City Court of Bossier City Bossier City, Louisiana A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditors' Report

Santi A. Parks
Bossier City Judge
City Court of Bossier City

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Bossier City, a component unit of the City of Bossier City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of Bossier City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Bossier City, as of December 31, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 Bossier City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Court of Bossier City'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.

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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- · Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of City Court of Bossier City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
 accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
 financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about City Court of Bossier City'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 on pages 4 – 9, budgetary comparison information on pages 34 – 36, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on page 37, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 38, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively

comprise the City Court of Bossier City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head shown on page 39 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is the responsibility of management. Section I of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section I of the schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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 I of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head is 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 Head shown on page 39 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. As disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City Court of Bossier City prepares its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The other supplementary information schedules, Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 40 - 42, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These schedules are presented to satisfy the requirements of Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session (R.S. 24:515.2) and must be presented on the cash basis of accounting which differs significantly from those principles used to present financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the Justice System Funding Schedules, shown on pages 40 - 42, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 13, 2023, on our consideration of the City Court of Bossier City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of Bossier City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City Court of Bossier City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

ook & Marchan

May 13, 2023

CITY COURT OF BOSSIER CITY BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Bossier City Court's (hereafter referred to as the Court) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Court's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Court experienced a decrease in its Net Position of (\$10,502) during the year ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, the assets of the Court exceeded its liabilities by \$3,098,121. Of this amount, \$1,360,601 is reported as "unrestricted net position" and represents the amount available to be used to meet the Court's ongoing obligations to the citizens of Bossier City, Louisiana. The amount of \$1,663,635 is reported as "restricted net position" and represents amounts available to be used only for specific purposes.

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. This report also contains additional required supplementary information in addition to the basic 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 the 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 expenses connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid. The Court's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide 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.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

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 financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of 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.

The Court has three governmental funds: the General Fund, the Building Fund, and the Victims of Juvenile Crime 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 four fiduciary funds: the Cash Bond Fund, the Civil Fund, the Fines Fund, and the Registry of the Court 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 funds financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund and the Building Fund. The amounts reported on the budgetary basis differ from the basis used to present the basic financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies (GAAP). Annual budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting. This section also includes a Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and a Schedule of Contributions related to the Court's participation in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System.

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 exceeded liabilities by \$3,098,121 at the end of 2022, compared to \$3,108,623 at the end of the previous year.

Net Position Table 1

	Governmental	Activities
	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$ 3,524,254	\$ 3,578,485
Capital Assets, net	73,885	19,085
Total Assets	3,598,139	3,597,570
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	48,679	190,683
Current Liabilities	156,548	101,424
Non-current liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	307,530	452,647
Total liabilities	464,078	554,071
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	84,619	125,559
Net Position		
Unrestricted	1,360,601	1,412,906
Fixed Assets	73,885	19,085
Restricted	1,663,635	1,676,632
	\$ 3,098,121	\$ 3,108,623

Changes in Net Position

The Court's net position decreased by (\$10,502) during the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to a decrease of (\$150,051) during the prior year. Approximately 97% (\$343,495) of the Court's total revenues were derived through charges for services compared to 98% (\$326,607) during 2021.

Change in Net Position

Table 2

	Governmental Activities					
		2022		2021		
Revenues:			-			
Program revenues:						
Charges for service	\$	343,495	\$	326,607		
General revenues						
Interest		4,640		4,006		
Other		6,652		4,748		
Total revenues		354,787		335,361		
Total expense - judiciary		365,289		485,412		
Decrease in net position	\$	(10,502)	_\$	(150,051)		

Total revenues increased \$19,426, or 6%, from total revenues in 2021 of \$335,361 to total revenues of \$354,787 in 2022. Total expenses decreased \$120,123, or 25%, from total expenses in 2021 of \$485,412 to total expense of \$365,289 in 2022. The decrease in expenses is mainly due to the decrease in pension expense as a result of GASB 68 calculations.

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 the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, the Court's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,352,776, compared to \$3,462,146 in the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the court. Unassigned fund balance was \$1,685,515 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of (\$96,353) from the prior year.

The Building Fund is used to account for the accumulation of reserves for facility expenses. Fund balance was \$1,663,635 at the end of the current fiscal year, a decrease of \$12,997.

