CITY COURT OF FRANKLIN

Franklin, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Marsha McNulty, Judge City Court of Franklin Franklin, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City Court of Franklin (hereinafter "City Court"), a component unit of the City of Franklin, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City Court as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City Court, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 12, the prior period financial statements have been restated to correct an error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of City Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that certain information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's share of net pension liability/asset, schedule of employer pension contributions, or notes to required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

City Court 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 Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying justice system funding schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of City Court's management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The schedule 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 to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the justice system funding schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2023, on our consideration of City Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City Court's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana December 19, 2023 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and interest-bearing deposits Accounts receivable Total current assets	\$ 59,436 10,786 70,222	
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net Total assets	6,596 76,818	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability	23,637	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Total liabilities	90,944 91,122	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to net pension liability	18,584	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for special programs	6,596 29,423	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(45,270)	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (9,251)	

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Activities	Expenses	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 305,561	\$ 88,082	\$ 249,727	\$ 32,248
	General revenues: Interest and in	vestment earnings	6	13
	Change	in net position		32,261
	Net position (d	leficit) - July 1, 2	022, as restated	(41,512)
	Net position (c	leficit) - June 30,	2023	\$ (9,251)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund

Judicial Building Fund

To account for receipts of fees pursuant to RS 13:1910 and the expenditure of such collections which shall be used to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing city courts and for the mainenance and payment of any bond indebtedness on any such existing facilities.

Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Judicial Building Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and interest bearing deposits Accounts Receivable	\$ 29,835 10,786	\$ 29,601	\$ 59,436 10,786
Total assets	\$ 40,621	\$ 29,601	\$ 70,222
FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities: Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 178	\$ 178
Fund balance: Restricted Unassigned Total fund balance	40,621 40,621	29,423 - 29,423	29,423 40,621 70,044
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 40,621	\$ 29,601	\$ 70,222 (continued)

CITY COURT OF FRANKLIN

Franklin, Louisiana

Balance Sheet (continued) Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2023		\$ 70,044
Cost of capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation	8 81,448 (74,852)	6,596
Deferred outflows of resources related to net pension liability		23,637
Net pension liability		(90,944)
Deferred inflows of resources related to net pension liability		 (18,584)
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities at June 30, 2023		\$ (9,251)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General Fund		Judicial Building Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:						
Fees, charges and commissions -						
Court costs, fees, and fines	\$	80,512	\$	7,570	\$	88,082
Intergovernmental		249,727		-		249,727
Interest income		13		_		13
Total revenues		330,252		7,570	***********	337,822
Expenditures:						
Current-						
General government-						
Operating services		317,507		4,730		322,237
Repairs and maintenance		5,085		271		5,356
Travel and other charges		375		-		375
Total expenditures		322,967		5,001		327,968
Net changes in fund balances		7,285		2,569		9,854
Fund balance, beginning, as restated		33,336		26,854		60,190
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	40,621	<u>\$</u>	29,423	\$	70,044
					(c	ontinued)

CITY COURT OF FRANKLIN

Franklin, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Governmental Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 9,854
Depreciation expense	(5,278)
Loss on disposal of assets	(325)
Effects of recording net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to net pension liability: Decrease in pension expense	28,010
Total change in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 per statement of activities	\$ 32,261

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	C	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and interest-bearing deposits Due from other governments	\$	126,722 5,107
Total assets	\$	131,829
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities: Due to litigants and others	\$	9,218
Net position: Restricted for litigants and others pending court action		122,611
Total liabilities and net position	\$	131,829

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions: Court costs/fines	\$ 197,713
Reductions: Payments to litigants and others	190,563
Net change in fiduciary net position	7,150
Net position, beginning, as restated	115,461
Net position, ending	\$122,611

