<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA

Component Unit Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA JUNE 30, 2022

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CAMERON, HINES & C	COMPANY
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Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Judge Jim Norris, City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana

Opinions

West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 2474

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of West Monroe, a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of West Monroe's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of West Monroe as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City Court of West Monroe 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 these 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 misstatements, 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 City Court of West Monroe'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.

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Auditors' 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 auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of 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 City Court of West Monroe'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 City Court of West Monroe'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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 28-29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Court of West Monroe's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Heads, shown on page 36, and the Justice System Funding Schedules for Receiving Entities and for Collecting/Disbursing Entities, shown on pages 37-39, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are the responsibility of management. The Justice System Funding Schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session. Section 1 of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Heads and the Justice System Funding Schedules were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, Section 1 of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads and the Justice System Funding Schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads shown on page 36 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 11, 2022, on our consideration of City Court of West Monroe'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City Court of West Monroe's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Comerony Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana November 11, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana (the Court) provides an overview of the Court's activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Court's basic financial statements. The Court's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. These components are described below:

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Court – the *Government-wide Financial Statements* and *Fund Financial Statements*. These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Court's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Court's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Court's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenditures connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid. The Court's financial statements include two statements.

• The Statement of Net Position presents all of the Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Court is improving or deteriorating. • The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Court's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Court, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Court are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Court's near term financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Court's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Court.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Court's near-term financing decisions. Due to the nature of the operations, there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The Court has three governmental funds: the General Fund, the Probation Fund, and the Civil Court Cost Fund.

• Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Court. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Court's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Court has one fiduciary fund: the Restitution Fund.

The funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Court's financial position. The Court's assets exceed liabilities by \$738,382 and \$702,184 as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The entire portion of the Court's assets totaling \$808,446 consists of cash and cash equivalents.

	Governmental Activities		
	2022	2021	
Current Assets	\$ 777,956	\$ 777,956	
Deferred Outflows	23,555	34,912	
Current Liabilities	(494)	(128)	
Net Pension Liability	(75,515)	(109,504)	
Deferred Inflows	(17,610)	(1,052)	
Total Net Position	\$ 738,382	\$ 702,184	

Changes in Net Position

The Court's net position increased by \$36,198 (5%) during the year ended June 30, 2022 compared to an increase of \$27,914 (4%) during the prior year. The Court's total revenues increased by \$35,089 during the current year. Expenses increased \$26,805 during the current year.

	Governmental Activities		
	<u>2022</u>	2021	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Judge's Supplement	\$ 74,010	\$ 90,312	
Probation Fees	33,947	41,093	
Advance Deposits	275,136	264,609	
Intergovernmental – City			
Of West Monroe	637,279	589,200	
General Revenues:		10.2 Konstant - Miccare Address	
Interest	<u>75</u>	144	
Total Revenues	1,020,447	985,358	
Total Expenses – Judiciary	984,249	_ 957,444	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	36,198	27,914	
Net Position – Beginning of Year	702,184	674,270	
Net Position – End of Year	<u>\$ 738,382</u>	\$ 702,184	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COURT'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Court uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Court's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Court's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Court's net resources available for spending at June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2022, the Court's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$807,952, an increase of \$30,124 (4%) compared to the prior year.

The General Fund accounts for fees earned by the Judge, which are transferred from the Civil Court Cost Fund and are used to pay a portion of the Judge's salary and other costs of operating the City Court. Unassigned fund balance was \$234,621 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$29,212 (11%) from the prior year.

The Probation Fund accounts for the collection of monthly probation fees levied on certain defendants. Unassigned fund balance was 62,430 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of 171 (0.3%) from the prior year.

The Civil Court Cost Fund accounts for advance deposits for civil lawsuits. Restricted fund balance was \$510,901 at the end of the current fiscal year, an increase of \$59,165 (13%) from the prior year.

\$297,051 of the ending governmental fund balance is unassigned and available for spending in the coming year. The remaining \$510,901 is restricted for to be either refunded to the litigants or used in the civil lawsuits.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A budget is prepared by the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana for the operations other than those provided by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. This budget is shown on page 28 with notes to the budget on page 29.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

There are no rate changes for next year. The next year's budget is made using a conservative approach using prior year operations combined with other known facts for the upcoming year.

CONTACTING THE COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Court's finances and to show the Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Court's offices at 2303 North 7th Street, West Monroe, Louisiana.

