

**MARSHAL – CITY COURT
OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)	
Statement of net position	6
Statement of activities	7
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)	
Balance sheet - governmental funds	9
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet to the statement of net position	10
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	11
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the statement of activities	12
Statement of fiduciary net position	13
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position	14
Notes to basic financial statements	15-25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
General Fund:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	27
Notes to the required supplementary information	28
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Comparative statement of net position	30
Comparative balance sheet - General Fund	31
General Fund:	
Budgetary comparison schedule - compared to actual for prior year	32
Budgetary comparison schedule - expenditures - compared to actual for prior year	33
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Balance sheet	34
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	35
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity	36
Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity	37
INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	39-40
Summary schedule of current and prior year findings and management's corrective action plan	41-43

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowikes, CPA

183 S. Beadle Rd.
Lafayette, LA 70508
Phone (337) 232-4141

11929 Bricksome Ave.
Baton Rouge, LA 70816
Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr.
Alexandria, LA 71301
Phone (318) 442-4421

450 E. Main St.
New Iberia, LA 70560
Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St.
Abbeville, LA 70510
Phone (337) 893-7944

1201 David Dr.
Morgan City, LA 70380
Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St.
Ville Platte, LA 70586
Phone (337) 363-2792

332 W. Sixth Ave.
Oberlin, LA 70655
Phone (337) 639-4737

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020
Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WWW.KSRCPAS.COM

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

To the Marshal
City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana
Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal, City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana (Marshal), as of and for the year then ended October 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal as of October 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2021 the Marshal adopted the new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 84, Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on page 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the 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.

The Marshal has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 30 through 37 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The comparative statements on pages 30 and 31, the statements on pages 34 and 35, and justice funding schedules on pages 36 and 37 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The prior year comparative information on these statements has been derived from the financial statements, which was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The comparison schedules on pages 32 and 33 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2022 on our consideration of the Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and on our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Marshal's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
March 28, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Net Position
October 31, 2021

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 281,712
Accounts receivable	<u>44,334</u>
Total current assets	326,046
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	<u>133,348</u>
Total assets	<u>459,394</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,127
Capital lease payable	<u>37,430</u>
Total current liabilities	51,557
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital lease payable	<u>32,402</u>
Total liabilities	<u>83,959</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	63,516
Restricted	4,154
Unrestricted	<u>307,765</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 375,435</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 2,332,718	\$ 539,993	\$ 1,866,319	\$ 73,594
Interest on long-term debt	<u>4,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,138)</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,336,856</u>	<u>\$ 539,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,319</u>	<u>69,456</u>
				69,456
				<u>305,979</u>
				<u>\$ 375,435</u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
October 31, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 277,558	\$ 4,154	\$281,712
Receivables -			
Accounts	<u>44,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,334</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 321,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,154</u>	<u>\$326,046</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 14,127</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,127</u>
Fund balances:			
Restricted	-	4,154	4,154
Unassigned	<u>307,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,765</u>
Total fund balances	<u>307,765</u>	<u>4,154</u>	<u>311,919</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balances	 <u>\$ 321,892</u>	 <u>\$ 4,154</u>	 <u>\$326,046</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
October 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds at October 31, 2021		\$ 311,919
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Equipment, net of \$419,006 accumulated depreciation	\$ 129,336	
Furniture and fixtures, net of \$86,385 accumulated depreciation	<u>4,012</u>	133,348
Long-term liabilities at October 31, 2021:		
Capital lease payable		<u>(69,832)</u>
Net position at October 31, 2021		<u>\$ 375,435</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Fees charges and commissions for services -			
Bond forfeitures	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 103
Fees and commissions	539,602	-	539,602
Intergovernmental -			
Federal grants	15,365	-	15,365
On-behalf payments	1,850,954	-	1,850,954
Miscellaneous revenue	289	-	289
Total revenues	<u>2,406,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,406,313</u>
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	2,279,508	-	2,279,508
Capital outlay	71,099	-	71,099
Debt service	40,702	-	40,702
Total expenditures	<u>2,391,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,391,309</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	15,004	-	15,004
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from capital lease	<u>55,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,550</u>
Net change in fund balance	70,554	-	70,554
Fund balances, beginning	<u>237,211</u>	<u>4,154</u>	<u>241,365</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 307,765</u>	<u>\$ 4,154</u>	<u>\$ 311,919</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
 Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