Notes to Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

City Courts are created under the authority of LSA-RS 13:1871 et seq. The City Court of Franklin (hereinafter "City Court") accounts for the operation of the court's office. The City Court Judge is elected for a six-year term.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying component unit financial statements of the City Court have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the City of Franklin is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (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 Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of Franklin for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and
 - a. the ability of the City to impose its will on the organization and/or
 - b. the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
- 2. Organizations for which the City does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the City.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Because the City of Franklin provides compensation and office space to the City Court and the significance of the relationship between the City Court and the City, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Franklin, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by the City, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about City Court as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of City Court. Information contained in these statements reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for City Court'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 (a) court costs, fees, and fines paid by the recipients of services offered by City Court, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported in the statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position at the fund financial statement level.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

City Court uses funds to maintain City Court 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 City Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for City Court operations, they are not included in the government-wide financial statements. 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 entity 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. The General Fund and Judicial Building Fund of City Court are considered to be a major funds. The funds of City Court are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund – This fund is the primary operating fund of City Court and accounts for the operations of City Court's office. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to City Court's policy.

Judicial Building Fund – Act 249 of the 2016 Louisiana Legislative Session amended RS 13:1910 by allowing City Court to impose a service charge dedicated exclusively to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing city courts and for the maintenance and payment of any bond indebtedness on any such existing facilities.

Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by City Court are custodial funds. The custodial funds account for assets held by City Court as an agent for litigants in civil suits, cash bonds for criminal proceedings, and fees held pending court action. Fiduciary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The custodial funds are as follows:

Fines and Costs Fund – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of bonds, fines, and costs from criminal proceedings to the appropriate governmental entity.

Advance Deposit Fund – accounts for advance deposits on suits filed by litigants.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. The governmental fund utilizes a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available expendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available expendable financial resources at the end of a period.
- b. 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, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or non-current) associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

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 when 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 government 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, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and interest-bearing deposits includes all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of City Court.

Under state law, City Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

Notes to Financial Statements

Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. City Court maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 for capitalizing assets.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public purposes, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Estimated
Useful Lives
5 years
5 years
10-30 years

Estimated

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. City Court reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. City Court reports deferred outflows of resources related to its net pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Fund equity

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets
- b. Restricted Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, City Court considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance for the City Court's governmental fund is displayed depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- a. Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other government.
- c. Committed amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Judge. The Judge is the highest level of decision-making authority for City Court. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through process verbal of the Judge.
- d. Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the City Court's adopted policy, only the Judge may assign amounts for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned all other spendable amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, City Court considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, City Court considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Judge have provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Revenues and fees

Revenues and fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded when City Court is entitled to the funds.

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

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund expenditures are classified by function and character.

F. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (the Plan), and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(2) <u>Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits</u>

At June 30, 2023, the City Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$186,158 as follows:

	Governn	nental	Fiduc	iary		
	Activ	ities	Fun	ds	T	otal
Cash on hand	\$	50	\$	_	\$	50
Demand deposits	5	9,386	126	5,722	1	86,108
Total	\$ 5	9,436	\$ 126	5,722	\$ 1	86,158

Under state law, deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security 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 deposits are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Notes to Financial Statements

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, City Court's deposits may not be recovered or City Court will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. City Court does not have a policy to monitor or reduce exposure to custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the City Court had \$190,040 in deposits (bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by federal deposit insurance and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

(3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

The following is a summary of the changes in capital assets for the year:

	Balance,			Balance
	July 1,			June 30,
	2022	Additions	Deletions	2023
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 88,191	\$ -	\$ 6,743	\$ 81,448
Less: accumulated depreciation	(75,992)	(5,278)	(6,418)	(74,852)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 12,199</u>	<u>\$ (5,278)</u>	\$ 325	\$ 6,596

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023 was charged to the general government function.

