

**14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2023**

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Judge W. Micheli Redd
14th Judicial District Court
Child Support Enforcement Fund
Lake Charles, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying component unit financial statements of the governmental activities of 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund, a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund, a component of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material 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 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund, a component of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional 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 the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Act 87 Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to Agency Head and the Act 87 Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and other Payments to Agency Head and the Act 87 Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken 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, 2024, on our consideration of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund'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 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mr. Tracy Quil - Beach

Lake Charles, Louisiana
May 13, 2024

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,698,790
Interest receivable	5,603
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>41,385</u>
	1,745,778
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Right to use leased assets, net of amortization	17,367
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>438</u>
	17,805
Total assets	1,763,583
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,022
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,770
Due in more than one year	<u>12,984</u>
	17,754
Total liabilities	21,776
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	51
Unrestricted	<u>1,741,756</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,741,807</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2023

	Functions/Programs			
Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Total Net Revenue (Expense)	
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	<u>\$ 673,119</u>	<u>\$ 517,326</u>	<u>\$ 30,000</u>	\$ (125,793)
General revenues:				
Interest				20,722
Intergovernmental revenue				<u>155,088</u>
Total general revenues				<u>175,810</u>
Change in net position				50,017
Net position - beginning				<u>1,691,790</u>
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 1,741,807</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,698,790
Interest receivable	5,603
Intergovernmental receivable	<u>41,385</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,745,778</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	\$ 4,022
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FUND BALANCE

Unassigned	<u>1,741,756</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,745,778</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2023

Revenues:		
Collection fees	\$	517,326
Grant revenues		30,000
Interest income		20,722
Intergovernmental revenue		<u>155,088</u>
Total revenues		723,136
Expenditures:		
Current operations:		
Public safety		<u>667,802</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		55,334
Fund balance - beginning		<u>1,686,422</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>1,741,756</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,741,756
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	17,367
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	438
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.	<u>(17,754)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,741,807</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
Statement of activities is different because:

Net change in fund balance	\$ 55,334
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of net position is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(5,095)
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Right to use leased asset capital outlay expenditures which were capitalized	4,626
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Amortization expense for intangible assets	<u>(4,848)</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 50,017</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund was created by Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5. This fund was established as an expedited process for the establishment or enforcement of child support obligations. According to the authorizing statute, any court with jurisdiction to establish paternity or to establish or enforce support obligations may implement the above expedited process. This fund was established in 1991.

The accompanying financial statements of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Such accounting and reporting procedures also conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statutes 24:517 and to the guides set forth in the *Louisiana Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and to the industry audit guide, *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units*.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

This fund is a function of the Calcasieu Parish District Court System, which is a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury, and as such, this fund is also a component unit of the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. This report includes all of the funds relating to the Child Support Enforcement Fund itself as of December 31, 2023 but not the District Court or the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury.

The financial statements of the Fund include all operations and activities under control and authority of the Fund, and it was determined that no other agency should be included in this reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid doubling up revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report financial information for the Child Support Enforcement Fund as a whole. However, the Statement of Activities reports the expense of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. 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. The financial statements in this report are grouped into one governmental fund type, the General Fund.

The governmental fund (general fund) is the primary operating fund. It accounts for the collection of authorized child support payments. The child support payments are collected by the State and then distributed to the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Fund.

Grants received by the Fund are characterized by administrative and/or direct financial involvement. As such, they are accounted for in the general fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Measurement focus - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and financial position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. All governmental funds utilize a current financial resources measurement focus in the fund financial statements. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The fund balance is the measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of accounting - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred or economic assets are used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from the exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when "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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION, EQUITY OR NET FUND BALANCES

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - "Cash and Cash Equivalents" includes all demand deposits, savings accounts and certificates of deposit maturing within one year. Certificates maturing beyond one year are considered investments.

Receivables - In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Receivables are included in the fund financial statements if they are both measurable and available.

Capital assets - In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$2,500 or more are reported at historical cost. Additions, improvement and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Computer equipment, including software	5 - 10 years
Furniture, office equipment	5 - 10 years

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the fund upon acquisition. Capital assets reported herein include only those assets purchased by the Child Support Enforcement Fund and do not reflect assets of the court obtained from other sources. The Fund has no infrastructure assets.

F. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net assets as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net assets as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

G. CURRENT YEAR ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The Fund implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*, for the year ended December 31, 2023. GASB 96 changed the accounting and financial reporting for software leases (cloud-based) by establishing a single model for software lease accounting based on the foundational principle that software leases are financings of the right-to-use of an intangible asset. It requires a lessee to recognize intangible

right-to-use subscription assets and subscription liabilities for software leases that were previously classified as operating leases in the past.

H. LEASES - LESSEE

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Fund recognized a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset for all lease contracts whose terms are for a lease period greater than one year. The lease assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the related lease. Key assumptions related to leases include the following:

The discount rate used to determine the present value of expected lease payment:

- The Fund was not provided with the interest rate charged by the lessor, therefore using its estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3% as the discounted rate for leases.

The lease term:

- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease.

The lease payments:

- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments through the noncancellable term of the lease.

The Fund monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease assets and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

I. NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balances - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Net position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Constraints may be placed on the use, either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - Net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in either of the other two categories of net position.

Program Revenues - Program revenues include amounts for administering expedited support payments as well as the various operational and capital grants. Management's policy is to allocate indirect expenses to the programs in the statement of activities based on the relative amount of time spent administering each program. Indirect expenses associated with administration of the grant programs in 2023 were negligible and not allocated.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Annually, the Fund adopts a revenue and expenditure budget for the general fund. A forecast of revenues and expenditures is made based upon the prior year's expenditures, taking into consideration additional expenditures which can be predetermined and estimated. Amendment to the budget is required when actual receipts for the year failed to meet budgeted revenues by five percent or more, or when actual expenditures for the year exceeded budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The budget is adopted on the cash basis method of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this non-GAAP budgetary basis. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, adjusted for subsequent amendments.

Encumbrance accounting is not used.

- J. Retirement/Vacation Benefits - The various court employees' salaries are paid by the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury and their retirement and vacation benefits are established and provided by the Police Jury since these individuals are employees of the Police Jury. The Child Support Fund does reimburse the Police Jury for the salaries and benefits of individuals specifically working with this fund's activities. The Fund does not provide any direct benefits in the form of retirement or vacation.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand deposits, savings deposits, and certificates of deposit maturing within one year. The Fund's cash and cash equivalent balance at December 31, 2023 consists of cash in the amount of \$1,141,030 and two certificates of deposit in the amounts of \$400,000 and \$158,020 maturing March 9, 2024 and March 29, 2024, respectively.

The Fund maintains demand deposits through local depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Deposits in excess of federally insured amounts are required by Louisiana state statute to be protected by collateral of equal market value. Authorized collateral includes general obligations of the U.S. Government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or of any Louisiana parish, municipality or school district.

The Fund's bank demand and time deposits at year-end of \$1,699,998 (bank balances) were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by pledge of securities owned by the financial institution in the Fund's name.

Interest rate risk. The Fund's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit risk. In accordance with state law, the Fund limits investments to the following:

1. Direct U.S. Treasury obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the U.S. government.
2. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and provided such obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S., including U.S. Export Import Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Housing Administration Debentures, General Services Administration, Government National Mortgage Association (guaranteed mortgage-backed bonds and guaranteed pass-through obligations), U.S. Maritime Administration (guaranteed Title XI financing), and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

3. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by U.S. government instrumentalities, which are federally sponsored, including Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Student Loan Marketing Association, and Resolution Funding Corporation.
4. Direct security repurchase agreements of any federal bank entry only securities enumerated above.
5. Time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana or national banks having their principal offices in the state of Louisiana, savings accounts or shares of savings and loan associations and savings banks, or share accounts and share certificates accounts of federally or state chartered credit unions issuing time certificates of deposit; provided that the rate of interest paid for time certificates of deposit shall be not less than fifty basis points below the prevailing market interest rate on direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury with a similar length of maturity.
6. Mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies.

As of December 31, 2023, all of the Fund's investments were held according to policy.