Total net changes in fund balances for the year ended October 31, 2021 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances		\$ 70,554
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$ 71,099	
Depreciation expense for the year ended October 31, 2021	<u>(53,210)</u>	17,889
Capital lease proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayments of principal are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund but reduce the liability in the statement of net position.		
Capital - related debt issued	(55,550)	
Principal payments, capital lease	<u>36,563</u>	<u>(18,987)</u>
Total changes in net position for the year ended October 31, 2021 per statement of activities		<u>\$ 69,456</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -
Custodial Funds
October 31, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 7,330
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other payables	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ 7,330</u>

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

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

Additions:	
Deposits -	
Garnishments	\$ 941,239
Restitutions	26,195
Forfeitures	<u>40</u>
	967,474
Reductions:	
Collections distributed to others	<u>967,434</u>
Net change in fiduciary position	40
Net position, beginning of year as restated	<u>7,290</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 7,330</u>

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

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Marshal – City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana (Marshal) is an elected official who serves six-year terms. The Marshal is charged with the responsibility of conducting policing and security functions for the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana. Operations of the Marshal's office are funded by Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (LCG), the State of Louisiana, and court costs charged by the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana attributable to the performance of the Marshal's duties.

These financial statements only include funds, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Marshal as an independently elected official.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Marshal. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with professional standards.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Marshal'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. Program revenues include bond forfeitures, drug seizures, equitable sharing receipts, and fees and commissions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Marshal uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid the Marshal by segregating transactions related to certain Marshal's functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Marshal are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Marshal or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. For reporting purposes, the General Fund of the Marshal is considered to be a major fund. The funds of the Marshal are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Marshal. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is financed through court costs and commissions as well as bond forfeitures earned by the Marshal. Resources of the fund are used to supplement the cost of operating the Marshal's office.

Special Revenue Funds

Drug Enforcement Fund -

The Drug Enforcement Fund is used to account for the Marshal's revenues which are legally restricted for use in drug enforcement and education. This fund is financed through a sixty percent (60%) allocation of monies seized in drug-related arrests.

Equitable Sharing Fund -

The Equitable Sharing Fund is used to account for the Marshal's revenues which are legally restricted for law enforcement expenditures. This fund is financed through a Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement with the United States Departments of Justice and the Treasury sharing forty percent (40%) of available amounts with participating local law enforcement agencies.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial funds – The amounts reported in custodial funds are limited to assets that are being held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Marshal as an agent for litigants in court-ordered actions. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Marshal's own programs. Custodial funds are presented on an economic resources' measurement focus and full accrual basis. The custodial funds are as follows:

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Garnishment Fund –

The Garnishment Fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. This fund is used for the collection of court-ordered garnishment judgments. The Marshal charges an administrative fee and remits all other funds to the respective creditors.

Restitution Fund –

The Restitution Fund is used for the collection of court-ordered restitutions.

Asset Forfeiture Fund –

The Asset Forfeiture Fund is used to account for funds seized by the Marshal and subsequently released by court-order.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe “which” transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to “when” transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2 below.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus or the “economic resources” measurement focus is used as appropriate:

1. The governmental fund utilizes a “current financial resources” measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of a period.
2. The government-wide financial statement utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Marshal considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

Cash and interest-bearing deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not received. Amounts due to the Marshal for courts costs, commissions, and bond forfeitures earned from providing services to the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana are included in accounts receivable, which amounted to \$44,334 as of October 31, 2021.