(4) Fund Balance

Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the Court is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented as follows:

		Judicial Building	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Funds
Fund balances			
Restricted for -			
Facility acquisition and maintenance	-	29,423	29,423
Unassigned	40,621		40,621
Total fund balances	\$ 40,621	\$ 29,423	\$ 70,044

Notes to Financial Statements

(5) Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

The following is a summary of the changes in fiduciary net position for the year:

	Balance, July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Fiduciary Fund Type - Custodial Funds Advance deposit Fines and costs	\$ 82,309 33,152	\$ 127,024 70,689	\$ (114,469) (76,094)	\$ 94,864 27,747
Totals	\$ 115,461	\$ 197,713	\$ (190,563)	\$ 122,611

(6) On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, requires City Court to report on-behalf payments made by the City of Franklin to City Court's employees for salaries and related benefits. The basis for recognizing the revenues and expenditure payments is that the actual contribution is made by the City of Franklin and not by City Court. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City paid salaries and benefits, which include payments to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (MERS) and Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), to and for the City Judge, Civil Court Clerk, Criminal Court Clerk, City Court Clerk, City Prosecutor, and Deputy Clerk. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the general fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 totaled \$249,727.

(7) Retirement

City Court's judge participates in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (LA R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible state officers, employees, and their beneficiaries. The employer pensions schedules for the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute, and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank-and-file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing 25 years of credible service, and at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

Notes to Financial Statements

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

Act 226 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session established new retirement eligibility for members of LASERS hired on or after July 1, 2015, excluding hazardous duty plan members. Regular members and judges under the new plan are eligible to retire at age 62 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate, with the extra 1.0% accrual rate based on all years of service as a judge.

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who were members prior to July 1, 2014, may retire after 25 years of creditable service at any age, 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 20 years of creditable service at age 45, and 10 years of creditable service at age 60. Average compensation for the plan is the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment, with a 3.33% accrual rate.

A member leaving employment before attaining minimum retirement age, but after completing certain minimum service requirements, becomes eligible for a benefit provided the member lives to the minimum service retirement age, and does not withdraw their accumulated contributions. The minimum service requirement for benefits varies depending upon the member's employer and service classification.

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred Retirement Benefits

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

Members eligible to retire and who do not choose to participate in DROP may elect to receive at the time of retirement an initial benefit option (IBO) in an amount up to 36 months of benefits, with an actuarial reduction of their future benefits. For members who selected the IBO option prior to January 1, 2004, such amount may be withdrawn or remain in the IBO account earning interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero). Those members who select the IBO on or after January 1, 2004, are required to enter the SDP as described above.

For members who are in the Harbor Police Plan, the annual DROP Interest Rate is the three-year average (calculated as the compound average of 36 months) investment return of the plan assets for the period ending the June 30th immediately preceding that given date. The average rate so determined is to be reduced by a "contingency" adjustment of 0.5%, but not to below zero. DROP interest is forfeited if member does not cease employment after DROP participation.

Disability Benefits

Generally, active members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age.

Upon reaching retirement age, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees.

For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation or 100% of the final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

Notes to Financial Statements

Members of the Harbor Police Retirement System who become disabled may receive a non-line of duty disability benefit after five years or more of credited service. Members aged 55 or older may receive a disability benefit equivalent to the regular retirement benefit. Under age 55, the disability benefit is equal to 40% of final average compensation. Line of duty disability benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, regardless of years of credited service or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence. If the disability benefit retiree is permanently confined to a wheelchair, or, is an amputee incapable of serving as a law enforcement officer, or the benefit is permanently and legally blind, there is no reduction to the benefit if the retiree becomes gainfully employed.

Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death, must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of twenty years of service credit, regardless of when earned, in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is ten years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

The deceased regular member hired on or after January 1, 2011, must have a minimum of five years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor child. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirements for a surviving spouse are 10 years, 2 years being earned immediately prior to death, and in active state service at the time of death, or a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned. A deceased member's spouse must have been married for at least one year before death.

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

Non-line of duty survivor benefits of the Harbor Police Retirement System may be received after a minimum of five years of credited service. Survivor benefits paid to a surviving spouse without children are equal to 40% of final average compensation and cease upon remarriage. Surviving spouse with children under 18 benefits are equal to 60% of final average compensation, and cease upon remarriage, or children turning 18. No minimum service credit is required for line of duty survivor benefits which are equal to 60% of final average compensation to surviving spouse, or 100% of final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence regardless of children. Line of duty survivor benefits cease upon remarriage, and then benefit is paid to children under 18.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, LASERS allows for the payment of permanent benefit increases, also known as cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), that are funded through investment earnings when recommended by the Board of Trustees and approved by the State Legislature.