The Victims of Juvenile Crime Fund is used to account for fees levied on certain juvenile defendants. There was no significant change during fiscal 2022.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the fiscal year. The Budget policy of the Court complies with state law, as amended, and as set forth in Louisiana Revised Statutes Title 39, Chapter 9, Louisiana Local Government Budget Act (LSA – R.S. 39:1301 et seq.) for the General Fund, the Building Fund and the Victims of Juvenile Crime Fund.

The Court's budget was amended once in 2022.

The actual expenditures were \$52,533 less than the final budget amounts for the general fund.

Revenues available for expenditure were \$49,485 above the final budgeted amounts for the general fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the Court had invested \$73,885 in capital assets from those funds maintained by the Court. (See table 3 below) There were no capital asset additions for the year ended December 31, 2021. Capital asset additions for the year ended December 31, 2022 consisted of courthouse improvements of \$61,999.

Capital Assets At Year End Table 3

Governmental Activities 2022		
12,230	\$	15,643 3,442
61,655		-,
73,885	\$	19,085
	61,655	61,655

More detail information about the capital assets are presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At the end of 2022 the Court had \$307,530 in long-term liabilities with regards to pensions, as described below.

Table 4 Outstanding Debt At Year End

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021	
Net pension liability	_\$	307,530	\$	452,647	

More detailed information about the pension liability is presented in Notes 6 and 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following economic factors were considered when the budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 was prepared:

Revenues and expenses are expected to be similar to 2022.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the Court and seeks to demonstrate the Court's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Clerk of Court of the City Court of Bossier City, 620 Benton Road, Bossier City, LA 71111, or by calling (318) 741-8587.

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
AGGETG	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,445,330
Investments	13,320
Accounts receivable	50,674
Prepaid items	14,930
Capital assets (net)	73,885
Total assets	3,598,139
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension Related	48,679
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	154,227
Payroll deductions payable	2,321
Non-current liabilities:	
Due in more than one year	307,530
Total liabilities	464,078
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - Pension Related	84,619
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	73,885
Restricted for facility expenses	1,663,635
Unrestricted	1,360,601
Total net position	\$ 3,098,121

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Expenses	-
Judiciary:	
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 185,697
Insurance	5,235
Office expense	46,009
Office supplies	10,927
Travel and other charges	43,319
Professional Fees	52,663
Payroll taxes	1,137
Other	8,828
Uniform expense	4,275
Depreciation expense	7,199
Total expenses	365,289
Program Revenues	
Fees, charges, and commissions for services:	
Court costs, fees, and charges	58,027
Clerk costs	10,449
Service charges	47,312
Civil fees	200,850
301 funds	1,388
25% bond fee	3,575
Act 74 of 1988	19,190
DWI fees	2,704
Total programs revenues	343,495
Net program revenues (expenses)	(21,794)
General Revenues	
Miscellaneous	6,652
Use of money and property - interest income	4,640
Total general revenues	11,292
Change in net position	(10,502)
Net position - beginning	3,108,623
Net position - ending	\$ 3,098,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