Prepaid expenditures

Payments made for insurance and other expenditures that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Marshal as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Equipment and vehicles	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	10

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. There were no deferred inflows or outflows as of October 31, 2021.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of 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.
- b. Restricted net position – Net position is considered restricted if the use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws.
- c. Unrestricted net position – Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted”

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

- a. Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or legally or contractually required to remain intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable as of October 31, 2021, by the Marshal are nonspendable in form. The Marshal has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted – Includes amounts restricted by external sources or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to directives of the Marshal who has the highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through actions of the Marshal.
- d. Assigned – Includes amounts that the Marshal intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. The Marshal or his designee may assign amounts to this classification.
- e. Unassigned – Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

Use of restricted resources

When an expenditure is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (fund balances), the Marshal considers to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Marshal considers to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues

Intergovernmental revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when the Marshal is entitled to the funds.

Interest on interest-bearing deposits is recorded or accrued as revenues when earned. Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

Capital expenditures and purchases of various operating supplies are regarded as expenditures at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as other financing sources (uses) when the transfer is authorized by the Marshal.

F. Estimates

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

(2) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Marshal may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. As of October 31, 2021, the Marshal had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$281,712 attributable to governmental activities and \$7,330 attributable to custodial funds.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Marshal's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of October 31, 2021, bank balances in the amount of \$358,397 were as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$358,397</u>
Federal deposit insurance	250,000
Pledged securities	<u>108,397</u>
Total	<u>\$358,397</u>

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended October 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance 11/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 10/31/2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Equipment and vehicles	\$ 477,243	\$ 71,099	\$ -	\$ 548,342
Furniture and fixtures	90,397	-	-	90,397
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>567,640</u>	<u>71,099</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>638,739</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation				
Equipment and vehicles	367,282	51,724	-	419,006
Furniture and fixtures	84,899	1,486	-	86,385
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>452,181</u>	<u>53,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>505,391</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 115,459</u>	<u>\$ 17,889</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,348</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$53,210 was charged to general government.

(4) Capital Lease

The following is a summary of capital lease transactions of the Marshal for the year ended October 31, 2021:

Capital Lease, October 31, 2020	\$ 50,845
Additions	55,550
Reductions	<u>(36,563)</u>
Capital Lease, October 31, 2021	<u>\$ 69,832</u>

The Marshal is obligated under the following lease agreements as of October 31, 2021:

BancorpSouth Equipment Finance \$103,887 lease-purchase agreement, maturing September 2022, 32 monthly payments of \$2,446, including interest at 6.14%, secured by vehicles having a carrying value of \$38,092, which is included in the equipment and vehicles capital asset class.

BancorpSouth Equipment Finance \$55,550 lease-purchase agreement, maturing January 13, 2025, 48 monthly payments of \$1,260, including interest at 4.25%, secured by a vehicle having a carrying value of \$46,291, which is included in the equipment and vehicles capital asset class.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Scheduled maturities of the capital leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>October 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Payments</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 37,430	\$ 2,497	\$ 39,927
2023	14,020	1,106	15,126
2024	14,627	498	15,125
2025	<u>3,755</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,781</u>
Total	<u>\$ 69,832</u>	<u>\$ 4,127</u>	<u>\$ 73,959</u>

(5) Risk Management

The Marshal is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of professional liability, auto liability, general liability, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. LCG obtains and maintains insurance coverage for the Marshal and the Marshal is responsible for paying one-half of the cost. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

(6) Litigation

As of October 31, 2021, the Marshal's office is not involved in any litigation.

(7) Expenditures of the Marshal's Office Paid by LCG

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by LCG. The cost of maintaining and operating this building, as required by statute, is paid by LCG. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Payroll and benefits for the full-time employees of the Marshal's office are paid by LCG and are not reimbursed by the Marshal's office. There are no liabilities related to payroll, benefits and postemployment benefits attributable to the Marshal's office. Additionally, one-half of the Marshal's insurance expense is paid by LCG.

(8) On-behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, requires the Marshal to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish governments to certain employees of the Marshal's office.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state and parish governments directly to the Marshal's employees. The Marshal's office is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments made by LCG to the Marshal's employees in the amount of \$1,850,954 are recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2021 financial statements. During the year ended October 31, 2021 the state did not make any on-behalf payments to Marshal employees.