Notes to Financial Statements

Employer Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarily-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership. The rates for the year ended June 30, 2022 for the various plans are as follows:

	Plan	Employer
Plan	Status	Rate
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	39.5%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	42.6%
Bridge Police	Closed	38.6%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	38.6%
Corrections Primary	Closed	39.0%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	43.3%
Harbor Police	Closed	14.3%
Hazardous Duty	Open	45.3%
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	43.7%
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	43.0%
Judges hired on or after 7/01/15	Open	43.0%
Legislators	Closed	35.8%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) before 7/01/06	Closed	37.6%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP) on or after 7/01/06	Closed	37.6%
Peace Officers	Closed	41.4%
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/1/11	Closed	39.5%
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	39.5%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	37.8%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	51.2%
Aggregate Rate		40.2%

Notes to Financial Statements

City Court's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 43% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023, City Court reported a liability of \$90,944 for its proportionate share of the LASERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. City Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of City Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, City Court's proportion was 0.00120%, which was a decrease of .00056% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, City Court recognized pension expense of \$14,411 in its activities.

At June 30, 2023, City Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	248	\$	-
Change of assumptions		1,653		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,325		-
Change in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions				18,584
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,411		-
Total	\$	23,637	\$	18,584

Notes to Financial Statements

Deferred outflows of resources of \$14,411 related to pensions resulting from City Court's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (14,042)
2025	1,514
2026	(1,852)
2027	5,022
	\$ (9,358)

Contributions – Proportionate Share

Differences between contributions remitted to the System and the employer's proportionate share are recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with a pension through the pension plan. The resulting deferred inflow/outflow and amortization is not reflected in the schedule of pension amounts by employer due to differences that could arise between contributions reported by the System and contributions reported by the participating employer.

Notes to Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Expected Remaining Service Lives 2 years

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% per annum, net of investment expenses

Inflation Rate 2.3% per annum

Mortality Rates Non-disabled members - Mortality rates were based on the RP-

2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational

basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.

Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for

mortality improvement.

Termination, Disability, and

Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five year (2014-2018) experience study of

the System's members.

Salary Increases Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018

experience study of the System's members. The salary increase

ranges for specific types of members are:

	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

Notes to Financial Statements

The investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 7.6%, recognizing an additional 35 basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular pension plan benefits is 7.25%, which is the same as the discount rate. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.34% for 2022. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.39%
Domestic equity	4.57%
International equity	5.76%
Domestic fixed income	1.48%
International fixed income	5.04%
Alternative investments	8.30%
Risk Parity	0.00%
Total Fund	5.91%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and contributions from participating employers will be made at actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease		Increase
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 114,4	\$ 90,944	\$ 69,524

Notes to Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

City Court recorded no accrued liabilities related to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

(8) Effects of Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources on Net Position

Net position is presented as net investments in capital assets and unrestricted on the City Court's government-wide statement of net position. City Court's net position is affected by transactions that resulted in the recognition of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and the differences between the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and the balances of any related assets and liabilities are significant. As discussed in Note 7, City Court's recognition of net pension liability in accordance with GASBS No. 68 significantly affected City Court's unrestricted portion of net position as of June 30, 2023.

(9) Risk Management

The City Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City Court's primary government, the City of Franklin, has elected to purchase insurance coverage through the commercial insurance market to cover its exposure to loss. However, it is the policy of the City to retain the risk of losses related to general public liability (excluding vehicles and buildings).