Assets	_	General Fund		Building Fund		Victims nile Crime Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other fund	\$	1,714,660 13,320 50,674 17,651	\$	1,727,044	\$	3,626	\$ 3,445,330 13,320 50,674 17,651
Total assets	\$	1,796,305	\$	1,727,044	\$	3,626	\$ 3,526,975
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Payroll deductions payable Due to other fund	\$	108,469 2,321	\$	45,758 17,651	\$		\$ 154,227 2,321 17,651
Total liabilities		110,790		63,409			174,199
Fund Balances							
Restricted for facility expenses Committed for victims of juvenile crime Unassigned	_	1,685,515		1,663,635		3,626	1,663,635 3,626 1,685,515
Total fund balances	_	1,685,515		1,663,635		3,626	3,352,776
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,796,305	\$	1,727,044	\$	3,626	\$ 3,526,975
Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in	the star	tement of activ	rities a	are different be	ecause:		\$ 3,352,776
Captial assets used in govermental ac therefore are not reported in the funds.							73,885
The non allocation method of accountin statements, since the prepayment does not							14,930
Other long-term assets and other amounts expenditures and therefore are unavailable Deferred outflows - pension	in the fu	unds.	ay for	current-perio	d		48,679
Long-term liabilities and other amounts are and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net pension liability Deferred inflows - pension re		e and payable	in the	current period	d		(307,530) (84,619)
	cialeu						
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$ 3,098,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund		Building Fund		ictims of enile Crime	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:			-	,			_	
Court costs, fees, and charges	\$	58,027	\$		\$		\$	58,027
Clerk costs		10,449						10,449
Service charges				47,312				47,312
Civil fees		200,850						200,850
301 funds		1,388						1,388
25% bond fee		3,575						3,575
Act 74 of 1988		19,190						19,190
DWI fees		2,704						2,704
Miscellaneous		6,652						6,652
Interest income		2,950		1,690				4,640
Total revenues		305,785		49,002			_	354,787
Expenditures:								
Current - Judiciary								
Salaries		195,949						195,949
Employee benefits		33,801						33,801
Insurance		5,250						5,250
Office expense		46,009						46,009
Office supplies		10,927						10,927
Travel and other charges		43,319						43,319
Professional fees		52,663						52,663
Payroll taxes		1,137						1,137
Other		8,808				20		8,828
Uniform expense		4,275						4,275
Capital Outlay				61,999				61,999
Total expenditures	_	402,138	_	61,999	_	20		464,157
Change in fund balances		(96,353)		(12,997)		(20)		(109,370)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,781,868		1,676,632		3,646		3,462,146
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,685,515	\$	1,663,635	\$	3,626	\$	3,352,776

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City Court of Bossier City

A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, 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 December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(109,370)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are differen	it beca	use:
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$7,199) is exceeded by capital outlays (\$61,999) in the current year.		54,800
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds. Pension expense adjustment		44,053
The non allocation method of accounting for prepayments is used in the fund statements, since the prepayment does not provide expendable financial resources.		15

(10,502)

Change in net position of governmental activities

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

Assets	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,207,439 33,301
Total assets	1,240,740
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	135,933
Total liabilities	135,933
Net Position Total net position	1,104,807 \$ 1,104,807

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Investment income - interest	\$ 1,283
Fines and other fees collected	1,670,463
Court and other costs collected	499,916
Total additions	2,171,662
Deductions:	
Payments of fines and other fees	1,750,304
Payments of court and other costs	467,809
Total deductions	2,218,113
Change in net position	(46,451)
Net position - beginning	1,151,258
Net position - ending	\$ 1,104,807

INTRODUCTION

The City Court of Bossier City (the Court) was created by a special legislative act (Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1952). Its jurisdiction extends through the City of Bossier City (the City) and the wards wherein the City is located, as extended from time to time. The City judge is elected and cannot be removed by City officials. Court expenses such as payroll and related costs, maintenance, utilities, etc., are paid through the General Fund of the City. There are certain funds collected by the Court, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the Court and are reported in the accompanying financial statements. These financial statements account for all activities of the Court not funded by the City.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The City Judge is an independently elected official; however, the Court is fiscally dependent on the City. The City maintains and operates the City courthouse in which the Court's office is located and provides funds for payroll and related costs, equipment and furniture of the Court's office. Because the Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the Court was determined to be a component unit of the City, 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.

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 (custodial) 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. The City Court's major funds are the general fund and the building fund special revenue fund. The Court reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Court. The Court's share of court costs assessed by City Court as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1899C, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Building Fund – The Building Fund is used to account for the collection of fees as authorized by Louisiana Statute R.S. 13:1910. These funds are dedicated exclusively to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing City Courts and for the maintenance and payment of any bond indebtedness on any such existing facilities.

Victims of Juvenile Crime – The Victims of Juvenile Crime Fund is used to account for receipts of fees levied by the Judge on certain non-indigent juvenile defendants.

Fiduciary Funds

The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are custodial funds. The Cash Bond, Civil, Registry of the Court, and Fines custodial funds account for assets held by the Court as an agent for others pending court action. Custodial funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

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 (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing 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.

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.

Capital outlays are reported at the time purchased.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

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

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.

(Continued)

E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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 ninety (90) days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States. Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955.

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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Furniture 7-15 years Equipment 5-10 years

For fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds at the time purchased.

No depreciation is recorded in the fund financial statements.