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	
Cash	\$	808,446
Total Assets	\$	808,446
Deferred Outflow of Resources		23,555
LIABILITIES		
Payroll Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Net Pension Liability	\$	494 75,515
Total Liablities	2	76,009
Deferred Inflow of Resources		17,610
NET POSITION		
Restricted Net Position Unrestricted Net Position	17	510,901 227,481
Total Net Position	\$	738,382

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense)
		Charges	Intergovernmental -	Revenue and Changes
		for	City of West	in Net Position
Activities	Expenses	Services	Monroe	Government Activities
Judicial:				
Salaries/Related Expenses	\$ 588,610	\$383,093	\$ 637,279	\$ 431,762
Travel	32,238		100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100	(32,238)
Operating Expense	363,401	-		(363,401)
Total Governmental				
Activities	\$984,249	\$ 383,093	\$ 637,279	\$ 36,123
	General Rev			
	Interest	enues:		75
	Change in N	et Position		36,198
	Net Position	July 1, 2021		702,184
	Net Position	June 30, 2022	2	\$ 738,382

<u>CITY COURT</u> <u>OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> <u>BALANCE SHEET</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

ASSETS	General Fund	Probation Fund	Civil Court Cost Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash	\$ 234,621	\$ 62,924	\$ 510,901	\$ 808,446
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 234,621	\$ 62,924	\$ 510,901	<u>\$</u> 808,446
LIABILITIES				
Payroll Liabilities Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$ 494 494	<u>\$</u> -	\$ <u>494</u> 494
FUND BALANCE				
Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balances	- 234,621	62,430	510,901	510,901 297,051
Total Fund Balances	234,621	62,430	510,901	807,952
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 234,621	<u>\$ 62,924</u>	\$ 510,901	<u>\$</u> 808,446

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA <u>RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL</u> <u>FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u> <u>JUNE 30, 2022</u>

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 807,952
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Net Pension Liability	(75,515)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions Total Deferred Inflows/Outflows Related to Pensions	 23,555 (17,610) 5,945
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 738,382

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Probation Fund	Civil Court Cost Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Judges Fees	\$ 74,010	\$-	\$-	\$ 74,010
Intergovernmental - City of West Monroe	637,279	-	-	637,279
Probation Fees	-	33,947	-	33,947
Advanced Deposits	-	12	275,136	275,136
Interest	75			75
Total Revenues	711,364	33,947	275,136	1,020,447
Expenditures:				
Judge's Salary	102,380	-	-	102,380
Judge's Retirement	44,506		-	44,506
Salaries - Staff	322,855	24,185	-	347,040
Payroll Taxes	6,116		-	6,116
Security	s -	1,280	-	1,280
Other Reductions	143,022	92	-	143,114
Travel	24,086	8,152	-	32,238
Supplies	2,969	-	-	2,969
City Marshal Fees	•	-	52,175	52,175
Refunds to Litigants	-	-	26,746	26,746
Civil Court Costs	-	-	137,050	137,050
Retirement	94,642	-	-	94,642
Miscellaneous		67	<u> </u>	67
Total Expenditures	740,576	33,776	215,971	990,323
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(29,212)	171	59,165	30,124
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	263,833	62,259	451,736	777,828
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 234,621	\$ 62,430	\$ 510,901	<u>\$ 807,952</u>

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	S	30,124
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities		
are different because:		
Pension net change- GASB 68		6,074
Change in Net Position in Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	36,198

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	stodial unds
Cash	\$ 4,580
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,580
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Due to Others	\$
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -
NET POSITION	
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 4,580
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,580

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 ustodial Funds
Additions:	
Restitution Recipients Total Additions	\$ <u>21,737</u> 21,737
Reductions:	
Restitution Recipients Total Reductions	 21,737 21,737
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position - Beginning	 4,580
Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,580

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, (the "City Court"), is a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. As provided for by Chapter 7 of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes, the City Court has jurisdiction in all civil matters in the City of West Monroe, Louisiana including all of Ward Five of Ouachita Parish. The criminal jurisdiction of the City Court is limited to offenses committed within the city limits of West Monroe, Louisiana, which are not punishable by imprisonment and hard labor. The City Judge is elected for six-year terms.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana 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 criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the city 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 city.
- 2. Organizations for which the city does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the city.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organizations is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because of item 2 above, the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, was determined to be a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. 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 liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. Fund Accounting

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the Court are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (agency) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Court's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Court. All of the City Court's funds are considered major funds. The Court reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for fees earned by the Judge, which are transferred from the Civil Court Cost Fund and are used to pay a portion of the Judge's salary and other costs of operating the City Court.