The City is insured up to policy limits for each of the above risks. There were no significant changes in coverage, retentions, or limits during the year ended June 30, 2023. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years. The City Court has made no contributions to the premiums on the policy during the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

(10) Compensation and Reimbursements Paid to Chief Officer

Act 706 of the 2014 Legislative Session amended R.S. 24:513A requiring additional disclosure of total compensation, reimbursements, benefits, or other payments made to an agency head or chief officer. Payments to and on behalf of the City Court's chief officer, Judge Marsha McNulty, for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Wages	\$ 32,901
Benefits - Retirement	14,411
Wages and benefits paid by the City of Franklin	
on behalf of the City Court of Franklin	31,376
	\$ 78,688

(11) Expenditures of City Court Paid by the City of Franklin

The cost of some expenditures for the operation of City Court, as required by Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1889, is paid by the City of Franklin, Louisiana. Such expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(12) Restatement of Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2023, City Court implemented Act 249 of the 2016 Louisiana Legislative Session amended RS 13:1910 by allowing City Court to impose a service charge dedicated exclusively to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing courts and for the maintenance and payment of any bond indebtedness on such existing facilities. The table below illustrates the effect of the implementation of Act 249 of the 2016 Louisiana Legislative Session on beginning net position fund balance:

	As		
	Previously		As
	Reported	Adjustments	Restated
Government-wide financial statements:	\$ (61,394)	\$ 19,882	\$ (41,512)
Government Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 40,308	\$ (6,972)	\$ 33,336
Judicial Building Fund		26,854	26,854
	\$ 40,308	\$ 19,882	\$ 60,190
Fudiciary Funds	\$ 124,947	\$ (9,486)	<u>\$ 115,461</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

(13) Accounting Standards Scheduled to be Implemented

The following is a summary of accounting standards adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) scheduled to be implemented in the future that may affect City Court's financial report:

GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023. The effects of this standard or its applicability to City Court are unknown at this time.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The effect of standard or its applicability to City Court is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fees, charges and commissions - Court costs, fees, and fines Interest income Total revenues	\$ 70,500 <u>5</u> 70,505	\$ 77,500 	\$ 80,512 13 80,525	\$ 3,012 13 3,025
Expenditures: Current- General government-				
Operating services	45,300	53,300	67,780	(14,480)
Repairs and maintenance	6,000	6,600	5,085	1,515
Travel and other charges	1,000	1,600	375	1,225
Total expenditures	52,300	61,500	73,240	(11,740)
Net change in fund balance	18,205	16,000	7,285	(8,715)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	33,336	33,336	33,336	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 51,541	\$ 49,336	\$ 40,621	<u>\$ (8,715)</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Judicial Building Fund Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Fees, charges and commissions -				
Court costs, fees, and fines	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 7,570	\$ 1,070
Expenditures: Current- General government-				
Operating services	4,700	4,700	4,730	(30)
Repairs and maintenance	-	200	271	(71)
Total expenditures	4,700	4,900	5,001	(101)
Net change in fund balance	1,800	1,600	2,569	969
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	26,854	26,854	26,854	
Fund balance, ending	\$ 28,654	\$ 28,454	\$ 29,423	<u>\$ 969</u>

See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2023

		E	mployer				
	Employer	Pro	portionate				
	Proportion	Sh	are of the			of the Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
Plan	of the	Ne	et Pension	En	nployer's	Liability (Asset) as a	Net Position
Year	Net Pension	I	Liability	C	overed	Percentage of its	as a Percentage
Ended	Liability		(Asset)	I	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
June 30,	(Asset)		(a)		(b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2017	0.00099%	\$	67,473	\$	25,523	264.36%	62.54%
2018	0.00176%	\$	119,826	\$	33,082	362.21%	64.30%
2019	0.00148%	\$	107,225	\$	41,812	256.45%	62.90%
2020	0.00192%	\$	158,383	\$	36,942	428.73%	58.00%
2021	0.00176%	\$	96,870	\$	32,092	301.85%	72.80%
2022	0.00120%	\$	90,944	\$	23,609	385,21%	63.65%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Cont	ributions in					
Fiscal	Relation to								Contributions
Year	Con	itractually	Cor	itractually	Contr	ibution	En	nployer's	as a % of
Ended	R	equired	R	Required Deficiency		Covered		Covered	
June 30	_Cor	ntribution	Coi	ntribution	(Ex	cess)	I	Payroll	Payroll
2018	\$	12,141	\$	12,141	\$	-	\$	33,082	36.70%
2019	\$	16,379	\$	16,379	\$	-	\$	41,812	39.17%
2020	\$	15,268	\$	15,268	\$	-	\$	36,942	41.33%
2021	\$	11,920	\$	11,920	\$	-	\$	32,092	37.14%
2022	\$	10,152	\$	10,152	\$	-	\$	23,609	43.00%
2023	\$	14,411	\$	14,411	\$	-	\$	32,901	43.80%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. See independent auditor's report and notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