H. NET POSITION

Government-wide net position is divided into three components: Net investment in capital assets consists of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted by the Court's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors (less related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). All other net position is reported as unrestricted net position. When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Court's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources.

(Continued)

I. FUND BALANCE

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the Court Judge (the City Court's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the judge removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance).
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the Court's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- 5. Unassigned all amounts not included in other spendable classifications

The Court's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications – committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

J. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

K. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Court currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Court currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position.

L. PENSIONS

The Bossier City Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, as described in Note 6. The plan utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan.

M. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items reported in the government wide financial statements represent payments for maintenance agreements and insurance that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022.

(2) BUDGET

The proposed budget for the December 31, 2022, fiscal year was advertised and made available for public inspection at the Court's office on December 8, 2021. The proposed budget is prepared on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and amended budgets. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The budget is structured such that revenues are budgeted by source and appropriations are budgeted by principal type of expenditure. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations that are not expended lapse at year end. The Court may revise or amend the budget at its discretion. Management may not amend the budget.

(3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the Court had cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$4,699,390 as follows:

A. Cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund – operating	\$ 1,714,660
Building Fund – operating	1,727,044
Victims of Juvenile Crime - operating	3,626
Total Governmental Funds	3,445,330
Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds:	
Cash Bond Fund - operating	139,233
Civil Fund	949,836
Fines Fund	114,233
Registry of Court Fund	4,137
Total Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds	1,207,439
Total – All Funds	\$ 4,652,769

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits (or 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.

B. Investments

At December 31, 2022, the court held certificates of deposit that were classified as investments since their maturity was in excess of ninety days subsequent to their initial purchase. These certificates of deposit are carried at cost which approximates market value and are secured by federal deposit insurance and the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. Investments are limited by Louisiana Revised Statute (R. S.) 33:2955.

At December 31, 2022, the court had investments totaling \$46,621 as follows:

General Fund	\$	13,320
Civil Fund	_	33,301
	\$	46,621

(Continued)

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. At year end, bank balances of \$4,726,364 were protected by \$296,622 of federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$4,429,742 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured deposits protected with pledged securities held by the custodial banks not in the name of the Court.

Even though deposit amounts protected by pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 2) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, 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 that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Interest Rate Risk: The Court's certificates of deposit have maturities of two years or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

Credit Risk: The Court's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

(4) EXPENDITURES OF THE COURT PAID BY THE CITY

The Court's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City of Bossier City. 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.

(5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance at Jan. 1, 2022		Additions		Deletions	alance at c. 31, 2022
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Furniture and equipment	\$	79,478	\$		\$	\$ 79,478
Improvements				61,999		61,999
Total capital assets, being depreciated						
at historical cost		79,478	-	61,999	<u> </u>	 141,477
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Furniture and equipment		60,393		6,855		67,248
Improvements				344		 344
Total accumulated depreciation		60,393		7,199		 67,592
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated,net		19,085		54,800		 73,885
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	19,085	\$	54,800	\$	\$ 73,885

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$7,199.

(6) RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Court participates in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS or the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible state officers, employees, and their beneficiaries.

Plan Description

The System was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of La. R.S. 11:401, as amended, for eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

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

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

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges.

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

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

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

Deferred Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Survivor's Benefits

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

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

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

(Continued)

Employer Contributions

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

Plan	Plan Status	Employee Rate	Employer Rate	
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	11.50%	43.70%	
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	13.00%	43.00%	
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	13.00%	43.00%	

The Court's contractually required contribution rate for the period July 2021 through June 2022 was 43.00%, and for the period July 2022 through June 2023 is 43.80%, of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. The Court's contributions to the System for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$34,038, \$32,616, and \$30,116, respectively. Included in accrued expenses at December 31, 2022, is \$2,913 of employer contributions due for the month of December, 2022, which were paid in January 2023.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Court reported a liability of \$307,530 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. At June 30, 2022, the Court's proportion was .004070%, which was a decrease of .004150% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Court recognized pension expense of \$40,733, plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of (\$84,786).

At December 31, 2022, the Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfloor of Resources			red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	839	\$	
Differences due to change in assumptions	*	5,591	*	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		24,770		
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions				84,619
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		17,479		
Total	\$	48,679	\$	84,619

The Court reported a total of \$17,479 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2022, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year	Amount			
2023	\$	(69,421)		
2024		5,118		
2025		(6,264)		
2026		17,148		
Total	\$	(53,419)		

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Valuation Date

June 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining

Service Lives

2 years

Investment Rate of Return

7.25% per annum, net of investment expenses

Inflation Rate

2.3% per annum

Mortality

Non-disabled members - 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.

(Continued)

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

Termination, Disability, and Retirement

Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.

Salary Increases

Salary increases were projected on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for judges ranged from a lower range of 2.6% to an upper range of 5.1%.

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-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.34% for 2022. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Expected Long Term Real Rates of Return

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution 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 System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

(Continued)

Sensitivity to Changes in Discount Rate

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

	Ch:	anges in Discou	nt Rate
		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
2022 Employer Net	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Pension Liability	\$ 386,963	\$ 307,530	\$ 235,099

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022 were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

<u>Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings</u>

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

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

Changes in actuarial assumptions related to inflation and salary factors in the measurement of the total pension liability were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the LASERS fiduciary net positions is available in a stand-alone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, www.lla.la.gov and the System's website, http://www.lasersonline.org/site.php.

(7) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions	_	Ending Balance
Net pension liability	\$	452,647	\$	\$	145,117	\$	307,530
Governmental Activities long-term liabilities	\$	452,647		\$	145,117	\$	307,530

(8) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through May 13, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(9) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022, represents amounts due from the Louisiana State Employee's Retirement System as a result of over-payments made during 2021.

(10) INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances at December 31, 2022 were the result of deposits made into the wrong account. At December 31, 2022, the Building Fund owed the General Fund \$17,651. These amounts were repaid in 2023.

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts		Actual		/ariance- avorable
		Original		Final	_(Bud	dgetary Basis)	_(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues:							_	
Court costs, fees and charges	\$	55,000	\$	40,000	\$	58,027	\$	18,027
Clerk cost		10,000		7,000		10,449		3,449
Civil fees		170,000		183,000		200,850		17,850
301 funds		1,500		1,700		1,388		(312)
25% bond fee		4,200		4,000		3,575		(425)
Act 74 of 1988		12,000		15,000		19,190		4,190
DWI fees		2,500		1,000		2,704		1,704
Miscellaneous		4,000		2,100		6,652		4,552
Interest income		3,000		2,500		2,950		450
Total revenues		262,200		256,300		305,785	-	49,485
Expenditures:								
Current - Judiciary						100 515		00.455
Salaries		79,000		219,000		189,545		29,455
Employee benefits		75,000		33,000		33,566		(566)
Insurance		7,000		7,000		5,250		1,750
Office expense		56,000		44,000		46,009		(2,009)
Office supplies		21,000		9,000		10,927		(1,927)
Travel and other charges		38,000		43,000		34,329		8,671
Conventions and seminars		5,000		3,000		4,872		(1,872)
Professional fees		25,000		59,000		54,138		4,862
Payroll taxes		1,000		1,000		1,137		(137)
Other		21,300		10,550		17,969		(7,419)
Contingency		20,000		20,000				20,000
Uniform expense		1,500		6,000		4,275		1,725
Total expenditures		349,800		454,550		402,017		52,533
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(87,600)		(198,250)		(96,232)		102,018
Fund balance at beginning of year	*	1,836,695		1,885,365		1,843,852		(41,513)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,749,095	\$	1,687,115	\$	1,747,620	\$	60,505

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Cash Basis) - Building Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual		ariance- avorable
8		Original		Final	(Bud	dgetary Basis)	(Un	favorable)
Revenues:								
Service charges	\$	40,000	\$	35,000	\$	47,312	\$	12,312
Interest income		1,300		1,500		1,690		190
Total revenues	_	41,300		36,500		49,002		12,502
Expenditures:								
Judiciary		1,300		1,200				1,200
Capital outlay		40,000		17,000		16,241		759
Total expenditures		41,300		18,200		16,241		1,959
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures				18,300		32,761		14,461
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,633,232		1,676,632		1,676,632		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,633,232	\$	1,694,932	\$	1,709,393	\$	14,461

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and amendments. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended December 31, 2022. The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

	General Fund	Building Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budgetary basis)	\$ (96,232)	\$ 32,761
Adjustments:		
Revenue accruals - net	9,160	
Expenditure accruals – net	(9,281)	(45,758)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses		
(GAAP basis)	<u>\$ (96,353</u>)	\$ (12,997)

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Agency's proportion of the net pension liability	propos of the	rtionate share net pension	covere	ed-employee	Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
0.00407%	\$	307,530	\$	77,019	399%	63.7%
0.00822%		452,647		70,297	644%	72.8%
0.00366%		302,789		72,450	418%	58.0%
0.00379%		274,872		68,115	404%	62.9%
0.00363%		247,563		66,395	373%	64.3%
0.00003%		265,223		66,395	399%	62.5%
0.00375%		294,314		66,395	443%	57.7%
0.00352%		239,073		65,764	364%	62.7%
	proportion of the net pension liability 0.00407% 0.00822% 0.00366% 0.00379% 0.00363% 0.00003% 0.000375%	proportion of the net pension of the liability	proportion of the net pension liability proportionate share of the net pension liability 0.00407% \$ 307,530 0.00822% 452,647 0.00366% 302,789 0.00379% 274,872 0.00363% 247,563 0.00003% 265,223 0.00375% 294,314	proportion of the net pension liability D.00407% S.000379% S.0000375% S.000375% S.000375% D.000375% D.000375% D.000375% D.00071000000000000000000000000000000000	proportion of the net pension liability proportionate share of the net pension liability Agency's covered-employee payroll 0.00407% \$ 307,530 \$ 77,019 0.00822% 452,647 70,297 0.00366% 302,789 72,450 0.00379% 274,872 68,115 0.00363% 247,563 66,395 0.00003% 265,223 66,395 0.00375% 294,314 66,395	Agency's Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 0.00407% \$ 307,530 \$ 77,019

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions December 31, 2022

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

 Fiscal Year	R	tautorily equired atributions	in rel	atributions ation to the atutorily d contribution	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	covere	gency's ed-employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2022	\$	34,038	\$	34,038	\$	\$	78,416	43.4%
2021		32,616		32,616			75,655	43.1%
2020		29,740		29,740			69,377	42.9%
2019		29,361		29,361			71,143	41.3%
2018		26,624		26,624			66,395	40.1%
2017		26,043		26,043			66,395	39.2%
2016		25,263		25,263			66,395	38.0%
2015		26,163		26,163			65,764	39.8%

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Agency Head: Santi A. Parks, Bossier City Judge

SECTION I

Paid by the City Court of Bossier City

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 78,416
Benefits - Retirement	33,801
Per diem	2,950
Registration fees	2,525
Conference travel	8,673

SECTION II

Paid by the City of Bossier City:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 34,788
Benefits - Retirement	15,044
Benefits - Insurance	580

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Receiving Schedule - General Fund As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	January 2022 - June 2022	July 2022 - December 2022
Receipts From:		
City of Bossier City - Bond Fees	2,254	1,321
State of Louisiana Department of Public Safety - Criminal Fines - Other	1,025	362
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	1,377	1,573
Subtotal Receipts	4,656	3,256
Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received	_	_

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Schedule Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Sess

As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation	January 2022 - June 2022	July 2022 - December 2022
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 1,157,494	\$ 1,198,106
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees (including refundable amounts such as garnishments or advance deposits)	235,072	264,844
Bond Fees	201,350	211,725
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	205,052	353,865
Criminal Fines - Other	262,979	438,196
Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	627	656
Subtotal Collections	905,080	1,269,286
Less: Disbursements to Governments and Nonprofits:		
Baton Rouge City Constable - Civil Fees	60	300
Bienville Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	174	589
Bossier City Marshal - Civil Fees	41,322	48,240
Bossier City Police Department - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,308	1,406
Bossier Parish Police Jury - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,420	2,080
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	6,195	6,074
Bossier Parish Sheriff - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,308	1,692
Bossier Webster DA - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,802	3,384
Caddo Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	5,216	5,530
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	17	-
City of Bossier City - Criminal Fines - Other	255,737	419,759
City of Bossier City Marshal - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	41,159	68,014
City of Shreveport City Marshal - Civil Fees	60	180
Claiborne Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	44	46
Crime Stoppers - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,748	4,529
Department of Health and Hospitals - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,766	4,000
Desoto Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	325	200
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	1,475	1,693
Grant Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	57	
Indigent Defender Board - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	59,284	97,444
LA Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,135	6,488
Lambert C. Boissiere, III Constable - Civil Fees	40	-
Lafayette City Marshal - Civil Fees	30	-
Lafayette Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	64	-
Lincoln Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	5	-
Louisiana Secretary of State- Civil Fees	100	150
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	24,354	29,341
Louisiana Supreme Court JCC LA Judicial College Collections - Civil Fees	459	534
Louisiana Supreme Court Judicial College - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	665	1,106
Minden City Marshal - Civil Fees	735	764
Monroe City Marshal - Civil Fees	30	-
Natchitoches City Marshal - Civil Fees	30	-
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff -Civil Fees	94	-
Northwest Louisiana Crime Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	36,910	59,041
Ouachita Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	24	6

City Court of Bossier City A Component Unit of the City of Bossier City, Louisiana Other Supplementary Information Justice System Funding Schedule Collecting/Disbursing Schedule As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Continued)

Cash Basis Presentation	January 2022 - June 2022	July 2022 - December 2022	
Rapides Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	3		
Red River Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	115	113	
Ruston Marshall -Civil Fees	4,122	45	
State of Louisiana - CMIS - Criminal Court Costs/Fees		6,798	
State of Louisiana Department of Public Safety - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,912	2,824	
St. Tammany Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	41	2,02	
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	31	_	
Vermillion Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	-	37	
Vernon Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees		44	
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	_	47	
West Carroll Parish - Civil Fees	_	49	
Webster Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	895	1,720	
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency			
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency			
Civil fees	124,204	110,656	
Cash bond fees	94,523	165,255	
Criminal court costs/fees	38,424	75,948	
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies			
Civil Fee Refunds	27,322	28,185	
Bond Fee Refunds	80,168	74,075	
Other disbursements to individuals	1,556	2,403	
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	864,468	1,230,789	
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 1,198,106	\$ 1,236,603	
Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	N/A	N/A	
Other Information:			
Ending Balance of Total Amounts Assessed but not yet Collected (i.e. receivable balance)	N/A	N/A	
time served or community service)	N/A	N/A	

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and no Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

Santi A. Parks Bossier City Judge City Court of Bossier City Bossier City, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Bossier City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of Bossier City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City Court of Bossier City'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of Bossier City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of Bossier City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City Court of Bossier City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances 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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

May 13, 2023

City Court of Bossier City Bossier City, Louisiana Schedule For Louisiana Legislative Auditor December 31, 2022

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There were no findings or management letter comments for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Current Year Audit Findings

There are no findings or management letter comments for the year ended December 31, 2022.

COOK & MOREHART

Certifled Public Accountants

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Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Santi A. Parks Bossier City Judge

City Court of Bossier City 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 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. The City Court of Bossier City's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City Court of Bossier City 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 January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledges 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:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - i) Budgeting, including preparing, adopting, monitoring and amending the budget.
 - ii) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - iii) Disbursements, including processing, reviewing and approving
 - iv) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collection for each type of revenue or agency fund additions.

- v) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (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.
- vi) Contracting, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process
- vii) Travel and expense reimbursement, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers
- viii) 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
- ix) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statues (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 requirements that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosures/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event
- xii) Prevention of Sexual Harassment, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Management provided written policies and procedures addressing all of the above.

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - ii) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternately, for those entities reporting on the nonprofit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.
 - iii) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

iv) Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

The Court Judge is an independently elected official and is not required to have board or finance committee meetings.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Bank reconciliations selected include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date.
- Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Bank reconciliations selected included evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation.
- iii) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Exception: There was no documentation that management had researched reconciling items outstanding for more than 12 months. There were 4 items totaling \$239 for the accounts selected for testing.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (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:
 - Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - Exception: For the Civil collection location there is one drawer that is utilized by one employee. The daily reconciliation is reviewed and approved daily by management.

For the Fines collection location there is one drawer that is utilized by more than one employee but other employees utilize the same drawer on an infrequent basis. The daily reconciliation is reviewed and approved daily by management.

- 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.
 - Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits for their drawer. Also, another employee is responsible for reconciling collection documentation to the deposit.
- iii) 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.
 - Employee(s) responsible for collecting cash are not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers. Another employee reviews and verifies postings and deposits.
- iv) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
 - Employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash. Deposits are reviewed and verified by another employee.
- C. 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.
 - All employees are covered by a blanket insurance policy for theft.
- D. 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). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe drawer).
 - Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

- 5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases/payments, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)
- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - No exceptions noted.
 - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 No exceptions noted.
 - iii) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 No exceptions noted.
 - iv) 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.
 - Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also receives the signed checks for mailing.
 - v) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks, approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), or wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
 - No exceptions noted.
- C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - Observe whether the disbursement; whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.
 - ii) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #5B, as applicable.
 - Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. For the transactions selected for testing, the disbursement matched the related original invoice and included evidence of segregation of duties.
- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no

electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/P-Cards

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase card (cards), for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - i) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [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.].
 - For each card selected for testing, there were attributes indicating that someone other than the authorized card holder reviewed and approved the monthly statements and supporting documentation for the items selected for testing.
 - ii) Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

None of the statements selected for testing contained finance charges and or late fees.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #7B 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). 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.

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

7) Travel and Expense Reimbursement (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, 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:

- 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).
- ii) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
- 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 #1A (vii);
- iv) Observe each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the the person receiving reimbursement.

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. The Court does not utilize a per diem system. The reimbursements selected for testing were for actual costs and were supported by an original itemized receipt that identified what was purchased, supported by documentation of business purpose, and was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving the reimbursement.

8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. 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:
 - Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - ii) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - iii) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval).
 - iv) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

There were no contracts initiated or renewed during the fiscal period for testing.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

Management provided the requested information, along with management's representation that the listing is complete. The payments made by the Court for wages were to the Judge for a portion of his wages. All other employees are paid by and through the City of Bossier City.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
 - Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials.
 - Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - iv) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
 - The payments made by the Court for wages were to the Judge for a portion of his wages. All other employees are paid by and through the City of Bossier City.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials, 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.
 - The Court did not pay out any termination payments during the fiscal period.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
 - Management provided representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers compensation premiums have been paid and associated forms have been filed by the required deadlines.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9A under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics documentation from management, and:
 - Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S.42:1170;
 - Procedures performed no exceptions noted.
 - 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.
 - The Court did not make any changes to the ethics policy during the fiscal period.
- Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S.42:1170.
 - Procedure performed no exceptions noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

The Court did not have any outstanding debt during the fiscal period.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

The Court did not have any outstanding debt during the fiscal period.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S.24:523.

The Court represented that there were no misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period.

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

We observed the Court has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud waste, or abuse of public funds.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i) 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 evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
 - ii) 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.
 - iii) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

There were no terminated employees during the year.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

B. 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).

Procedures performed no exceptions noted.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - ii) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - iii) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - iv) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - v) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Management provided the report with the above information. No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by City of Bossier City Court, to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable 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 City of Bossier City Court, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

Cook & Morehart

Certified Public Accountants

May 13, 2023



SANTI A. PARKS JUDGE 620 BENTON ROAD BOSSIER CITY, LOUISIANA 71111 (318) 741-8582

PAMELA COMBS CLERK OF COURT

May 13, 2023

Cook & Morehart, CPAs 1215 Hawn Avenue Shreveport, LA 71107

The City Court of Bossier City submits the following response to the exceptions identified in the Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures Report for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Exception: There was no documentation that management had researched reconciling items outstanding for more than 12 months. There were 4 items totaling \$239 for the accounts selected for testing.

Management's Response: Management will document the research for outstanding items for more than 12 months.

Exception: For the Civil collection location there is one drawer that is utilized by one employee. The daily reconciliation is reviewed and approved daily by management.

For the Fines collection location there is one drawer that is utilized by more than one employee but other employees utilize the same drawer on an infrequent basis. The daily reconciliation is reviewed and approved daily by management.

Management's Response: The daily reconciliation for the Civil and Fines collections are reviewed and approved daily by management.

Exception: The employee responsible for processing payments also receives the signed checks for mailing.

Management's Response: All disbursements require two (2) signatures.

Sincerely

Santi Parks Bossier City Judge