(9) Employee Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the Marshal's office participate in one of two retirement systems as follows:

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS) is a cost-sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries. The employees participate in Plan A. The separately issued plan report may be accessed on their website at <http://www.mersla.com/>.

Parochial Employees' Retirement System (PERS) is a cost-sharing defined benefit plan which provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible employees and their beneficiaries. The employees participate in Plan A. The separately issued plan report may be accessed on the website at <http://www.persla.com/>.

The Marshal's share of the costs of each of these plans is paid by LCG, and therefore, the pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to these plans are included in LCG's financial statements.

(10) Change in Accounting Principle

As of November 1, 2020, the Marshal adopted the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This statement improves guidance relative to the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on net position:

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Net position, October 31, 2020, as previously reported	\$ -
Net effect of change in accounting principle	<u>7,290</u>
Net position, October 31, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ 7,290</u>

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(11) Restricted Fund Balance

As of October 31, 2021, fund balance of the Drug Enforcement Fund in the amount of \$3,737 was restricted for drug enforcement and education expenditures. As of October 31, 2021, fund balance of the Equitable Sharing Fund in the amount of \$417 was restricted for law enforcement expenditures.

(12) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to C. Michael Hill, Interim City Marshal, for the period November 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 and Reginald Thomas, City Marshal, for the period January 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021, follows:

Purpose	Amount
C. Michael Hill, Interim City Marshal:	
Salary	\$ 15,975
Benefits - insurance and retirement	5,777
Reginald Thomas, City Marshal:	
Salary	90,394
Benefits - insurance and retirement	9,722
Per diem	122
Dues	535
Travel	1,938
Registration fees	300
Total	<u>\$ 124,763</u>

(13) Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date

As a result of the spread of the COVID 19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Marshal's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

General Fund
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees charges and commissions for services -				
Bond forfeitures	\$ 7,000	\$ 103	\$ 103	\$ -
Fees and commissions	445,000	536,889	539,602	2,713
Intergovernmental -				
Federal grants	10,000	5,537	15,365	9,828
On-behalf payments	1,710,000	1,851,089	1,850,954	(135)
Miscellaneous	500	6	289	283
Total revenues	<u>2,172,500</u>	<u>2,393,624</u>	<u>2,406,313</u>	<u>12,689</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	2,093,500	2,292,308	2,279,508	12,800
Capital outlay	-	71,099	71,099	-
Debt service	38,000	40,702	40,702	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,131,500</u>	<u>2,404,109</u>	<u>2,391,309</u>	<u>12,800</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	41,000	(10,485)	15,004	25,489
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	55,550	55,550	-
Net change in fund balance	41,000	45,065	70,554	25,489
Fund balance, beginning	<u>237,211</u>	<u>237,211</u>	<u>237,211</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 278,211</u>	<u>\$ 282,276</u>	<u>\$ 307,765</u>	<u>\$ 25,489</u>

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

(1) Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Marshal follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The Marshal prepares the proposed budget no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
2. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public is notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
4. After the holding of the public hearing the budget is adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Marshal.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Comparative Statement of Net Position
For the Years Ended October 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 281,712	\$ 231,161
Accounts receivable	44,334	34,873
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>28,404</u>
Total current assets	326,046	294,438
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net	<u>133,348</u>	<u>115,459</u>
Total assets	<u>459,394</u>	<u>409,897</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	14,127	45,783
Due to others	-	7,290
Capital lease payable	<u>37,430</u>	<u>26,853</u>
Total current liabilities	51,557	79,926
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital lease payable	<u>32,402</u>	<u>23,992</u>
Total liabilities	<u>83,959</u>	<u>103,918</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	63,516	64,614
Restricted	4,154	4,154
Unrestricted	<u>307,765</u>	<u>237,211</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 375,435</u>	<u>\$ 305,979</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Comparative Balance Sheet - General Fund
October 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 277,558	\$ 227,007
Receivables -		
Accounts	44,334	34,873
Prepaid expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>28,404</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 321,892</u>	<u>\$ 290,284</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 14,127	\$ 45,783
Due to others	<u>-</u>	<u>7,290</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,127</u>	<u>53,073</u>
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable (prepaid expenses)	-	28,404
Unassigned	<u>307,765</u>	<u>208,807</u>
Total fund balance	<u>307,765</u>	<u>237,211</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 321,892</u>	<u>\$ 290,284</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended October 31, 2021

With Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended October 31, 2020

	2021			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2020
	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Fees, charges and commissions for services -					
Bond forfeitures	\$ 7,000	\$ 103	\$ 103	\$ -	\$ 7,688
Fees and commissions	445,000	536,889	539,602	2,713	444,520
Intergovernmental -					
Federal grants	10,000	5,537	15,365	9,828	13,067
On-behalf payments	1,710,000	1,851,089	1,850,954	(135)	1,679,939
Miscellaneous	500	6	289	283	1,287
Total revenues	<u>2,172,500</u>	<u>2,393,624</u>	<u>2,406,313</u>	<u>12,689</u>	<u>2,146,501</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	2,093,500	2,292,308	2,279,508	12,800	2,041,061
Capital outlay	-	71,099	71,099	-	28,519
Debt service	38,000	40,702	40,702	-	35,790
Total expenditures	<u>2,131,500</u>	<u>2,404,109</u>	<u>2,391,309</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>2,105,370</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	41,000	(10,485)	15,004	25,489	41,131
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from capital lease	-	55,550	55,550	-	-
Net change in fund balance	41,000	45,065	70,554	25,489	41,131
Fund balance, beginning	<u>237,211</u>	<u>237,211</u>	<u>237,211</u>	-	<u>196,080</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 278,211</u>	<u>\$ 282,276</u>	<u>\$ 307,765</u>	<u>\$ 25,489</u>	<u>\$ 237,211</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures - General Fund
 For the Year Ended October 31, 2021
 With Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended October 31, 2020

	2021			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	2020 Actual
	Budget		Actual		
	Original	Final			
Current:					
General government -					
Contract labor	\$ 65,000	\$ 75,170	\$ 74,817	\$ 353	\$ 62,483
On-behalf salaries and benefits	1,710,000	1,851,089	1,850,954	135	1,679,939
Accounting and professional	31,000	22,849	23,575	(726)	29,975
Advertising	500	6,998	7,094	(96)	55
Badges, belts, bullet proof vests	500	-	-	-	140
Belts and holsters	500	-	-	-	394
Bullet proof vests	1,000	-	-	-	905
Clothing allowance	17,000	8,782	8,050	732	14,150
Computer expense	25,000	20,424	18,283	2,141	10,274
Dues and subscriptions	1,000	16,599	16,390	209	741
Equipment	5,000	26,904	24,294	2,610	8,240
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	5,825	3,480	2,345	1,728
Insurance	83,000	123,057	115,696	7,361	95,930
K9 expenses	4,000	1,024	939	85	3,930
Legal	5,000	1,742	1,680	62	10,000
Medical	9,000	6,688	7,356	(668)	8,371
Office expense	23,000	22,906	22,127	779	21,247
Postage	3,000	6,363	5,883	480	3,000
Printing and binding	4,000	3,708	3,399	309	3,438
Prisoner transportation	1,000	-	-	-	-
Axon contract	32,000	27,700	27,723	(23)	29,222
Telephone	50,000	23,604	23,589	15	43,216
Travel and training	5,000	3,626	3,626	-	2,739
Transportation	5,000	5,694	5,733	(39)	2,446
Uniforms	5,000	27,386	27,528	(142)	2,966
Weapons and ammunition	6,000	4,170	4,267	(97)	5,532
Total general government	2,093,500	2,292,308	2,279,508	12,800	2,041,061
Capital outlay	-	71,099	71,099	-	28,519
Debt service	38,000	40,702	40,702	-	35,790
Total expenditures	<u>\$2,131,500</u>	<u>\$2,404,109</u>	<u>\$2,391,309</u>	<u>\$ 12,800</u>	<u>\$2,105,370</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