(1) Basis of Accounting

The budget for the general fund is not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles GAAP); however, the budget for the judicial building fund is adopted on a GAAP-consistent basis. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by City Court.

(2) <u>Budget Adoption</u>

City Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the City Court Judge for the fiscal year prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. If proposed expenditures exceed \$500,000, 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, if required.
- 3. If required, a public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for a hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing, if required, and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally 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.

(3) Non-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

Budgetary amounts adopted by City Court do not include on-behalf payments made by the City of Franklin to City Court's employees for salaries and related benefits. These on-behalf payments are reflected as a revenue and as an expenditure in City Court's financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance. Actual amounts, net of amounts reimbursed, are reconciled on a non-GAAP basis for comparison to budget as follows:

	As Reported	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Non-GAAP Basis
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 249,727	\$ (249,727)	<u>\$</u>
Expenditures: General government - Operating services	\$ 317,507	<u>\$ (249,727)</u>	<u>\$ 67,780</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (continued)

(4) Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in the general and judicial building funds by \$11,740 and \$101, respectively.

(5) Pension Plan

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms

B. Change of Assumptions

Plan Year ended June 30,	Discount Rate	Investment Rate of Return	Inflation Rate	Expected Remaining Service Lives	Projected Salary Increase
2017	7.70%	7.70%	2.75%	3	2.8% - 5.3%
2018	7.65%	7.65%	2.75%	3	2.8% - 5.3%
2019	7.60%	7.60%	2.50%	2	2.8% - 5.3%
2020	7.55%	7.55%	2.30%	2	2.6% - 5.1%
2021	7.40%	7.40%	2.30%	2	2.6% - 5.1%
2022	7.25%	7.25%	2.30%	2	2.6% - 5.1%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY COURT OF FRANKLIN

Franklin, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity Year Ended June 30, 2023

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected	<u>\$ 117,910</u>	\$ 123,720
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	57,402	64,512
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	21,119	26,683
Criminal Fines - Contempt	900	900
Criminal Fines - Other	8,742	12,344
Restitutions	960	536
Subtotal Collections	89,123	104,975
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits		
City of Franklin - Criminal Fines	8,749	9,903
City of Franklin Police Dept - Witness Fees	590	710
City of Franklin Police Dept - Warrant Fees	950	650
St. Mary Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	7,400	6,125
Franklin Marshal Fund - Civil Fees	5,047	6,223
Franklin Marshal Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,270	3,519
Jeanerette Marshal Fund - Civil Fees	330	180
St. Mary Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	574	575
Iberia Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	225	295
Lafayette Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	9	241
St. Mary Parish - Criminal Fines	1,100	500
Indigent Defender Board - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,645	4,230
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,880	3,280
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,017	1,046
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	3,645	4,098
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	243	282
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI -Criminal Court Costs/Fees	100	115
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Amounts "Self-disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Civil Fees	31,362	35,018
Amounts "Self-disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,808	6,050
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies	1.507	2.250
Civil Fee Refunds	1,796	2,270
Criminal Fee Refunds	3,766	2,560
Restitution Payments to Individuals	808	456
Payments to 3rd Party Collection/Processing Agencies		33
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	83,314	88,359
Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained	<u>\$ 123,720</u>	\$ 140,335

See independent auditor's report.

INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE, AND OTHER MATTERS

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

Honorable Marsha McNulty, Judge City Court of Franklin Franklin, 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 City Court of Franklin (hereinafter "City Court"), a component unit of the City of Franklin, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as items 2023-001 and 2023-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of audit results and findings as item 2023-003.

City Court's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City Court's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan for current audit findings. City Court's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 City Court's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City Court's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Morgan City, Louisiana December 19, 2023

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements:

			Type or
	Opinion Unit		Opinion
	Governmental Activities		Unmodified
	Major Funds:		
	General		Unmodified
	Judicial Building		Unmodified
	Aggregate remaining fund information		Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:		
	Material weakness(es) identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified	yes yes	no none reported
			•
3.	Noncompliance material to the financial statements?	yes	none reported
<u>Oti</u>	<u>her</u>		
4.	Management letter issued?	yes	no

Type of

Part II. Findings reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards:

A. Internal Control -

2023-001 - Segregation of Duties

Year Initially Occurring: Unknown

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

CRITERIA: *Internal control* is a process – effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel – designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. City Court's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to City Court's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in financial statements.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

CAUSE: The cause of the conditions is the result of a failure to design and implement policies and procedures necessary to achieve adequate internal control.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud and/or defalcations may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Due to the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

2023-002 - Financial Reporting

Year Initially Occurring: Unknown

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities, in the financial statement preparation process.

CRITERIA: City Court's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to its ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in the financial statements, including the ability of its management and staff to detect potential misstatements that may exist in the financial statements and related disclosures.

CAUSE: The condition results from a reliance on the external auditor as part of the internal control process.

EFFECT: Financial statements and related notes may reflect a material departure from generally accepted accounting principles.

RECOMMENDATION: The additional costs required to achieve the desired benefit may not be economically feasible.

Schedule of Audit Results and Findings (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

B. Compliance -

2023-003 – Local Government Budget Act

Year Initially Occurring: 2023

CONDITION: The City Court incurred budget variances in excess of 5% in General Fund expenditures.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1311 et seq., Budgetary Authority and Control, provides for the following: "A. The adopted budget and any duly authorized adopted amendments shall form the framework from which the chief executive or administrative officers and members of the governing authority of the political subdivision shall monitor revenues and control expenditures. The chief executive or administrative officer for a political subdivision subject to public participation shall advise the governing authority or independently elected official in writing when:

- (1) Total revenue and other sources plus projected revenue and other sources for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are failing to meet budgeted revenues and other sources by five percent or more.
- (2) Total actual expenditure and other uses plus projected expenditures and other uses for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding the total budgeted expenditures and other uses by five percent or more.
- (3) Actual beginning fund balance, within a fund, fails to meet estimated beginning fund balances by five percent or more and fund balance is being used to fund current year expenditures.

CAUSE: The condition results from the failure to comply with the Louisiana Local Government Budget Act.

EFFECT: The City Court may not be in compliance with certain provisions of RS 39:1301 et seq., the Local Government Budget Act.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that the City Court implement policies and procedures to comply with the Local Government Budget Act.

Part III. Findings and questioned costs reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance

Not applicable

Summary Schedule of Prior Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

A. Internal Control -

There were no findings previously reported under this section.

B. Compliance -

There were no findings previously reported under this section.

Corrective Action Plan for Current Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2023

2023-001 - Segregation of Duties

CONDITION: Accounting and financial functions are not adequately segregated.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Not applicable.

2023-002 – Financial Reporting

CONDITION: Management and staff lack the expertise and/or experience in the selection and application of generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governmental entities, in the financial statement preparation process.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: Management continues to evaluate the cost-benefit of outsourcing the preparation of City Court's financial statements to its independent auditors rather than incur the costs to employ someone to prepare GAAP-based financial statements and have determined that it would be more cost effective to outsource the preparation of the financial statements. We will review the financial statements, notes, and any supplementary information prior to accepting responsibility for their presentation and content.

