# CITY COURT OF EUNICE

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Terry Hoychick, Judge Eunice City Court Eunice, Louisiana 70535

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund of the Eunice City Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Eunice 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, and each major fund of the Eunice City Court, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 the Eunice 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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation

and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Eunice City Court has not presented 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 the Eunice City Court's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the judicial system funding schedule, and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head, the judicial system funding schedule, and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are 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 20, 2023, on our consideration of the Eunice 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 the Eunice 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 Eunice City Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vige, Jujague & Noël

Vige, Tujague & Noë Eunice, Louisiana December 20, 2023

GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

### ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 293,961
Accounts Receivable	40,577
Total Current Assets	334,538
Non-Current Assets:	
Furniture and Fixtures, Net	23,903
Total Non-Current Assets	23,903
Total Assets	358,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	43,003
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	2,162
Accrued Compensated Absences	7,022
Due to Other Government Agencies	31,216
Due to Other Funds	315
Total Current Liabilities	40,715
Longterm Liabilities:	
Due in More than One Year - Net Pension Liability	169,338
Total Liabilities	210,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	12,960
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt	23,903
Unrestricted	154,528
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 178,431</u>

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Progra	ım Reven	ue	Rey	(Expenses) venues and in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	-	al and ing Grant		vernmental
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 634,427	\$ 742,632	\$		_\$	108,205
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 634,427	\$ 742,632	<u> </u>			108,205
(	General Revenu	es:				
	Other Income	2				23,843
	Investment E	arnings				9
1	Fotal General R	evenues				23,852
C	Change in Net P	osition				132,057
٦	Net Position - Ju	ane 30, 2022				46,374
1	Net Position - Ju	ine 30, 2023			\$	178,431

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

1

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Balance Sheet Governmental Fund June 30, 2023

# ASSETS

Currents Assets	
Cash	\$ 293,961
Accounts Receivable	40,577
Total Current Assets	334,538
Total Assets	\$ 334,538
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,162
Due to Other Government Agencies	31,216
Due to Other Funds	315
Total Current Liabilities	33,693
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned	300,845
Total Fund Balance	300,845
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 334,538

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balance for Governmental		
Funds at June 30, 2023		\$ 300,845
Total Net Position reported for Governmental		
Activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities		
are not Financial Resources and, therefore, are		
not Reported in the Funds. Those Assets consist of:		
Furniture and Fixtures, Net of \$116,541		
Accumulated Depreciation		23,903
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those		
liabilities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(7,022)
General long term debt of governmental activities is not payable		
from current resources and not reported in the funds:		
Net Pension Liability	\$ (169,338)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,003	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(12,960)	 (139,295)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		
at June 30, 2023		\$ 178,431

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues	
Court Fees	\$ 313,577
Less: Amounts Paid to other Government Agencies	(170,445)
Net Court Fees Earned	143,132
Interest Earned	9
Probation and Supervision Fees	81,818
On Behalf Payments	517,682
Other Income	23,843
Total Revenues	766,484
Expenditures	
Salaries and Related Benefits	
Salaries	353,402
Payroll Taxes and Retirement	109,301
Contracted Services	
Legal and Accounting	8,385
Dues and Subscriptions	8,343
Materials and Supplies	
Office Supplies	34,615
Other	
Repairs and Maintenance	1,550
Miscellaneous	14,104
Seminars	2,291
NSF Checks Paid	12,689
Insurance	37,849
License & Permits	360
Total Expenditures	582,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	183,595
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	117,250
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 300,845

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30, 2023 per statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance		\$ 183,595
		φ (00,075
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities		
in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of		
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives		
and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the		
statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes		
in fund balance	<b>\$</b> -	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023	(25,177)	(25,177)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not		
require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Compensated absences		(991)
Net effect of pension liability recognition		(25,370)
Total changes in net position at June 30, 2023		
per statement of activities		\$ 132,057

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Fiduciary Fund - Civil Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	Custodial
Assets	Fund
Cash	\$ 45,185
Total Assets	45,185
Liabilities	
Deposits - Civil Suits	45,185
Total Liabilities	45,185
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Civil Suits	-
Total Net Position	<u>s</u>