October 31, 2021

	Drug Enforcement Fund	Equitable Sharing Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 3,737	\$ 417	\$ 4,154
FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances:			
Restricted	<u>\$ 3,737</u>	<u>\$ 417</u>	<u>\$ 4,154</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended October 31, 2021
 With Comparative Actual Balances for the Year Ended October 31, 2020

	2021			2020
	Drug Enforcement Fund	Equitable Sharing Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues:				
Fees, charges and commissions for services -				
Fees and commissions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 997
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government	-	-	-	495
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	502
Fund balances, beginning	3,737	417	4,154	3,652
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,737	\$ 417	\$ 4,154	\$ 4,154

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity
Year Ended October 31, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 4/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 10/31/2021
Receipts from:		
Surety management - bond fees	\$ 26	\$ -
A Able Bonding Company, Inc. - Bond Fees	28	-
M. Guedry, LTD., Inc. - Bond Fees	30	18
Lafayette City Court - Criminal Court Cost / Fees	180,586	160,967
Lafayette City Court - Criminal Fines Other	150	290
Breaux Bridge City Court - Civil Fees	200	180
City Court of Crowley - Civil Fees	80	610
City of Natchitoches - Civil Fees	20	-
Thomas Normand - Civil Fees	20	-
Charles V. Cusimano - Civil Fees	20	30
Christie L. Mayeau, Justice of the Peace - Civil Fees	98	-
Eunice City Court - Civil Fees	20	-
Randazzo Giglio & Bailey - Civil Fees	20	-
Rayne City Court - Civil Fees	-	180
New Iberia City Court - Civil Fees	-	60
Alexandria City Court - Civil Fees	-	60
City Court of Opelousas - Civil Fees	-	60
Joel Cart - Civil Fees	-	30
Ruston City Court - Civil Fees	-	30
Lake Charles City Court - Civil Fees	-	60
Bayou Recovery Services - Service / Collection Fees	1,250	2,250
Surety Management - Service / Collection Fees	-	20
Lafayette City Court - Civil Fees	53,195	60,298
Lafayette Parish District Attorney - Restitution	-	1,300
General Public - Service / Collection Fees	9,520	12,470
Total Receipts	<u>\$ 245,262</u>	<u>\$ 238,913</u>

MARSHAL - CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
Year Ended October 31, 2021

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 4/30/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 10/31/2021
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	\$ 7,290	\$ 12,937
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees - Garnishments	482,297	448,817
Asset forfeiture/sale	-	40
Restitution	<u>12,182</u>	<u>14,012</u>
Subtotal Collections	<u>494,479</u>	<u>462,869</u>
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency -		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	28,391	26,877
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies -		
Restitution Payments to Individuals	12,182	14,012
Other Disbursements to Individuals - Garnishment Refunds	18,044	20,984
Payments to Third Party Collection/Processing Agencies - Attorneys	<u>430,215</u>	<u>406,603</u>
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	<u>488,832</u>	<u>468,476</u>
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ 12,937</u>	<u>\$ 7,330</u>

**INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,
AND OTHER MATTERS**

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brad E. Kolder, CPA, JD*
Gerald A. Thibodeaux, Jr., CPA*
Robert S. Carter, CPA*
Arthur R. Mixon, CPA*
Stephen J. Anderson, CPA*
Matthew E. Margaglio, CPA*
Casey L. Ardoin, CPA, CFE*
Wanda F. Arcement, CPA
Bryan K. Joubert, CPA
Nicholas Fowikes, CPA

C. Burton Kolder, CPA*
Of Counsel

Victor R. Slaven, CPA* - retired 2020
Christine C. Doucet, CPA - retired 2022

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

183 S. Beadle Rd. 11929 Bricksome Ave.
Lafayette, LA 70508 Baton Rouge, LA 70816
Phone (337) 232-4141 Phone (225) 293-8300