2023-003 – Local Government Budget Act

CONDITION: The City Court incurred budget variances in excess of 5% in General Fund expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE: City Court will more closely monitor budget to actual comparisons and adopt the necessary amendments to ensure compliance with state statute.

CITY COURT OF FRANKLIN

Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures

Fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES TO CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE AREAS IDENTIFIED BY THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR

The Honorable Marsha McNulty, Judge, City Court of Franklin and Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The management of the City Court of Franklin (hereinafter "City Court") is responsible for those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs.

An agreed-upon procedures engagement involves the performing of specific procedures that the City Court has agreed to and acknowledged to be appropriate on those control and compliance areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023 and report on exceptions based upon the procedures performed. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. However, this report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated exceptions, if any, are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i. *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for budgeting.
 - ii. **Purchasing,** including (1) how purchases are initiated, (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list, (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders, (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law, and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

City Court does not have written policies and procedures for purchasing.

- iii. *Disbursements*, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for disbursements.
- iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for receipts/collections.
- v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for payroll/personnel.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for contracting.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for travel and expense reimbursement.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable),* including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for credit cards.
- ix. *Ethics*, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for ethics.
- x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for debt service.
- xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for information technology disaster recovery/business continuity.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - City Court does not have written policies and procedures for prevention of sexual harassment.

2) Board or Finance Committee

City Court does not convene a board or finance committee as City Court is administered by an independently elected official responsible for the oversight of the court. Accordingly, these procedures are not applicable.

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 - i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
- iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

Obtained a listing of the bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the main operating account, and the three (3) remaining accounts were selected. Obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statements and reconciliations for each account.

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - None of the bank reconciliations included written evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks reviewed each bank reconciliation.

iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Two (2) of the four (4) bank reconciliations did not include evidence reflecting the research of reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than twelve (12) months.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Obtained a listing of the deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the City Court's one (1) deposit site.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - One (1) employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits without another employee/official reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.
- iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - One (1) employee responsible for collecting cash is also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger without another employee/official reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - The employee responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger by revenue source and/or agency fund additions is also responsible for collecting cash without another employee/official verifying the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
 - Obtained from management a copy of the insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash and observed that the insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - Four (4) of the eight (8) deposits did not have sequentially pre-numbered receipts.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - Six (6) of the eight (8) deposits were not deposited within one business day of receipt at the collection location.
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - Obtained a listing of locations that process payments and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the City Court's one (1) processing location.
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
 - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;
 - The employee responsible for processing payments is not prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files without another employee periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
- i. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
 - The employee responsible who mails the payments is also responsible for processing payments.

ii. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
- iii. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Not applicable – The City Court had no non-payroll-related electronic disbursements.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
 - Obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards, including the card numbers, the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards, and management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
 - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

No evidence was observed that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation were reviewed and approved by someone other than the authorized card holder.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

Obtained management's representation that there were no travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period.

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
 - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
 - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

8) Contracts

Obtained management's representation that there were no agreements/contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period.

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
 - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

- ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Obtained a listing of all employees and officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Selected the one (1) employee/official and agreed authorized pay rates to statutory provisions.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
 - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
 - *No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.*
- iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

Management represented that there were no terminated employees and no paid termination benefits during the fiscal period.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Obtained management's representation that all amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
 - Not applicable City Court has no ethics policy.
- B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.
 - City Court has not appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

11) Debt Service

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
 - Obtained management's representation that no bonds/notes were issued during the fiscal period.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).
 - Obtained management's representation that no bonds/notes were outstanding at the end of the fiscal period.

12) Fraud Notice

- A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
 - Obtained management's representation that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted, on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.
 - No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures:
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
 - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
 - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
 - Not applicable City Court has no sexual harassment policy or complaint procedure.
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

City Court did not compile an annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period; therefore, the procedures below are not applicable.

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Management's Response

The City Court concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by the City Court to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable provisions of *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the United States Comptroller General. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the City Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. This report is intended solely for the information of and use by the City Court's management and the LLA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants