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EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH
JUVENILE COURT
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

DECEMBER 22, 1967

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the audited, or reviewed, 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 MM 13 1968

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EO 13708/0008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Judges of the
East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court as of December 31, 1997, and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general purpose financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court as of December 31, 1997, and the results of its operations and the changes in fund balances for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 1998 on our consideration of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants.



MARCH 26, 1998

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET -
ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS**

December 31, 1987

ACCOUNT	Governmental Fund Type		Special Services	Agency	Account Group			Totals (Incorporates only)
	General	Capital			General	Long-Term	DEIC	
GRANT	\$ 376,848	\$ 36,100	\$ -	\$ 28,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 441,828
Transfers-in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City-Parish	26,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,208
Acadiana State Supreme Court	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,200
Other	5,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,200
See From other Funds	50	40	-	-	-	-	-	90
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	302,371	-	-	302,371
Other Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities to be provided for retirement of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	121,892	-	121,892
Total assets and other debits	\$ 358,056	\$ 36,140	\$ 36,140	\$ 28,880	\$ 302,371	\$ 121,892	\$ -	\$ 699,817
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY								
Accounts payable	\$ 8,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,271
Due to other governmental agencies	742	-	-	-	-	-	-	742
Due to other funds	90	50	-	-	-	-	-	140
Accrued salaries	8,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,287
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	121,892	-	121,892
Total liabilities	17,390	50	50	28,880	-	121,892	-	169,212

Continued, -

	Governmental Fund Type	Industry Fund Type	Account Group	Totals (nonrecurring only)
	Special Revenue	Agency	General Fund Assets	Capital Assets
Fund equity:				
Investments in general fund assets (Fund Balance)	-	-	325,375	325,375
Reserve for reparations to crime victims	386,000	-	-	386,000
Unencumbered/unbudgeted	386,000	-	386,000	772,000
Total fund equity	772,000	-	711,375	1,103,375
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 772,000	\$ 26,250	\$ 711,375	\$ 1,103,375

See accompanying notes

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

For the year ended December 31, 1997

	Governmental Fund Type	Totals (Memorandum only)
	General	Special Revenues
	-----	-----
	-----	1997
	-----	-----
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental:		
Louisiana State Supreme Court		
grant.....	\$ 8,511	\$ 8,511
United States Department of		
Justice grant.....	14,630	14,630
Non-support fees.....	307,248	307,248
Juvenile traffic/crime fines.....	2,137	8,328
Interest.....	4,334	444
Miscellaneous revenue.....	1,691	-
	-----	-----
Total revenues.....	318,074	8,766
	-----	-----
EXPENDITURES		
Juvenile Court:		
Current:		
Court operations:		
Salaries and related pay-		
roll expenses.....	80,846	-
Professional services.....	19,526	-
Computer supplies.....	25,866	-
Office supplies and		
expenses.....	7,693	-
Travel.....	12,994	-
Miscellaneous.....	1,376	-
Non-support program:		
Salaries and related pay-		
roll expenses.....	118,089	-
Retirement expense.....	19,095	-
Professional services.....	1,448	-
Computer supplies.....	748	-
Office supplies and		
expenses.....	5,857	-
Telephones.....	4,231	-
Bank service charges.....	5,490	-
Travel.....	5,376	-
Miscellaneous.....	2,298	-
Reparations to crime victims...	-	1,493
	-----	-----
Total current.....	329,092	1,493
	-----	-----

continued . . .

	Governmental Fund Type		Totals
	General	Special Revenue	(Memorandum only)
			1997
Capital outlay:			
Computer equipment.....	15,772	-	15,772
Office equipment.....	2,520	-	2,520
Furniture and fixtures.....	2,997	-	2,997
Total capital outlay.....	21,289	-	21,289
Total expenditures.....	346,381	3,493	349,874
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(7,310)	3,271	(2,039)
fund balance - beginning of year.....	303,349	31,621	334,970
Fund balance - end of year.....	\$ 296,039	\$ 34,892	\$ 330,931

See accompanying notes

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES**

For the year ended December 31, 1997

	General Fund		Special Revenue		Variance - Revenue (Acctual)
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	
REVENUES					
TELECOMMERCIAL:					
Louisiana State Supreme Court grant.....		\$ 8,331	\$ 8,331	\$ -	\$ -
United States Department of Justice grant.....		14,436	14,436	-	-
REVENUES FROM:					
Fees.....	307,802	377,444			
Grants.....	3,748	2,333			
Interest.....	4,608	4,824	8,368	8,368	32
Miscellaneous income.....		1,881	1,881	888	485
Total revenues.....	314,608	386,871	8,368	8,368	465
EXPENDITURES					
COURT:					
Court operations:					
salaries and related payroll expenses.....	48,635	65,444	0	0	
benefit expenses.....	8,080		0	0	
professional services.....	13,448	15,928			
computer supplies.....	43,000	28,784			
office supplies and expenses.....	3,448	7,483			
bank service charges.....	300	360			
travel.....	1,900	12,800	0	0	
utilities.....	3,625	3,276			
Total court.....	118,036	127,075	0	0	0
Programs:					
salaries and related payroll expenses.....	159,039	160,069			
benefit expenses.....	13,718	13,000			
professional services.....	4,288	3,448			
computer supplies.....	830	794			
office supplies and expenses.....	4,389	5,082			
telephone.....	4,201	183			
bank service charges.....	4,580	5,478			
travel.....	9,280	9,276			
utilities.....	3,580	3,281			
Total programs.....	217,500	215,297	2,880	2,880	3
Total court.....	335,536	342,372	2,880	2,880	3
REVENUES FROM:					
Fees.....	307,802	377,444			
Grants.....	3,748	2,333			
Interest.....	4,608	4,824	8,368	8,368	32
Miscellaneous income.....		1,881	1,881	888	485
Total revenues.....	314,608	386,871	8,368	8,368	465

Continued . . .

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Fund Balance - Miscellaneous	
	Budget	Actual	Encumbrance	Budget	Actual	Encumbrance
Capital outlay:						
Computer equipment, including software	6,400	15,120	(1,420)	-	-	-
Office equipment	-	2,820	(1,420)	-	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	6,050	2,591	3,053	-	-	-
Total capital outlay	12,450	20,531	10,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	112,949	145,383	(13,425)	3,500	3,408	3
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES						
Fund balance - beginning of year	518,120	57,310	28,800	4,000	5,271	471
Fund balance - end of year	505,671	50,043	-	35,021	35,021	-
	218,239	204,019	28,800	38,021	38,021	471

See accompanying notes

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 1997

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court was established by a legislative act during 1992 and is provided for under Louisiana Revised Statutes Sections 13:1631 through 13:1639. The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction regarding the incarcment of children alleged to be delinquent, abandoned, neglected, or otherwise in need of supervision or care.

The court also carries on certain auxiliary activities including those related to the expedited process for establishment and enforcement of child support obligations under RS 46:2665, the maintenance of a victim of juvenile crime compensation fund under RS 13:1841 and the maintenance of a court registry for appearance bond deposits under Article 825 of the Louisiana Childrens Code.

Financial reporting entity

As the governing authority of the consolidated government, for reporting purposes, the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) is the financial reporting entity for the consolidated government. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) a primary government (City-Parish), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Reporting Entity*, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASA has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. The ability of the primary government 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 primary government.
2. Organizations for which the primary government does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the primary government.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial reporting entity (continued)

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.

The operations of the juvenile court system is fiscally dependent on the City-Parish for office space and courtrooms. The substance of the relationship between the juvenile court system and the City-Parish is that the City-Parish has approval authority over its operating and capital budget. Additionally, the nature and significance of the relationship between the juvenile court and the City-Parish is such that exclusion from the City-Parish's financial statements would render the financial statements incomplete or misleading. Because of these factors, the juvenile court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court as noted below and do not present any other information on the City-Parish, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Only the financial transactions resulting from certain ancillary activities of the Court not accounted for by the governing authority of the Parish of East Baton Rouge including those related to the expedited process for establishment and enforcement of child support obligations under RS 46:2168, the maintenance of a victim of juvenile crime compensation fund under RS 13:1861 and the maintenance of a court registry for appearance bond deposits under Article 825 of the Louisiana Children Code are reported in these financial statements.

Basis of presentation

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounts of the Court are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is a separate accounting entity. Funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

A: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of presentation (continued)

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental funds are used to account for general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds). The funds of the Court are described as follows:

The general fund is used to account for all activities of the Court not accounted for in some other fund particularly the operations related to enforcement of child support obligations.

The special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, particularly the activities of the victims of juvenile crime compensation fund.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Fiduciary funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is used to account for assets held by the Court as an agent for individuals and other organizations.

Basis of accounting

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. The operating statement of these funds presents increases and decreases in net current assets.

The Court's governmental and agency funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The fees for processing support payments are recognized in the period the payments are received, and fines are recognized when collected.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant and, accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as deferred revenues until earned.

Transfers between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses).

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgets and budgetary accounting

The East Baton Rouge Juvenile Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements with regard to the general fund and special revenue funds:

- (1) In accordance with the Municipal Budget Act of the State of Louisiana, an operating budget is prepared for the general and special revenue funds at least fifteen days prior to the commencement of the budgetary fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- (2) The budget is available for public inspection at least fifteen days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- (3) The budget is adopted after consideration of public comment, if any, and authorized for implementation on the first day of the fiscal year.
- (4) The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- (5) The budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by character (personal services, group benefits, supplies, contractual services and capital outlay). Total expenditures constitute the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed the sum of appropriations plus the unreserved prior year fund balance. The budget may be revised during the year as estimates regarding revenues and expenditures change.
- (6) Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded as expenditures when acquired in the fund used to acquire them. The related assets are reported in the general fixed asset account group. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost and no depreciation is charged against them. Fixed assets reported herein include only those assets purchased by the Court, and do not reflect assets of the court obtained from other sources.

Long-term debt

Long-term liabilities including those for compensated absences financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the general long-term debt account group.

Reserves

Reserves represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Reserve accounting (under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation) is not utilized by the Court. Reserves at year end, even if utilized, would not be considered expenditures in the financial statements presented on the GAAP basis. However,

2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accruals (Continued)

accruals would be considered part of the budgetary process and would be included in actual expenditures when a comparison with budget is necessary.

Compensated absences

Annual vacation leave accrues on a scale related to an employee's length of service. Annual leave may accumulate up to the number of days which can be earned during the five most recent years of employment limited to a maximum total accumulation of one hundred twenty (120) days. Annual leave is payable for actual vacation days and accumulations are payable upon termination, retirement or death.

Certain employees may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment for up to thirty (30) days. The compensatory leave is payable upon termination, retirement or death.

Sick leave accrues on the same basis as does annual vacation leave and may accumulate without limit. However sick leave is payable only upon absence from work for designated medical reasons. Accumulated sick leave is non-compensable.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, which requires the accrual for vacation leave and compensatory time to the extent it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement, the Court has recorded a liability as of December 31, 1997 for a total of 100% of the accrued vacation for each employee up to a maximum of 120 days and accrued compensatory time up to a maximum of 30 days at the employees' current rate of pay. Additionally, applicable percentages of retirement contribution, social security, and medicare have been added to the above amounts.

GASB Statement No. 16 requires the accrual for accumulated sick leave only if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement. Since accumulated sick leave is not compensable in any case, no amount has been accrued.

The amounts shown for fiscal year 1997 in the accompanying financial statements for accrued compensated absences represent a liability of the Court for all its employees except the judges and hearing officer because such compensation in excess of the City-Parish annual budget allowance would be paid out of Court funds. Management has determined that payments for accrued compensated absences will likely be paid from future years' resources, and, therefore, are reported in the general long-term debt account group.

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Memorandum only - total columns

Total columns on the general purpose financial 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 and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles nor in such data comparable to a consolidation. Intertax eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

B. CASH

Cash includes amounts held in demand deposit accounts. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in interest-bearing or noninterest 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.

At December 31, 1997, the Court had cash (book balances) as follows:

Interest-bearing demand deposits.....	\$ 312,789
Other demand deposits.....	39,041
Cash on hand.....	388

As required under GSA 1, the COURT's cash deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Court at year end. Category 1 includes deposits that are insured or registered, or otherwise secured by securities held by the Court or its agent in the Court's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits secured with securities held by the financial institution, its trust department or agent in the Court's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered deposits secured with securities held by the financial institution, its trust department or agent, but not in the Court's name. At December 31, 1997, the book balance of cash deposits are categorized as follows:

	Category.....			Book Balance
	1	2	3	
Cash in bank..	\$ 108,008	\$ -	\$ 299,481	\$ 399,481

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GSA Statement 3, Louisiana Revised Statute 38:1329 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 18 days of being notified by the court that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

C: FIXED ASSETS

A summary of changes to fixed assets for the year ended December 31, 1997 is as follows:

	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Balance, beginning of year.....	\$ 388,603	\$ 18,488	\$ 34,981	\$ 442,072
Additions:	15,779	2,520	2,997	21,296
Balance, end of year.....	\$ 404,382	\$ 21,008	\$ 37,978	\$ 463,368

D: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summary of amounts due from and due to other funds as of December 31, 1997:

	Due from	Due to
General fund		
Special revenue fund...\$	80	40
Special revenue fund		
General fund.....	48	50
	\$ 98	\$ 90

E: SALARY EXPENDITURES

The Court administers the payroll for all Juvenile Court employees excluding the judges. The City-Parish and the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court - Judicial Expense Fund reimburses the Court for those salaries disbursed by the court but appropriated in their respective budgets. The amounts shown in the accompanying financial statements are the actual salary expenditures of the Court and do not include any amounts for salaries reimbursed by the City-Parish or the Judicial Expense Fund.

F: PENSION PLANS**Plan Description**

The East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court contributes to the Employees' Retirement System, City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (ERS System) for all full-time Juvenile Court employees except for those whose salaries are funded by the City-Parish or the Judicial Expense Fund, and the non-support hearing officer who is not a member of the System. The System is a defined-benefit, cost sharing, multiple employer pension plan that provides retirement benefits for all full-time City Parish employees and various related agencies and entities and is controlled and governed by a separate board of trustees. The System provides full retirement benefits for all covered employees with 25 years of service, regardless of age and minimum eligibility benefits at age 55 with 10 years of service, or 20 years of service regardless of age.

F: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The City-Parish Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Employees' Retirement System, City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, P. O. Box 1473, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 8% of their annual covered salary and the Juvenile Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate at December 31, 1997, was 15.48% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Juvenile Court are established and may be amended by the System Board of Trustees. The Juvenile Court's contributions to the System for the years ending December 31, 1997, 1998, and 1999 were \$19,895, \$16,943, and \$11,876, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

G: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note F, the City-Parish provides post retirement health care benefits. Employees are eligible to continue participation in the health, dental and life insurance programs upon retirement.

Health and dental benefits

Employees may at their option participate in the group health and dental insurance program. Employees are offered their choice of two health maintenance organizations or an indemnity plan for health benefits. Employees may also participate in the indemnity plan for dental benefits. Upon retirement the employee may continue his coverage with the same benefits available to active employees. The minimum premium plan is funded with employees and retirees contributing 88% of the premium and the Parish of East Baton Rouge contributing 12% of the premium. Retirees may continue coverage in accordance with Parish Resolution 10179 adopted by the Parish Council on December 11, 1978. The portion paid by the Parish of East Baton Rouge of the postretirement benefit for health and dental coverage is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from the City-Parish General Fund-Risk Management budget.

Life insurance benefits

In accordance with City Resolution 8942 and Parish Resolution 12476 adopted by the respective councils on April 14, 1976, all employees who retire after May 1, 1976, have \$1,000 of term life insurance coverage. The cost of this insurance is paid by the City-Parish through an actuarially determined monthly assessment of 70 cents per active employee. The premium is paid into an Insurance Contingency Fund Account.

Expenditures for these benefits are not recognized by the Court since they are provided by the City-Parish.

8: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts due from the City-Parish and the State of Louisiana Supreme Court. Other receivables consist of amounts due from vendors.

9: OTHER EXPENDITURES OF THE JUVENILE COURT

Certain operating expenditures of the juvenile court are paid by the City-Parish and the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court - Judicial Expense Fund and are not included in the accompanying financial statements. The expenditures for the operation of the Juvenile Court paid by these entities for the year ended December 31, 1987 are summarized as follows:

	City-Parish	Judicial Expense Fund
Personnel services.....	\$ 431,368	\$ 12,762
Employee benefits.....	93,136	852
Supplies.....	18,532	-
Contractual services.....	34,451	-
Total.....	\$ 578,487	\$ 13,614

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EO 12813-0008

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

Honorable Judges of the
East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court, a component unit of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, as of and for the year ended December 31, 1997, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 1998. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court'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 no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent

Continued. . .

with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings.

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 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. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that this reportable condition is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of management of the East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court; the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge; and the Legislative Auditor. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.


March 25, 1988

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS**

Year Ended December 31, 1997

**INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING MATTERS REPORTABLE UNDER
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

5T-1. Lack of Segregation of Duties

Criteria - In order to maintain effective internal controls, no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or fraud could exist and not be promptly detected.

Condition - The Judicial Administrator handles all aspects of the accounting functions.

Effect - This concentration of duties increases the risk that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not detected within the scope of normal operations.

Cause - There is a limited number of available personnel in certain administrative areas of the Court's operations.

Management response - Although the Judicial Administrator drafts the disbursement checks and has signatory power on the account, all checks must be co-signed by one of the Judges. The Judges also review the financial statements quarterly and compare to the Budget for reasonableness.

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

Year Ended December 31, 1997

As discussed in management's response to #91-1, procedures have been developed and are being used to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties.

**EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH JUVENILE COURT
MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

Year Ended December 31, 1987

The lack of segregation of duties was reported in the "independent auditor's report on internal control structure based on an audit of the general purpose financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards" for the year ended December 31, 1986. Due to the limited number of administrative personnel employed by the Court no further segregation of duties is possible, but procedures discussed in management's response to #21-1 compensate for this circumstance.