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

C. <u>Fund Accounting</u> (continued)

Probation Fund – The Probation Fund accounts for the collection of monthly probation fees levied on certain defendants. The probation fees are used to reimburse the City of West Monroe for the salary of the probation officer.

Civil Court Cost Fund – The Civil Court Cost Fund accounts for the Court's share of court costs assessed by the City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to the City Court.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds' reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are custodial funds. The Court maintains one custodial fund: the Restitution Fund.

Restitution Fund – The Restitution Fund accounts for assets held by the Court as an agent for others pending court action.

These funds are custodial in nature, have an economic resources measurement focus, and use the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the custodial funds are not available to support the Court's operations.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Court's operations.

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues

Recordings, cancellations, criminal costs, and other fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when susceptible to accrual.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Court.

Based on the above criteria, recordings, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for service are treated as susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures

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

Salaries and related payroll taxes and benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Court.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Court as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Court. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenditures, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Court users as a fee for services; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Court's general revenues.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in government funds. 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 four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted Fund Balance – 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.

Committed Fund Balance – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the city aldermen and the Court – the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city aldermen and the Court remove 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.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the court's "intent" to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The court's management has 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.

Note 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

G. Fund Equity (continued)

Unassigned Fund Balance – 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 both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the court's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared by the City Court for the portion of revenues and expenses not paid for by the on-behalf payment from the City of West Monroe. The detail of this payment is shown in Note 6.

Note 3 - Cash

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Court's deposits may not be returned to it. The Court's policy to ensure there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. 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. Accordingly, the Court has no custodial risk related to its deposits at June 30, 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the City Court had cash (book balances) totaling \$813,026 as follows:

Bank Balances	<u>\$ 859,269</u>
Federal Deposits Insurance Pledged Securities (Uncollateralized) Total Amount Over (Under) Pledged	\$ 332,718 <u>734,048</u> <u>1,066,766</u> <u>\$_207,497</u>
Governmental Funds: General Fund Probation Fund Civil Court Cost Fund Total Governmental Funds	\$ 234,621 62,924 <u>510,901</u> <u>808,446</u>

Note 3 - <u>Cash (continued)</u>

Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds:	
Restitution Fund	4,580
Total Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds	4,580
Total – All Funds	\$ 813,026

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Court in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Note 4 - Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

A summary of changes in fiduciary net position follows:

	Balance at Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End <u>of Year</u>
Restitution Recipients, Civil Court, West Monroe, Louisiana	4,580	21,737	21,737	4,580

Note 5 - Expenditures of the Court Paid by the City

The Court's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City of West Monroe. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statute, are paid by the City government and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 6 - On-Behalf Payments

The City of West Monroe provides a substantial amount of fiscal support to the Court for its operations. The City of West Monroe made on-behalf payments of \$637,279 for the Court for the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

Salaries (including sick pay and vacation pay)	\$ 374,758
Fringe Benefits	184,660
Operating expenses	<u> </u>
Total	\$637,279

The City of West Monroe makes contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the employees of the City Court of West Monroe.

Note 7- Pension and Retirement Plans

LOUISIANA STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City Judge is eligible to participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. LASERS provides benefits for certain elected officials and officials appointed by the governor. Eligibility for full retirement is based on years of credible service and age as established by state statute and vary depending on date of which you were first hired, employer and job classification. The basic annual retirement benefit amount is 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 percent of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest thirty-six to sixty consecutive months of employment based on date of hire. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is eligible to employees at retirement age that allows them to continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. Amounts that would have been distributed monthly to you at retirement are deposited and tracked separately from your normal retirement. At the end of three years, the amount can withdrawn as a lump sum or distributed monthly.

Disability and survivor benefits are also available.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - State statute requires covered employees to contribute 11.50 percent of their salaries to the system. The City Court is required to contribute 43.7 percent of covered employees' salaries. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The City Court's contribution to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were \$21,630, \$18,555 and \$19,868, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the year.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, 3401 United Plaza Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 922-0600.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City Court reported a liability of \$75,515 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the LASERS plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the method used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 7 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

The City Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City Court's long-term share of contributions to the LASERS pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City Court's proportion was .00137%, which was an increase from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 by .00005%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City Court recognized pension expense of \$5,294 including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	75	\$	Ξ.
Changes of assumptions		1,850		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(17,610)
Changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		21,630		- 7
Total	\$	23,555	\$	(17,610)