# CITY COURT OF EUNICE Fiduciary Fund - Civil Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Civil deposits	\$ 145,860
Total contributions	145,860
Total additions	145,860
Deductions	
Fees	98,234
Payroll and benefits	16,101
Miscellaneous	24,998
Total deductions	139,333
Unsettled balances, June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 6,527</u>

## INTRODUCTION

The City Court of Eunice, Louisiana was established under the Authority contained in R.S. 13:1872. The City Judge serves a six year term and is elected from Ward 6 of St. Landry Parish, which includes the City of Eunice, Louisiana. The Court presides over civil and criminal cases in Ward 6. It also has six employees.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the City Court of Eunice, Louisiana have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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. GAAP includes all GASB pronouncements.

### B. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the primary government 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. This criterion includes:

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

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The criteria for determining whether an entity is a primary government are as follows:

- a. It has a separately elected governing body.
- b. It is legally separate.
- c. It is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

City Court of Eunice, Louisiana is considered to be the primary government because:

- a. The city Judge is an independently elected official.
- b. City Court of Eunice possesses the corporate powers that would distinguish it as being legally separate from any other government.
- c. City Court of Eunice can determine its budget without approval of any other government and it can issue bonded debt without approval of any other government.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and do not present information on other governmental units.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City Court as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. 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) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain 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 the City Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City Court 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 governmental fund of the City Court is considered to be a major fund. The funds of the City Court are described below:

Governmental Fund -

General Fund- This fund is the primary operating fund of the City Court and it accounts for the operations of the 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 policy.

Fiduciary Fund -

These funds are used to account for assets held by the City Court as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Custodial funds are used to report activities carried out exclusively for the benefit of those outside of the government. The City Court operates one custodial fund, the Civil Fund. They are not included in the Government-Wide Statement.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Custodial funds are not included in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

# NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual and has been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government or collected within 60 days.

#### E. Budgetary Accounting

The City Court is legally required to prepare a budget. The budget is prepared and adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year and amended prior to year end.

#### F. Compensated Absences

Employees of the Eunice City Court are allowed 12 days of sick leave per year. Any sick leave not taken by an employee is paid to that employee by December 31. Each employee is also allowed one to three weeks of vacation depending on years of service. Any vacation days not taken by December 31, are lost.

#### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture, fixtures, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. The City Court maintains a threshold level of \$1,500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. 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:

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Furniture	5-10 years
Equipment	5-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in government fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

### H. Equity Classifications

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

- 1. <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> 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 borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. <u>Restricted net position</u> Consist 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.
- 3. <u>Unrestricted net position</u> All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amount for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining for classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- 1. <u>Restricted fund balance</u>. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 2. <u>Committed fund balance</u>. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Judge the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Judge removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

- 3. <u>Assigned fund balance.</u> This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Court's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Court of Eunice and the Judge have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- 4. <u>Unassigned fund balance</u>. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

1. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position will often report a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) inflows of financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources, 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/expenditures) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of a net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

All of the Court's deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position are related to pensions. See pension Note 7.

J. Pensions

The Court is a participating employer in a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans as described in Note 7. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of each of the plans, and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

K. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Program Revenues:

Program revenues consist of fees, fines, and charges for services related to governmental fund activities.

Expenditures/Expenses:

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents of the City Court of Eunice are subject to the following risk:

*Custodial Credit Risk:* Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City Court of Eunice will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Court that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. Further, Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1224 states that securities held by a third party shall be deemed to be held in the Court's name.

# NOTE 2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and savings accounts. The cash balance is covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Cash and cash equivalents include those investments purchased with original maturities of 90 days or less. The balance of cash at June 30, 2023 is recorded in the amount of \$339,146, which includes \$45,185 of civil fund deposits.

### NOTE 3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable represents fines that are assessed but have not been collected until 60 days after the year end. The balance of accounts receivable at June 30, 2023 is recorded in the amount of \$40,577. Since this amount was collected the allowance for doubtful accounts is -0-.

### NOTE 4 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Furniture and Equipment	
Balance, 7/01/2022	\$ 140,444
Additions	-
Deletions	
Balance, 6/30/2023	140,444
Less Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance, 7/01/2021	91,364
Additions	25,177
Deletions	
Balance, 6/30/2022	116,541
Governmental Activities.	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 23,903

The land and building in which the City Court operates is owned by the City of Eunice.

### NOTE 5 OTHER SUPPORT / CONCENTRATION OF RISK

The City Court receives other support from the City of Eunice. In addition to office space, the City of Eunice provides utilities, janitorial, telephone, payroll support and other expenditures. All court cases arise within Ward 6 of St. Landry Parish Louisiana.

#### NOTE 6 ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Descriptions:

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City Court adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System prepares their employer schedules in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB Statement No. 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expenses. It provides methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. It also provides methods to calculate participating employer's proportionate share of net pension liability, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, pension expense and amortization for deferred inflows and deferred outflows.

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, deferred outflows of 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 (LASERS) and additions to/deductions from LASERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. 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.

The Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

#### Benefits Provided:

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

#### Retirement

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 creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 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.

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 benefits under any one of six different options providing for reduced retirement benefits payable 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 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, the 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.

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.

#### 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 JBO 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.

#### 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 retirce 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 final average compensation if the injury was the result of an intentional act of violence.

#### Survivor's Benefits

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased member 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 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 members final average compensation.

### Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

As fully described in Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the System 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.

#### Schedule of Employer Allocations

The schedule of employer allocations reports the required projected employer contributions in addition to the employer allocation percentage. The required projected employer contributions are the basis used to determine the proportionate relationship of each employer to all employers of Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. The allocation percentages were used in calculating each employer's proportionate share of the pension amounts.

The allocation method used in determining each employer's proportion was based on the employer's projected contribution effort to the plan for 2023 as compared to the total of all employers' projected contribution effort to the plan for 2023.

The employers' projected contribution effort was calculated by multiplying the eligible base compensation of active members in the System on June 30, 2022, by 2023 employers' actuarially required contribution rates. Generally, eligible base compensation was based on the reported base salary from each employer's July contribution report multiplied by twelve. For active members who did not have a July 2022 contribution report or where the July base salary was greater than 115% of the prior fiscal year's annualized earnings, the annualized earnings for the prior fiscal year were used. Annualized earnings are derived using the total earnings for the prior fiscal year and dividing by the portion of the year for which the member was employed by the employer. The portion of the year employed is determined by dividing the actual days employed in the fiscal year by the days in the fiscal year. The projected employer rates for the year ended June 30, 2023 for the various plans follow.

### Contributions

### Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2016 for the plan for judges hired after July 1, 2015 were 13.0% for the employee and 39.6% for the employer. The Court's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 43.0% 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. Contributions to the pension plan from the Agency were \$25,822 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, the Court reported a liability of \$169,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. For LASERS, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Court's proportion was .00224% for LASERS which was an increase of .00008% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Court recognized fund pension expense of \$51,192 for LASERS.

At June 30, 2022, the Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>L</u>	ASER <u>S</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Differences between expected and actual expense	\$	462
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		13,640
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		-
Changes in assumptions		3,079
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement dat	te	25,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	43,003
	L	ASERS
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	
Changes in Assumptions		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		(12,960)
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	(12,960)

The Court reported a total of \$25,822 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	LASERS			
2024	\$ 12,111			
2025	6,468			
2026	201			
2027	13,000			
	\$ 31,780			

### Actuarial Methods and 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.

The components of the net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Measurement Date				
		2021		2022	
Total Pension Liability	\$	436,758	\$	465,882	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(317,707)		(296,544)	
Employers' Net Pension Liabilility	\$	119,051	\$	169,338	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of					
Total Pension Liability		72.74%		63.70%	

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
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% per annum
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP- 2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 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 for 2019.

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
<u>Member Type</u>	<u>Range</u>	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.

