	(1,551)
Total non-support expenditures	50,000	60,367	(10,367)
FINS grant expenditures -			
FINS salary expense	25,689	29,523	(3,834)
FINS travel	1,200	1,695	(495)
FINS secretary	6,870	1,290	5,580
FINS payroll taxes	-	111	(111)
FINS postage and office expense	1,110	2,917	(1,807)
Total FINS grant expenditures	34,869	35,536	(667)
FSP grant expenditures -			
FSP secretary	11,228	10,423	805
FSP payroll taxes	375	894	(519)
FSP travel	200	485	(285)
FSP postage and office expense	7,590	3,354	4,236
Total FSP grant expenditures	19,393	15,156	4,237
Total expenditures	293,278	325,896	(32,618)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual - Judicial Expense Fund (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 1999

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenditures	(85,575)	(101,504)	(15,929)
Other financing sources: Operating transfers in	190,000	190,000	
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	104,425	88,496	(15,929)
Fund balance, beginning	796,351	796,351	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 900,776	884,847	(15,929)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Child Support Enforcement For the Years Ended December 31, 1999 and 1998

	1999	1998
Revenues:		
Non-support revenues	\$6,506,246	5,519,777
Administrative fees	262,837	230,913
Total revenues	6,769,083	5,750,690
Expenditures:		
Department of Social Services	6,503,554	5,519,777
Refunds	4,902	748
Office expense	81	122
Bank service charges	970	3,482
NSF checks	(69)	464
Total expenditures	6,509,438	5,524,593
Excess of revenues over expenditures	259,645	226,097
Other financing uses:		
Operating transfers out	(190,000)	(238,988)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		
expenditures and other uses	69,645	(12,891)
Fund balance, beginning	(13,105)	(214)
Fund balance, ending	\$ 56,540	(13,105)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

INTRODUCTION

The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund was established under Louisiana Revised Statutes 13:966.50 which provides for a separate fund for the receipt and disbursement of designated court fines, costs or forfeitures imposed under the law for the judicial expense fund. The judicial expense fund is administered by the judges, en banc, of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District. The monies of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund may be expended for those expenditures deemed necessary for the proper operation of the court including clerical and other necessary personnel, law library costs, court equipment and supplies, and travel expenses and fees incurred by any judge or clerk in attending seminars or conferences. No salaries may be paid to any of the judges of the district from the judicial expense fund.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Reporting entity

These financial statements include only information pertaining to the transactions of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund. Other local governmental entities are considered separate reporting entities and are thus excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

B. Fund accounting

The accounts of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial Court Expense fund are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund maintains two governmental fund types.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

The Judicial Expense Fund is the general operating fund of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund and is used to account for all funds received and expended in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 13:996.50. The Child Support Enforcement Fund was established in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5. This fund is used to account for all funds received and expended for the expedited process for establishment of paternity and establishment or enforcement of support obligation which are brought by the Department of Social Services.

C. Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures 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 two funds of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues

Fines, bonds forfeited, civil fees, probate fees, and adoption fees imposed by the district courts are recorded in the year they are collected by the district courts within the judicial district.

The program director fees based on a 5% surcharge on child support payments within the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District are recorded when the income is available.

Interest earned on investments is recorded when the investments have matured and the income is available.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

Expenditures

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

D. Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annually, the judges prepare a budget for the Expense Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The authority to amend the budget is reserved by the judges. Formal budget integration (in the accounting records) is employed as a management control device during the year. Appropriations lapse at year end and a system of encumbrance accounting is not used by the expense fund.

E. Cash and cash equivalents

At December 31, 1999, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund has cash and cash equivalents as shown below:

	Book		Bank
	Balance		Balance
Demand deposits	\$ 142,440	\$	211,106
Interest-bearing deposits	10,367		10,670
Certificates of deposits	<u>800,782</u>	_	800,781
Total	\$ <u>953,589</u>	\$;	1,022,557

These 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.

At December 31, 1999, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund has \$953,589 in deposits. These deposits are secured from risk by \$889,640 federal deposit insurance and \$130,603 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank (GASB Category 3). The remaining balance of \$2,314 is not secured by the pledge of securities and is a violation of state law.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

F. Fixed assets and long-term liabilities

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets and long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus.

All governmental fund type operations are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus and only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Fixed assets used in governmental fund type operations (general fixed assets) are accounted for in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, and are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased. General fixed assets provided by the parish police juries are not recorded within the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost or, if donated, at fair market value on the date donated. No depreciation has been provided on general fixed assets.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. No long-term liabilities existed at December 31, 1999.