The City Court reported a total of \$21,630 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2021 which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

Year	LASERS
2022	\$ (1,132)
2023	(2,714)
2024	(4,001)
2025	(7,840)
	\$ (15,687)

Note 7 - Pension and Retirement Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:	June 30, 2021 Entry Age Normal
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.40%, net of investment expense
Salary Increases	Various between 2.6 and 3.6%
Projected inflation increases	2.3% per annum
Mortality	The RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018.
	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
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 7.61% for 2021. 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Note 7 - <u>Pension and Retirement Plans</u> (continued)

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return		
Cash	-0.29%		
Domestic Equity	4.09%		
International Equity	5.12%		
Domestic Fixed Income	0.49%		
International Fixed Income	3.94%		
Alternative Investments	6.93%		
Total Fund	5.81%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the City Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) using the discount rate of each Retirement System as well as what the City Court's proportionate share of the NPL 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 used by each of the Retirement Systems:

			Current	Discount		
	1.0%	6 Decrease	R	ate	1.0%	Increase
LASERS					Carport Source Source	
Rates		6.40%	7	.40%	8	.40%
WM City Court						
Share-NPL	\$	102,317	\$	75,515	\$	52,709

Note 9 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 11, 2022, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Revenues & Expenditures	Variance With Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Program revenues:		.		6 (100)	
Judges Fees	\$ 100,000	\$ 74,500	\$ 74,010	\$ (490)	
Probation Fees	38,000	32,800	33,947	1,147	
Interest		-	75	75	
Total revenues	138,000	107,300	108,032	732	
EXPENDITURES					
Judiciary - Current:					
Judge's Salary	53,620	39,344	49,495	(10,151)	
Judge's Retirement	18,555	27,322	21,630	5,692	
Salaries - Staff	10,000	7,562	12,031	(4,469)	
Payroll Taxes	3,100	8,352	1,449	6,903	
Security	2,000	1,400	1,280	120	
Other Reductions	13,894	26,807	5,327	21,480	
Travel	14,120	8,550	22,276	(13,726)	
Supplies	2,640	2,705	6,043	(3,338)	
Reimbursement to City Hall	13,200	18,942	17,542	1,400	
Total expenditures	131,129	140,984	137,073	3,911	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,871	(33,684)	(29,041)	4,643	
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	352,666	336,257	340,509	4,252	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 359,537	\$ 302,573	\$ 311,468	\$ 8,895	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP) Basis and Actual.

<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE</u> <u>MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> <u>NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,</u> <u>AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022</u>

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY POLICIES

The proposed budget for the General Fund and Probation Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The budget is then legally adopted by the judge and amended during the year, as necessary. The budget is established and controlled by the judge at the object level of expenditure. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The budget adopted by the Court does not include the Court's expenditures budgeted annually by the City of West Monroe.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying schedule include the original adopted budget amount and the final amended budget.

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability LASERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop Sha Ne L	nployer's portionate are of the t Pension iability (Asset)	ionate of the Employer's nsion Covered llity Employee		Propo of the Liabili Perc Cover	mployer's rtionate Share Net Pension ity (Asset) as a centage of its red Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0015%	\$	91,105	\$	44,058	1	206.78%	65.02%
2016	0.0014%		96,173		44,659	1	215.35%	62.70%
2017	0.0015%		116,218		45,761	1	253.97%	57.70%
2018	0.0015%		104,667		45,658		229.24%	62.50%
2019	0.0014%		97,730		44,157		221.32%	64.03%
2020	0.0014%		99,473		48,816	1	203.77%	62.90%
2021	0.0013%		109,504		43,658	2	250.82%	58.00%
2022	0.0014%		75,515		49,495		152.57%	72.80%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE June 30, 2015.

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

<u>CITY COURT</u> OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability LASERS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended June 30,	Re	tractually equired tribution ¹	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution ²		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll ³		Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	18,284	\$	18,284	\$	-	\$	44,058	41.50%
2016		17,015		17,015		-		44,659	38.10%
2017		17,389		17,389		-		45,761	38.00%
2018		18,309		18,309				45,658	40.10%
2019		17,707		17,707		-		44,157	40.10%
2020		19,868		19,868		-		48,816	40.70%
2021		18,555		18,555		-		43,658	42.50%
2022		21,630		21,630		3-		49,495	43.70%

This schedule is to be built prospectively. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the schedule will show information for those years for which data is available, beginning with FYE June 30, 2015.