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. 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:

Asset Class	2022
Cash	0.39%
Domestic Equity	4.57%
International Equity	5.76%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.48%
International Fixed Income	5.04%
Athernative Investments	8.30%
Total Fund	5.91%

#### Expected Long Term Real Rates of Return

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 employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the participating employers calculated using the current discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower, or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease 6.25%		Current Discount 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%	
2020 Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	213,077	\$	169,338	\$	129,455

### Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2023 were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

#### Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were 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 pensions through the pension plan. The difference between expected and actual experience resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$462 for the year ended June 30, 2023. Remaining deferred inflows resulting from these differences recorded in prior years was \$0 as of June 30, 2023 with a pension expense being recorded in the amount of \$27,370 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

#### Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-

year period. The difference between projected and actual investment earnings resulted in a deferred outflow of resources in the amount of \$13,640 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### Contributions - Proportionate Share/Change in 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.

Changes in the employer's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources since the prior measurement date are recognized in employer's 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 pensions through the pension plan.

### Estimates

The process of preparing the schedules of employer allocations and schedules of pension amount is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### Retirement System Audit Reports

The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System has issued stand-alone audit reports on their financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Access to the reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u> and the System's website, <u>http://www.lasersonline.org/site.php</u>.

## NOTE 8 ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS FOR FRINGE BENEFITS AND SALARIES

The St. Landry Parish Police Jury pays a portion of the Judges annual salary and expenses in the amount of \$16,884. The City of Eunice pays expenses on behalf of the City Court in the amount of \$7,684. The City of Eunice also paid salaries and benefits to the employees in the amount of \$401,672. The Louisiana Supreme Court pays the Judge an annual salary and benefits in the amount of \$91,442.

The Civil Fund paid Judges Fees in the amount of \$58,954 and an amount to the Judges Supplemental Compensation Fund totaling \$11,463.

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2023

#### NOTE 9 ACCOUNTING PROUNOUNCEMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which will become effective in futures years as shown below:

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences – 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. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2023.

The City Court has implemented GASB Statement 84, "Fiduciary Activities." This statement requires fiduciary activities to be reported in the basic financial statements because (a) their assets are controlled by the government or (b) fiduciary component units have been identified through the component unit evaluation. This statement clarifies the definitions of the three existing fiduciary fund categories associated with trusts that meet specific criteria, and establishes a new custodial fund category for all other fiduciary activity not required to be reported within a trust fund. The City Court's previously reported fiduciary fund, the Civil Fund, meets the criteria of a custodial fund, therefore, no restatement was necessary.

### NOTE 10 EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The project has evaluated subsequent events through December 20, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues Court Fees Less: Amounts Paid to other	\$ 340,000 	\$ 277,000	¢	
Less: Amounts Paid to other		\$ 277,000		
	152,100		\$ 313,577	\$ 36,577
	152,100			
Government Agencies		125,000	170,445	(45,445)
Net Court Fees Earned	187,900	152,000	143,132	(8,868)
Interest Earned	-	-	9	9
Probation and Supervision Fees	110,200	81,000	81,818	818
On Behalf Payments	264,100	479,000	517,682	38,682
Other Income	-	48,000	23,843	(24,157)
Total Revenues	562,200	760,000	766,484	6,484
Expenditures				
Salaries and Related Benefits				
Salaries	319,000	388,000	353,402	34,598
Payroll Taxes and Retirement	107,000	107,000	109,301	(2,301)
Contracted Services				
Legal and Accounting	7,200	5,000	8,385	(3,385)
Dues and Subscriptions	13,500	12,000	8,343	3,657
Equipment Rent	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Materials and Supplies				
Office Supplies	19,200	29,000	34,615	(5,615)
Other				
Repairs and Maintenance	14,000	12,500	1,550	10,950
Miscellaneous	15,200		14,104	(14,104)
Seminars	500	-	2,291	(2,291)
NSF Checks Paid	13,000	8,000	12,689	(4,689)
Insurance	45,000	48,000	37,849	10,151
License & Permits	900	-	360	(360)
Capital Outlay	-	5,000		5,000
Total Expenditures	555,500	615,500	582,889	32,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	6,700	144,500	183,595	39,095
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	57,063	117,250	117,250	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 63,763	\$ 261,750	\$ 300,845	\$ 39,095

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2023

### Note 1. Basis of Accounting

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Note 2. Budgetary Practices

The Judge prepares and adopts a budget in accordance with R.S. 39:1301 et seq. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting used by that fund.

Neither encumbrance accounting nor formal integration of the budget into the accounting record is employed as a management control device. However, periodic comparisons of budget and actual amounts are performed.