G. Total columns on combined statements

Total columns on combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

H. Vacation and sick leave

All of the employees of the expense fund are considered employees of either the Bossier or Webster Parish Police Juries. At December 31, 1999, the expense fund had no full-time employees. Accordingly, there are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to annual and sick leave that requires disclosure or accrual to conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

2. Due from other governmental units

Amounts due from other governmental units are as follows:

	<u> 1999</u>	<u> 1998</u>
Bossier Parish Clerk of Court	\$ 1,120	1,095
Bossier Parish Sheriff's Department	4,879	6,334
Webster Parish Clerk of Court	420	350
Webster Parish Sheriff's Department	1,844	3,031
Webster Parish Police Jury	-	4,178
Totals	\$ <u>8,263</u>	<u>14,988</u>

3. Changes in general fixed assets

A summary of changes in general fixed assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1, 1999	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	December 31, 1999
Equipment	\$ <u>177,686</u>	<u>6,338</u>	-	\$ <u>184,024</u>

4. Pension Plan

All of the expense fund's employees are considered employees of the Bossier and Webster Parish Police Juries and, accordingly, are enrolled by the respective Police Juries as members of Plan A of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana ("System"), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. The respective Police Juries and the expense fund do not guarantee any of the benefits granted by the System.

5. Leases

The expense fund does not have any capital or operating leases at December 31, 1999.

6. Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the expense fund at December 31, 1999.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

7. Arrangements with parish governments

The district judges' office space including utilities and certain office equipment and furniture are furnished by the Bossier and Webster Parish Police Juries free of charge.

8. Child Support Enforcement Fund

As established by Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5, which allows any court to establish or enforce support obligations to implement an expedited process for the establishment or enforcement of support, and which provides, that the judges of the appropriate court shall oversee the operations of the fund and shall appoint a hearing officer to hear support and support related matters. At the end of the reporting period all residual funds from the Child Support Enforcement Fund are to be transferred to the general operating account of the Expense Fund. These funds of \$190,000 were transferred to the Expense Fund and are shown as "Other Financing Sources - Operating Transfers In" in the accompanying financial statements.

9. Deficit in Fund Balance

During the year ended December 31, 1998, the Child Support Enforcement Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(13,105). The deficit was a result of a transfer of funds from the Child Support Enforcement Fund on December 30, 1998, that exceeded the reconciled checking account balance per books as of December 31, 1998. An overdraft in the actual bank account did not occur due to several checks remaining outstanding on December 31, 1998 and significant deposits being made to the checking account on January 6, 1999. There were no deficit fund balances for the year ended December 31, 1999.

10. Year 2000 Issue (Unaudited)

Year 2000 is an issue arising from computers being programmed in prior years to use only two digits (under the assumption that the first two digits would always be 19) to identify the year when processing date-sensitive information. This method of identifying dates could cause problems when processing information with dates in the year 2000 or later. As a result, the systems that use only two digits to identify dates could process data incorrectly or stop functioning altogether. The effects of the Year 2000 is expected to extend beyond systems and any equipment that is dependent on microchip technology.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 1999

Year 2000 Issue (continued)

The Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund has completed an inventory of computer systems and other electronic equipment that may be affected by the Year 2000 Issue and that are necessary to conducting operations. System upgrades to computer hardware and software, as deemed necessary, have been installed by outside vendors. Testing and validation of the upgraded systems have been completed and the relevant systems appear to be Year 2000 compliant. Communications from the major utility providers and financial institutions indicate Year 2000 compliance. The effect of the Year 2000 issue upon other vendors, state and federal governments, and other parties with which business is conducted has not been determined.

Because of the unprecedented nature of the Year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the Year 2000 and thereafter. Management of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund cannot assure that it is or will be year 2000 ready, that the remediation efforts have been successful in whole or in part, or that parties with whom business is conducted will be Year 2000 ready.

The total Year 2000 remediation costs of the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund for the year ended December 31, 1999 was \$6,113.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 1999

99-1: Uncollateralized Deposits

The State of Louisiana, in LSA Revised Statute 39:1225, requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. For the year ended December 31, 1999, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund has \$2,314 in deposits that are not secured by either federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities (Note 1). During the course of the audit, we discovered the non-existence of pledged securities at one of the fiscal agent banks on the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's excess deposits.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN December 31, 1999

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE

99-1: Uncollateralized Deposits

. . . .

Upon discovering that the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund's excess deposits were unsecured by pledged securities of the fiscal agent bank, the necessary measures were taken by the bank to bring the Expense Fund into compliance. The bank stated that the problems have been resolved and that all of the District's excess deposits will be adequately secured for the fiscal year December 31, 2000.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

December 31, 1999

1. The State of Louisiana, in LSA Revised Statute 39:1225, requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal bank. For the year ended December 31, 1998, the Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court Expense Fund had \$42,824 in deposits that are not secured by either federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities (Note 1). It was management's assertion that securities were pledged for the amount of their deposits over FDIC insurance in accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statutes. However, during the course of last year's audit, we did not receive evidence of the pledged securities from the fiscal agent banks on the excess deposits.

FOLLOW-UP - See current year finding 99-1.

2. For the year ended December 31, 1998, the Child Support Enforcement Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$(13,105). The deficit fund balance was a result of an excess transfer of funds from the Child Support Enforcement Fund to the Expense Fund on December 30, 1998.

FOLLOW-UP - An overdraft of the Child Support Enforcement Fund bank account did not occur due to several checks remaining outstanding on December 31, 1998, and several significant deposits being made to the bank account on January 6, 1999. The operations of the Child Support Enforcement Fund resulted in a positive fund balance of \$56,540 for the year ended December 31, 1999.