For reference only:

¹ Employer contribution rate multiplied by employer's covered employee payroll

² Actual employer contributions remitted to LASERS

³ Employer's covered employee payroll amount for the fiscal year ended noted.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation) Certified Public Accountants 104 Regency Place West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

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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

Honorable Judge Jim Norris City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana

Mailing Address:

West Monroe, LA 71294-2474

P. O. Box 2474

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate remaining fund information, and each major fund of the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2022

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and thereof, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Honorable Judge Jim Norris City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana'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 City Court of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, the communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana November 11, 2022
Honorable Judge Jim Norris West Monroe, Louisiana

We have audited the component unit financial statements of the West Monroe City Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated November 11, 2022. 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, 2022, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Reports

A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

		Yes	No
Internal Control			ta da
Material Weaknesses			Χ
Significant Deficiencies			X
Compliance			
Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements			X
B. Federal Awards – N/A			
Internal Control			
Material Weakness Identified	yes	no	
Significant Deficiencies not considered to be			
Material Weaknesses	yes	no	

Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs Unmodified _____Modified_____ Disclaimer _____Adverse _____

Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulation Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Uniform Guidelines Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)?

C. Identification of Major Programs: N/A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs.

Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guidance?

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

This section is not applicable for this entity.

<u>CITY COURT OF</u> <u>WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022</u>

- Section I- Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements This section is not applicable for this entity.
- Section II- Internal Control and Compliance Material to Federal Awards This section is not applicable for this entity.
- Section III- Management Letter

No management letter was issued.

<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> <u>SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS</u> <u>AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO OR ON BEHALF OF AGENCY HEAD</u> <u>FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2022</u>

Agency Head

Honorable Judge Jim Norris

Section I

City of West Monroe	<u>Salary</u>	Other Benefits	Total
Salary Health Insurance (Employer Share) Retirement (Employer Share) Gym Membership Life Insurance Premium Medicare Tax Long Term Disability Premium <u>City Court of West Monroe</u>	\$ 52,88	85 8,500 22,876 250 102 708 218	\$ 52,885 8,500 22,876 250 102 708 218
Salary Retirement (Employer Share) Continuing Legal Education: Per Diem and Mileage Registration Fees and Dues	49,49	95 21,630 944 1,975	49,495 21,630 944 1,975
Section II Ouachita Parish Police Jury			
Salary	9,83	28	9,828
	\$ 112,20	08 \$ 57,203	\$ 169,411

<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity <u>As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022	
Receipts From:			
City Court of West Monroe (Civil Court Cost Fund), Civil Fees	\$ 26,962	<u>\$</u> 44,790	
Total Receipts	\$ 26,962	\$ 44,790	

<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021		Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022	
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$	518,703	\$	547,352
Add: Collections				
Civil Fees		126,243		148,893
Restitution		10,078		11,659
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees		14,597		19,570
Subtotal Collections		150,918		180,122
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits				
City Court of West Monroe (Judge's Accrued Cost Fund) - Civil Fees		26,962		44,790
Judicial College Fund - Civil Fees		261		328
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees		13,833		17,358
City Marshal of West Monroe - Civil Fees		24,305		27,871
Accession Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		56		56
Bienville Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		53		103
Caddo Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		35		482
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		47		66
Caldwell Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		98		290
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		3,727		3,558
Franklin Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		225		347
Iberville Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		4		2
Jackson Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		237		223
Jefferson Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		30		30
Lafayette Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		93		506
LaFourche Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		-		75
LaSalle Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		47		-
Lincoln Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		557		452
Louisiana Secretary of State - Civil Fees		200		100
Madison Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		-		120
Morehouse Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		222		331
Orleans Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		300		60
Ouachita Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees		1,038		-
Ouachita Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		6,399		7,230
Rapides Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		192		122
Richland Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		138		802
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<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u> Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity <u>As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session</u> For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (continued)

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022
Second Circuit Court of Appeals - Civil Fees	_	327
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	142	101
Union Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	295	397
Vernon Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	39	-
Webster Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	125	40
West Carroll Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	135	129
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	14,452	19,495
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agend	cies	
Civil Fee Refunds	17,739	9,007
Restitution Payments to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	10,078	11,659
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	205	2,614
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	122,269	149,069
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected		
but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 547,352	\$ 578,405

<u>CITY COURT OF WEST MONROE</u> <u>MONROE, LOUISIANA</u>

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the City Court of West Monroe 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022. The City Court of West Monroe's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City Court of West Monroe 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, 2021, through June 30, 2022. 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:¹
 - a) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - 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.
 - c) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - 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,

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¹ For governmental organizations, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to the organization's operations. For quasi-public organizations, including nonprofits, the practitioner may eliminate those categories and subcategories not applicable to public funds administered by the quasi-public.

reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- 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.
- 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.
- 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).
- h) Travel and Expense Reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) Ethics², 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.
- j) Debt Service, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- 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.
- 1) Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Board or Finance Committee³

- 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.
 - 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

² The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the nonprofit should have written policies and procedures relating to ethics.

³ These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds⁴, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds⁷. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds⁵ if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

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.

Findings: This test is not applicable as the Court operates without 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 accounts⁶ (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);
 - 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
 - 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.

Findings: Three exceptions noted where there was no documentation reflecting the date the bank reconciliation was prepared. Therefore, we could not test attribute a above for those three instances.

⁴Proprietary and special revenue funds are defined under GASB standards. The related procedure addresses these funds as a way to verify that boards are provided with financial information necessary to make informed decisions about entity operations, including proprietary and special revenue operations that are not required to be budgeted under the Local Government Budget Act.

⁵ R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

⁶ Accounts selected may exclude savings and investment accounts that are not part of the entity's daily business operations.

- 4. Obtain a listing of deposit sites⁸ 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).
- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations⁹ 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
- 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.
- 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.
 - b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

⁷ The Collections category is not required to be tested if the entity has a third party contractor performing all collection functions (i.e., receiving collections, preparing deposits, and making deposits).

⁸ A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

⁹ A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school district a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office.

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Non-Payroll Disbursements (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).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with nonpayroll 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.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.

[Note: Exceptions to controls that constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality) should not be reported.]

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

Findings: No exceptions noted for the Statewide AUP attributes listed above. However, during our testing, we did not note an instance of non-compliance with State laws. This will be discussed further in the regular audit of the West Monroe City Court.

- 11. 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 cards¹⁰. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- 12. 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. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]
 - b) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- 13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e., each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing)¹¹. 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.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements¹² (excluding card transactions)

- 14. 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).

¹⁰ Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

¹¹ For example, if 3 of the 5 cards selected were fuel cards, only 10 transactions would be selected for each of the 2 credit cards. Conceivably, if all 5 cards randomly selected under procedure #12 were fuel cards, Procedure #13 would not be applicable.

¹² Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be tested under this category.

- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- 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).
- d) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

Contracts

- 15. 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 Law¹³ (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - 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).
 - 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).
 - 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.

Findings: The Court did not have any contracts to be tested. This test is not applicable.

Payroll and Personnel

- 16. Obtain a listing of employees and officials¹⁴ 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.
- 17. 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:

¹³ If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

^{14 &}quot;Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

- a) Observe all selected employees or officials¹⁵ 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.)
- b) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
- c) Observe any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- d) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 18. 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.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

Findings: No exceptions noted for attribute #16. The City of West Monroe handles all leave and termination payments for the Court. Those were included in the population to be tested for the City of West Monroe.

Ethics¹⁶

- 20. 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.
 - 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.

Findings: The City of West Monroe maintains documentation of ethics training for all employees of the Court. This will be tested in the statewide agreed upon procedures for the City of West Monroe.

^{15 &}quot;Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

¹⁶ The Louisiana Code of Ethics is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If ethics is applicable to a nonprofit, the procedures should be performed.

Debt Service17

- 21. 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.
- 22. 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).

Findings: This test is not applicable as the Court has no outstanding debt.

Fraud Notice

- 23. 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.
- 24. Observe the entity has posted on its premises¹⁸ and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.¹⁹

Findings: One exception noted where the entity does not have the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 posted on its premises or website.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- 25. 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.
 - 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.

¹⁷ This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities; however, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

¹⁸ Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs.

¹⁹ This notice is available for download or print at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>.

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.

Findings: We performed the procedures and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment²⁰

- 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.
- 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).
- 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:
 - 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 harassment 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.

Findings: The City of West Monroe maintains documentation of sexual harassment training for all employees of the Court. This will be tested in the statewide agreed upon procedures for the City of West Monroe.

²⁰ A private non-profit that is subject to audit by virtue of the receipt of public funds does not appear to be subject to the sexual harassment law, R.S. 42:341, et seq. However, the non-profit could be subject to the law as part of its agreement to receive the public funds.

Management's Response

We concur with the results of the procedures and are working diligently to improve controls.

We were engaged by the City Court of West Monroe 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 West Monroe and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those 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.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana November 15, 2022