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	Employer Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2023	0.00224%	\$	169,338	\$	43,949	385%	63.70%	
2022	0.00216%		119,051		41,419	287%	72.74%	
2021	0.00267%		221,654		53,673	413%	58.00%	
2020	0.00340%		246,182		70,546	349%	62.92%	
2019	0.00331%		225,467		61,224	368%	64.3%	
2018	0.00320%		225,031		61,564	366%	62.5%	
2017	0.50600%		397,182		86,631	458%	57%	
2016	0.00276%		187,654		53,803	349%	63%	
2015	0.23600%		147,756		51,750	286%	65%	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous year end of the plan.

See Independent Auditor's Report

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Employer Contributions Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Year Ended June 30,	R	ntractually lequired ntribution	Re Co R	ributions in lation to ortractual equired ntribution	Defic	bution elency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2023	\$	25,882	\$	25,882	\$	-	\$ 59,091	43.80%
2022		33,770		33,770		-	77,454	43.60%
2021		18,180		18,180			41,697	43.60%
2020		22,892		22,892		-	54,501	42.00%
2019		25,609		25,609		-	64,669	39.60%
2018		27,743		27,743		-	70,058	39.60%
2017		24,239		24,239		-	66,046	36.70%
2016		30,548		30,548		-	77,030	39.65%
2015		16,303		16,303		-	39,284	41.50%
2014		16,679		16,679		-	45,948	36.30%
2013		14,355		14,355		-	41,249	34,80%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See Independent Auditor's Report

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Pension Plan:

#### Change of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2023.

## Change of assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining services lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of investment return, mortality of plan members, rate of salary increase, rates of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plans.

#### Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

For the actuarial valuation for the year ended June 30, 2022, the discount rate was reduced from 7.40% to 7.25%.

VIGE, TUJAGUE 🌌 NOEL

A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

151 N. 200 STREET P. O. BOX 1006 EUNICE, LOUISIANA 70535

SHIRLEY VIGE, JR., C.P.A FRANK G, TUJAGUE, C.P.A DOMINIQUE M. NOEL, C.P.A. TELEPHONE: 337-457-9324 FAX: 337-457-8743

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

The Honorable Terry Hoychick, Judge Eunice City Court Eunice, Louisiana 70535

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Eunice City Court as of June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Eunice City Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023.

## Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Eunice City Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Eunice City Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Eunice 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is tess 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item #2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Eunice 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item #2023-001.

#### **Eunice City Court's Response to Findings**

Eunice City Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Eunice City Court's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is nor suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under the provisions of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:513 and 44:6, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Vige, Dujcique & Moel Vige, Tujague & Noël, CPA's

Vige, Tujague & Moël, CPA's Eunice, Louisiana December 20, 2023

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2023

We have audited the financial statements of Eunice City Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2023. 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 audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2023, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

#### Section I. Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Internal Control Material Weaknesses \_\_\_\_ Yes X\_No Significant Deficiencies X\_Yes \_\_\_\_ No

Compliance Non Compliance Material to Financial Statement \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> No

#### Section II. Financial Statement Findings

#### #2023-001 Segregation of Accounting Functions

Condition: The Eunice City Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Criteria: SAS109, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, AU314.43 defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected 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."

Additionally, Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) AT501.03 states:

"An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to an entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in either annual financial statements or interim financial statements, or both."

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Findings and Responses (continued) Year Ended June 30, 2023

- Cause: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Court does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.
- 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.
- Response: It is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting function. No corrective action is considered necessary.

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### Section II. Financial Statement Findings

#### #2022-001 Segregation of Accounting Functions

Condition: The Eunice City Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Criteria: SAS109, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risks of Material Misstatement, AU314.43 defines internal control as follows:

"Internal control is a process, affected 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."

Additionally, Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) AT501.03 states:

"An entity's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to an entity's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions embodied in either annual financial statements or interim financial statements, or both."

- Cause: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Court does not have a sufficient number of staff performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting and financial duties.
- 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.
- Response: It is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting function. No corrective action is considered necessary.

Status: This finding is repeated.

## CITY COURT OF EUNICE Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head or Chief Executive Officer Year Ended June 30, 2023

Terry Hoychick, Judge Period: 12 Months

Judges Supplemental Compensation	\$ 11,463
Salary/Fees	31,339
Retirement	39,722
Civil Fees	58,954
Other (Dues/Memberships)	475
	\$ 141,953

#### CITY COURT OF EUNICE

## Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Per	t Six Month jod Ended 2/31/22	Second Six Month Period Ended 06/30/23	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	122,560	\$	52,826
Add: Collections				
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits )		76,903		66,495
Bond Fees		500		4,436
Criminal Court Costs/Fees		127,187		183,322
Restitution		4,756		11,903
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		4,730		42,802
r tobation r arote Supervision rees				
Subtotal Collections		248,362		308,958
Less: Disbursements To Governments & Nonprofits:				
Criminal Fines - Other				
Acadiana Criminalistic Laboratory Commission		10,240		13,770
St. Landry Parish District Attorney		2,665		3,478
City of Eunice Fines		3,600		47,915
27th Judical District Indigent Defender Fund		6,613		11,435
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement		288		496
Eunice City Marshal		15,714		22.042
St. Landry Parish Council		2,922		4,543
LCLE Victim Fund		699		826
City of Eunice Witness Fees		1,129		1,988
Louisiana Department of Public Safety		291		249
Eunice City Police		200		300
State of Louisiana-CMIS		1,008		1,474
LDHH-THSCI Trust Fund		240		423
Families in Need Services		2,400		2,400
St. Landry Crime Stoppers		610		961
Civil Fees				
St. Landry Parish Clerk of Court		12,250		10,380
Service and Mileage		8,112		5,073
Eunice City Marshal Civil Pee Refunds		4,950 2,403		5,762 2,729

## As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session Cash Basis Presentation For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Self-Disbursed Eunice City Court, Criminal Court Fees	189,247	141,124
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing		
Agencies		
Bond Fee Refunds	832	7,252
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	4,756	11,903
Probation Supervision Fees	46,927	34,045
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	 318,096	330,568
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e.		
cash on hand)	\$ 52,826 \$	31,216
Other Information: Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected ( <i>i.e.</i>		
receivable balance )	\$ - \$	38,630

CITY COURT OF EUNICE, LOUISIANA STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 VIGE, TUJAGUE 🌚 NOEL

A CORPORATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

151 N. 2№ STREET P. O. BOX 1006 EUNICE, LOUISIANA 70535

SHIRLEY VIGE, JR., C.P.A. FRANK G. TUJAGUE, C.P.A DOMINIQUE M, NOEL, C.P.A TELEPHONE: 337-457-9324 FAX: 337-457-8743

## INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Honorable Terry Hoychick, Judge of the City Court of Eunice, Louisiana, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) 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 City Court of Eunice, Louisiana's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

City Court of Eunice, Louisiana has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. 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 findings are as follows:

## Written Policies and Procedures

- 1. 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:
  - a) *Budgeting*, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget. *Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.*
  - b) *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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

d) *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).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

e) *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(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

f) *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-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).

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

h) *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

i) *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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

j) *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

k) 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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

1) *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.

Written policies and procedures were obtained and do address the functions noted above.

### Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

- 2. 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:
  - a) 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.

The requirements noted above are not applicable, as the entity does not have a board or finance committee.

b) 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.

The requirements noted above are not applicable, as the entity does not have a board or finance committee.

c) 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.

The requirements noted above are not applicable, as the entity does not have a board or finance committee.

d) 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. The requirements noted above are not applicable, as the entity does not have a board or finance committee.

### **Bank Reconciliations**

- 3. 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:
  - a) 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);

Bank reconciliations were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.

b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/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

Bank reconciliations do include evidence that a member of management who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each reconciliation.

c) 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.

Bank reconciliations do include evidence that management has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date.

## Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. 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 deposit sites from management and management provided representation that the listing is complete.

- 5. 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 (i.e., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, 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:
  - a) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

At one of the two collection locations, employees responsible for cash collections do share cash drawers/registers. At one collection location, only one employee is responsible for cash collections.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.

At one of the two collection locations, employees responsible for collecting cash are responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, but each employee's collections are reconciled by another employee. At one location, only one employee is responsible for collecting cash and making deposits.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not 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.

At one of the two collection locations, employees responsible for collecting cash are responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledger, but another employee reconciles the postings to each other and the deposit. At one location, only one employee is responsible for collecting cash and posting collection entries.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

At one of the two collection locations, employees responsible for collecting cash are responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger, but another employee verifies the reconciliation. At one location, only one employee is responsible for collecting cash and reconciling cash collections to the general ledger.

6. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.

Employees who have access to cash are covered by the bond or insurance policy for theft.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (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). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

Traced receipts or collection documentation to the deposit slip with no exceptions.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement with no exceptions.

d) Observe 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).

Observed that deposits were not made within one business day of receipt at one of the two collection locations. At one location, deposits were made within one business day of receipt.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Traced the actual deposits per the bank statement to the general ledger noting no exceptions.

Non-Payroll Disbursements – General (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

8. 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 for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 9. For each location selected under #8 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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
  - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.

There is limited segregation of duties in relation to the purchase request, approval, and placing an order/making the purchase.

b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.

Obtained written policies and procedures and observed that job duties are properly segregated regarding the functions noted above.

c) 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 can also add/modify vendor files.

d) 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.

The employee responsible for processing payments is also responsible for mailing checks.

- 10. For each location selected under #8 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:
  - a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

Observed that the disbursements matched the related original itemized invoice, and the supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received.

b) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

The disbursement documentation lacked evidence of segregation of duties.

11. 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.

Electronic disbursements are approved by authorized persons.

## Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

12. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and P-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 a listing of all active credit cards and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- 13. 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:
  - a) 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.

No exceptions noted.

b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe 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 note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

### No exceptions noted.

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

- 15. 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, 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:
  - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe 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).

No exceptions noted.

b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.

#### No exceptions noted.

c) Observe 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 policy (procedure #1h).

No exceptions noted.

d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions noted.

### Contracts

- 16. 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. Alternately, 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:
  - a) 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.

The above test is not applicable; there were no contracts in the current fiscal year.

b) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).

The above test is not applicable; there were no contracts in the current fiscal year.

c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe 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, was approval documented).

The above test is not applicable; there were no contracts in the current fiscal year.

d) 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 the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

The above test is not applicable; there were no contracts in the current fiscal year.

## Payroll and Personnel

17. 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 employees and officials employed during the fiscal period, and management provided representation that the listing is complete. Randomly selected 5 employees and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

- 18. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
  - a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning

leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

Management could not provide documentation of attendance or leave for the selected period.

b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.

Management could not provide approval of attendance or leave for the selected period.

c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.

Management could not provide cumulative leave records showing leave accrued and taken during the pay period.

d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

Observed that the rate paid to employees agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

19. 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, 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 or officials' cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

There were no terminations in the current year.

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

Management provided representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Ethics

- 21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
  - a. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

All employees selected for testing completed the one hour of ethics training.

b. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

There were no changes made to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal year.

22. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

The entity has appointed an ethics designee.

### Debt Service

23. 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 State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.

Management has asserted that the entity did not have any debt issued during the fiscal year.

24. 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).

There were no bonds/notes outstanding during the fiscal year.

## Fraud Notice

25. 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.

Management has asserted that the entity did not have any misappropriations of public funds or assets during the reporting period.

26. Observe 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.

Observed that the entity has posted the required notice on its premises.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 27. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - a) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If

backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

b) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, 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.

c) 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.

### Sexual Harassment

26. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

Four of the five employees selected for testing completed the required sexual harassment training.

27. Observe 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).

Observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on the entity's premises.

28. 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 it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

Management did not prepare the annual sexual harassment report; however, management stated that there were no sexual harassment complaints.

- a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
- b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
- c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual barassment occurred;

- d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

#### Management's Response

Management of the City Court of Eunice, Louisiana concurs with the exceptions and is working to address the deficiencies identified.

We were engaged by City Court of Eunice, Louisiana 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 standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. 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 C/C 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 of Eunice, Louisiana and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreedupon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Vice, Dejaque & Noch Vige, Tujague & Noch

Vige, Tujague & Noe Eunice, Louisiana December 20, 2023