As of December 31, 2023, the Fund had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>			
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	<u>More Than 10</u>
Certificate of deposit	\$ 558,020	\$ 558,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Custodial credit risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

3. RECEIVABLES

The Fund participates in several federal, state, and local programs from which it received grants to partially or fully finance certain activities. Amounts due from federal and state governments for collections activities and grants are reflected as amounts due from governmental units on the financial statements. Receivables as of year end are not believed to have a credit risk exposure and consist of amounts due from governmental units, reimbursements receivable and interest receivable as follows:

Intergovernmental receivable:		
Collections receivable		\$ 41,385
Interest receivable		<u>5,603</u>
Total receivable		<u>\$ 46,988</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance <u>1/1/23</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance <u>12/31/23</u>
Capital assets - being depreciated:				
Computers, furniture & equipment	\$ 127,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,234
Right to use leased assets	<u>25,447</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,447</u>
Total capital assets - being depreciated:	<u>152,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,681</u>
Less accumulated depreciation & amortization for:				
Computers, furniture & equipment	\$ (121,701)	\$ (5,095)	\$ -	\$ (126,796)
Right to use leased assets	<u>(3,232)</u>	<u>(4,848)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,080)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(124,933)</u>	<u>(9,943)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(134,876)</u>
Total capital assets - being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 27,748</u>	<u>\$ (9,943)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,805</u>

5. FUND BALANCE

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Fund classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable -

includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted -

includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained or due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed -

includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority (the Judges) and does not lapse at year end. Formal action by the same authority is required to rescind such a commitment.

Assigned -

includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the Judges.

Unassigned -

includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Fund uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Fund does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Reimbursement payments may be subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. No provision has been made in the financial statements for the reimbursement of any expenditure that may be disallowed as a result of such a review or audit.

Management has represented that there is no litigation pending against the Child Support Enforcement Fund at December 31, 2023.

7. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>January 1,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Right to use leased asset liability	\$ 22,380	\$ -	\$ (4,626)	\$ 17,754	\$ 4,770

Leases

The Fund has entered into an agreement to lease certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as other than short-term lease under GASB 87 and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments of the date of their inception.

The agreement was executed on May 1, 2022, to lease a copier and requires 63 monthly payments of \$436. There are no variable payment components of the lease. The lease liability is measured at a discount rate of 3%. As a result of the lease, the Fund has recorded a right to use asset with a net book value of \$17,367 at December 31, 2023.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Payments</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Payments</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 4,770	\$ 462	\$ 5,232
2025	4,914	318	5,232
2026	5,058	174	5,232
2027	<u>3,012</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>3,040</u>
	<u>\$ 17,754</u>	<u>\$ 982</u>	<u>\$ 18,736</u>

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2023

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB and are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis
- Note to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Collection fees	\$ 492,000	\$ 492,000	\$ 515,841	\$ 23,841
Grant revenues	30,000	30,000	15,000	(15,000)
Interest income	200	200	20,722	20,522
Intergovernmental revenue	155,088	155,088	155,088	-
Total revenues	<u>677,288</u>	<u>677,288</u>	<u>706,651</u>	<u>29,363</u>
Expenditures:				
Accounting and audit	15,800	15,800	16,700	(900)
Office equipment	8,500	8,500	5,226	3,275
Meeting expenses	3,000	3,000	2,153	847
Dues and subscriptions	6,500	6,500	7,088	(588)
Equipment rental	3,000	3,000	8,616	(5,616)
Parking fees	3,600	3,600	-	3,600
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	2,008	(8)
Office supplies	7,000	7,000	8,257	(1,257)
Salaries	578,888	578,888	578,888	-
Postage and delivery	2,000	2,000	2,047	(47)
Printing	7,000	7,000	7,008	(8)
Professional fees-other	2,000	2,000	2,015	(15)
Repairs	10,000	10,000	16,058	(6,058)
Computer programming	12,000	12,000	7,562	4,438
Telephone	5,000	5,000	3,429	1,571
Travel	11,000	11,000	4,771	6,229
Total expenditures	<u>677,288</u>	<u>677,288</u>	<u>671,825</u>	<u>5,463</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	34,826	34,826
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,686,422</u>	<u>1,686,422</u>	<u>1,686,422</u>	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,686,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,686,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,721,248</u>	<u>\$ 34,826</u>

The accompanying note is an integral part of this schedule.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
BUDGETARY REPORTING

The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents comparisons of the adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resultant basic timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented below:

Excess of revenues and other financial resources over expenditures and other uses of financial resources (budgetary basis)	\$ 34,826
Adjustments:	
To adjust revenues for program and interest revenue accruals	16,486
To adjust expenditures for expense accruals	<u>4,022</u>
Excess of expenditures and other financial resources over revenues and other uses of financial resources (GAAP basis)	<u>\$ 55,334</u>

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Judge W. Mitchell Redd

The Officer herein is a District Judge and as such is an employee of the State of Louisiana. The payments as required to be disclosed per Act 706 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Through the 14 th Judicial District Court:	
Conference and seminar fees	\$ -
Through the Supreme Court of Louisiana:	
Conference and seminar fees	5,598
Through the 14 th JDC-CS Fund:	
Conference and seminar fees	1,912

The Judge did not receive any salary, retirement, or insurance benefits from the fund.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Agency Head Name: Judge Cynthia Clay Guillory

The Officer herein is a District Judge and as such is an employee of the State of Louisiana. The payments as required to be disclosed per Act 706 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Through the 14 th Judicial District Court:	
Conference and seminar fees	\$ -
Through the Supreme Court of Louisiana:	
Conference and seminar fees	5,170
Through the 14 th JDC-CS Fund:	
Conference and seminar fees	1,488

The Judge did not receive any salary, retirement, or insurance benefits from the fund.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
 CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND
 LAKE CHARLES, LOUISIANA

ACT 87 JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY
 (CASH BASIS)
 Year Ended December 31, 2023

First Six Month Period Ended <u>6/30/23</u>	Second Six Month Period Ended <u>12/31/23</u>
---	---

Receipts from:

State of Louisiana - Office for Children and
 Family Services - Civil Fees

\$ 259,445	\$ 259,366
------------	------------

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

Mollie C. Broussard, CPA
Jason L. Guillory, CPA
Greg P. Naquin, CPA, CFP™
Billy D. Fisher, CPA
Joe G. Peshoff, II, CPA, CVA
David M. DesOrmeaux, CPA
Samuel W. Harrison, CPA, CVA
Caitlin D. Guillory, CPA, CFE

Robert M. Gani, CPA, MT

Paula J. Thompson, CPA

MT - Masters of Taxation
CVA - Certified Valuation Analyst
CFP - Certified Financial Planner
CFE - Certified Fraud Examiner

Honorable Judge W. Mitchell Redd
14th Judicial District Court Child
Support Enforcement Fund
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 13, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund'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 that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Fund's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Fund's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

M. Tracy Quil + Beach

Lake Charles, Louisiana
May 13, 2024

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CHILD
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I Summary of Auditors' Reports/Results

- A. The type of report issued on the financial statements was an unmodified opinion.
- B. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
- | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----|
| Internal Control Material Weaknesses | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No |
| Internal Control Other Matters | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |
| Noncompliance Material to Financial Statements | <input type="checkbox"/> | Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No |

Section II Financial Statement Findings

2023-001 Lack of Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties over financial activity.

Criteria: An effective internal control is dependent to a great extent on segregation of responsibilities for initiating, evaluating, and approving transactions from those for detail accounting and other related functions.

Effect: When internal control is limited by a lack of segregation of duties there is always a possibility that transactions could be processed that would negatively affect the entity.

Cause: Because of the entity's size, it is not feasible to segregate duties to achieve effective internal accounting control.

Recommendation: We do recommend that, whenever possible, management take an active interest in reviewing the monthly financial information.

Management's
response: Management concurs with the above recommendation.

2023-002 Financial Statement Reporting Controls

Criteria: The Auditing Standards Board issued guidance to auditors related to entity's internal controls over financial reporting. Many small organizations rely on their auditor to generate the annual financial statements including footnotes. Standards emphasize that the auditor cannot be part of the system of internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: In our judgment, the Fund's accounting personnel and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the resources to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and correct a material misstatement, if present.

Effect: Material misstatements in financial statements could go undetected.

Recommendation: In our judgment, due to the lack of resources available to management to correct this material weakness in financial reporting, we recommend management mitigate this weakness by having a heightened awareness of all transactions being reported.

Management's
response: We concur with this recommendation. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CHILD
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
FOR CURRENT YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (UNAUDITED)
DECEMBER 31, 2023

SECTION I - INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2023-001: Lack of Segregation of Duties.

Due to limited personnel and the small size of the entity, it is not feasible to segregate these duties. Management does perform a monthly overview of the accountability of the fund and will continue to do so.

2023-002: Financial Statement Reporting Controls

Management has implemented supervision and review procedures to the extent possible.

14TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT CHILD
SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT FUND

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
December 31, 2023

2022-001

Finding: Lack of segregation of duties.

Status: Due to the entity's size, there is an ongoing lack of segregation of duties. Refer to current year item 2023-001.

2022-002

Finding: Financial statement reporting controls.

Status: In our opinion, the Fund's accounting personnel and those charged with governance, in the course of their assigned duties, lack the capable resources to prepare the financial statements and related footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to detect and correct a misstatement, if present. Refer to current year item 2023-002.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To Honorable Judge W. Mitchell Redd
14th Judicial District Court
Child Support Fund
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity 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, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

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.

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exceptions noted.

- v. Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- viii. Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g. determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exceptions noted.

- ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

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:
- i. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws or other equivalent document.

The District Court is a body of elected officials with no board oversight. Meetings are held by the judges on an occasional basis.

- 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.

The District Court is a body of elected officials with no board oversight. Meetings are held by the judges on an occasional basis.

- 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.

The District Court is a body of elected officials with no board oversight. Meetings are held by the judges on an occasional basis.

- 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 District Court is a body of elected officials with no board oversight. Meetings are held by the judges on an occasional basis.

3) Bank Reconciliations

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

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged).

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged).

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

4) Collections

- 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):

No exceptions noted.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

No exceptions noted.

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

The employee responsible for collecting cash also prepares/makes deposits.

- 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.

The employee responsible for collecting cash also posts collection entries to the GL.

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

The employee responsible for reconciling cash collections is also responsible for collecting cash.

- 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 in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions noted.

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding credit 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).

No exceptions noted.

B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase.

No exceptions noted.

ii. 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.

The employee responsible for signing checks also mails the payment.

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

N/A – The District Court does not have any electronic disbursements.

C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:

- i. 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.

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

N/A – The District Court does not have any electronic disbursements.

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

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

No exceptions noted.

- 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.

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exceptions noted.

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #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 (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions noted.

7) Travel and Expense Reimbursement

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

- i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii).

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Reimbursements were not approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving 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. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:

- i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.

No exceptions noted.

- 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).

No exceptions noted.

- iii. If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment: and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval).

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions noted.

9) Payroll and Personnel

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

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- i. Observe that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

- ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials:

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

- iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records:

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

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

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

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

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

10) Ethics

A. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain ethics documentation from management and:

- i. 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.

No exceptions noted.

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

No exceptions noted.

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

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 that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

N/A – No bonds or debt instruments issued during the fiscal period.

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

N/A – No bonds or debt instruments at the end of the fiscal period.

12) Fraud Notice

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

No misappropriations of assets during the fiscal period.

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

No exceptions noted.

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 there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 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.

This procedure is not applicable due to the fact that this function is performed by the primary government.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
- i. Hired before June 9, 2020 – completed the training; and
 - ii. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 – completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

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

No exceptions 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).

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 that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements.

No exceptions noted.

- ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency.

No exceptions noted.

- iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred.

No exceptions noted.

- iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action.

No exceptions noted.

- v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

No exceptions noted.

We were engaged by 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of *Government Auditing Standards*. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the 14th Judicial District Court Child Support Enforcement Fund 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.

M. Tracy Quirk + Sarah

Lake Charles, Louisiana
June 20, 2024



Fourteenth Judicial District Court
STATE OF LOUISIANA
Lake Charles

OFFICE OF
W. MITCHELL REDD
JUDGE

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CALCASIEU
PARISH

May 13, 2024

McElroy, Quirk & Burch
PO Box 3070
Lake Charles, LA 70602-3070

In response to #4ii-iv Collections, due to the Fund's size, it is not feasible to segregate collection duties.

In response to #5iv Non-Payroll Disbursements, due to the Fund's size, it is not feasible to segregate disbursement duties.

In response to #7iv Travel and Expense Reimbursement, The Fund will establish a policy in which reimbursements are approved in writing by someone other than then person receiving the reimbursement.

Signature  Date 5/13/24
Title District Judge