1428 Metro Dr. 450 E. Main St.
Alexandria, LA 71301 New Iberia, LA 70560
Phone (318) 442-4421 Phone (337) 367-9204

200 S. Main St. 1201 David Dr.
Abbeville, LA 70510 Morgan City, LA 70380
Phone (337) 893-7944 Phone (985) 384-2020

434 E. Main St. 332 W. Sixth Ave.
Ville Platte, LA 70586 Oberlin, LA 70655
Phone (337) 363-2792 Phone (337) 639-4737

WWW.KCSRCPAS.COM

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

To the Marshal
City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana
Lafayette, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Marshal – City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana (Marshal) as of and for the year ended October 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Marshal's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Marshal's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshal'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 and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Marshal's financial statements are free of 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 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2021-002.

Marshal's Response to Findings

The Marshal's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan. The Marshal's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

March 28, 2022
Lafayette, Louisiana

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings
And Management’s Corrective Action Plan

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management’s Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings-

2021-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CONDITION: The Marshal did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Marshal should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Marshal, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Marshal has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT’S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should evaluate the cost-benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related notes in accordance with GAAP.

MANAGEMENT’S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Marshal has evaluated the cost-benefit and will outsource this task. The financial statements and related notes will be carefully reviewed prior to accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

B. Compliance Findings-

2021-002 Garnishment Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: Garnishment funds were not deposited nor disbursed in a timely manner in accordance with LA R.S. 13:3921 during the months of November and December 2020; which results in additional interest and fees being incurred by the garnishees.

CRITERIA: Louisiana law requires garnishment funds to be deposited and disbursed in a timely manner.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings
And Management’s Corrective Action Plan

CAUSE: The Marshal did not deposit and disburse garnishment funds timely due to some garnishee’s sending checks prior to the time that they were required to do so, resulting in us receiving checks which we cannot legally deposit.

EFFECT: The Marshal did not deposit and disburse garnishment funds which resulted in additional interest and fees being incurred by garnishees.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should deposit and disburse garnishment funds timely.

MANAGEMENT’S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Marshal implemented policies and procedures during 2021 to ensure deposits and disbursements of garnishment funds are timely.

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings-

2020-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2014

CONDITION: The Marshal did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Marshal should have a control policy according to which no person should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: Due to the size of the Marshal, there are a small number of available employees.

EFFECT: The Marshal has employees that are performing more than one related function.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

MANAGEMENT’S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: Due to the size of the operations and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should evaluate the cost-benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of the financial statements and related notes in accordance with GAAP.

MANAGEMENT’S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Marshal has evaluated the cost-benefit and will outsource this task. The financial statements and related notes will be carefully reviewed prior to accepting responsibility for their contents and presentation.

MARSHAL – CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings
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2020-002 Employee Training

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Marshal only had one employee trained and available to deposit funds, disburse funds, and reconcile bank statements in order to ensure that these essential functions are performed timely.

CRITERIA: The Marshal should have a control policy requiring that more than one employee is trained to perform essential functions.

CAUSE: The Marshal only had one employee trained and available to perform essential functions.

EFFECT: The Marshal had essential functions that were not being performed timely.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should have more than one employee trained and available to deposit funds, disburse funds, and reconcile bank statements in order to ensure that these essential functions are performed timely.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Marshal will have more than one employee trained to perform essential functions.

B. Compliance Findings-

2020-003 Garnishment Funds

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: Garnishment funds are not being deposited nor disbursed in a timely manner in accordance with LA R.S. 13:3921; which results in additional interest and fees being incurred by the garnishees.

CRITERIA: Louisiana law requires garnishment funds to be deposited and disbursed in a timely manner.

CAUSE: The Marshal did not deposit and disburse garnishment funds timely due to some garnishee's sending checks prior to the time that they were required to do so, resulting in us receiving checks which we cannot legally deposit.

EFFECT: The Marshal did not deposit and disburse garnishment funds which resulted in additional interest and fees being incurred by garnishees.

RECOMMENDATION: The Marshal should deposit and disburse garnishment funds timely.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Marshal will deposit and disburse garnishment funds timely.