

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

October 31, 2025



**CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE,
LOUISIANA**

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NICHOLAS J. LANGLEY
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, III
SARAH CLARK WERNER
ALEXIS HABETZ O'NEAL
JESSICA LOTT-HANSEN

LESTER LANGLEY, JR. - RETIRED
DANNY L. WILLIAMS - RETIRED
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, JR. - RETIRED
DAPHNE BORDELON BERKEN - DECEASED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Douglas Saloom

City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana
Lafayette, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, a component unit of the Lafayette City- Parish consolidated Government as of and for the year ended October 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, as of October 31, 2025, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana'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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana'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, pages 7-11, and budgetary comparison information, page 33-35, 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 Lafayette, Louisiana's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to agency head, page 37, justice system funding schedule – collecting/dispersing entity, page 38, and the justice system funding schedule – receiving entity, page 41, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 15, 2026, on our consideration of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 Lafayette, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Langley, William & Co, L.L.C.

Lake Charles, Louisiana
April 15, 2026

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – PART I

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's (the "Court") financial performance provides an overview of the Court's financial activities for the year ended October 31, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the Court's financial statements that follow.

I. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Court's net position increased by \$167,305 or 4.05% as a result of this year's operations.

The Court's total program revenues were \$3,035,870 compared to \$2,740,001 last year, an increase of \$295,869 or 10.80%. Total program expenses, including depreciation expense of \$181,296 and \$333,112 as of October 31, 2025, and October 31, 2024, respectively, for the Court during the year ending October 31, 2025, were \$2,887,566, compared to \$2,904,588 during the year ending October 31, 2024, a decrease of \$17,022 or 0.59%.

II. USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (pages 14 and 15) provide information about the Court's activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Court's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 17. These statements tell how the services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Court's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Court's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Court acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

A. REPORTING THE COURT AS A WHOLE

i. THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Our analysis of the Court as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the Court's finances is, "Is the Court, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Court as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most commercial enterprises. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Court's net position and the changes in them. The net position, the difference between the assets and the liabilities, is one way to measure the Court's financial position or financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Court's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

We record the funds maintained by the Court as governmental activities in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

III. USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT – (Continued)

A. REPORTING THE COURT'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

i. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements begin on page 17 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Court as a whole. The Court has also established other funds, which are for proceeds legally restricted to expenditures for special purposes.

All of the Court's expenditures are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that could be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Court's general operations and the expenditures paid from these funds. The information in the governmental funds helps determine if there are more or less financial resources to finance future Court expenditures. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations that follow the fund financial statements.

B. THE COURT AS A TRUSTEE

The Court is a trustee for agency funds for its civil and criminal divisions. All of the Court's fiduciary funds are reported in the statement of fiduciary net position on page 21. We exclude these activities from the Court's other financial statements because the Court cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Court is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

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CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

III. REPORTING THE COURT AS A WHOLE

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position for 2025, with comparative figures from 2024.

	2025	2024
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 3,839,087	\$ 3,382,575
Capital assets, net	591,730	748,026
Total assets	\$ 4,430,817	\$ 4,130,601
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$ 132,911	\$ -
	132,911	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	591,730	748,026
Restricted	554,021	543,541
Unrestricted	3,152,155	2,839,034
Total net position	4,297,906	4,130,601
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 4,430,817	\$ 4,130,601

Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance the Court's expenses without constraints or other legal requirements, increased from \$313,121 or 11.03% over the prior year.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

III. REPORTING THE COURT AS A WHOLE – (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the change in net position for the year ended October 31, 2025, with comparative figures from 2024.

	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Program revenues-		
Fees, fines, and charges for services	\$ 387,562	\$ 405,683
Operating grants and contributions	2,648,308	2,334,318
General revenues-		
Interest income	7,041	6,619
Other income	11,960	755
Total revenues	3,054,871	2,747,375
 Expenditures		
General government	2,887,566	2,904,588
Total expenditures	2,887,566	2,904,588
Change in net position	167,305	(157,213)
Net position, beginning	4,130,601	4,287,814
Net position, ending	\$ 4,297,906	\$ 4,130,601

IV. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budget for the General Fund operations is adopted by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government for its appropriations in accordance with its budgetary regulations and on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Any comments regarding budget variances are included in the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government Management's Discussion and Analysis.

V. CAPITAL ASSETS

As of October 31, 2025, the Court had \$591,730 invested in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents a net decrease of \$156,296 or 20.89% from last year. The net change was due to depreciation expense in the current year partially offset by new purchases.

VI. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

As explained in Section IV, the General Fund budget is adopted by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government. For the other funds, the Court's management considered many factors when setting the operating budget for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2025. Management expected revenues to slightly increase with online payments and expenditures to decrease compared to prior year as there were additional expenditures for the city court paid by the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government than in the past.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

VII. CONTACTING THE CITY COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the funds maintained by the Court and to show the Court's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or need additional financial information, contact City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana, Clerk/Court Administrator, at Post Office Box 3344, Lafayette, Louisiana 70502.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
October 31, 2025**

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash	\$ 3,818,121
Intergovernmental receivables	13,448
Due from other funds	7,518
Total current assets	<u>3,839,087</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets, net	591,730
Total noncurrent assets	<u>591,730</u>

Total assets	<u><u>\$ 4,430,817</u></u>
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LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Due to other funds	\$ 132,911
Total current liabilities	<u>132,911</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	591,730
Restricted	554,021
Unrestricted	3,152,155
Total net position	<u>4,297,906</u>

Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 4,430,817</u></u>
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See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net Revenues (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets
		Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:				
Judicial	\$ 2,887,566	\$ 387,562	\$ 2,648,308	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,887,566	\$ 387,562	\$ 2,648,308	\$ 148,304
			General revenues:	
			Interest	7,041
			Miscellaneous	11,960
			Total general revenues	19,001
			Change in net position	167,305
			Net position - beginning of year	4,130,601
			Net position - end of year	\$ 4,297,906

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

Fund Financial Statements

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
October 31, 2025**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund - OWI Assessment Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Fund - Judicial Expense Fund</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 2,914,184	\$ 554,021	\$ 349,916	\$ 3,818,121
Intergovernmental receivables	13,448	-	-	13,448
Due from other funds	7,518	-	-	7,518
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,935,150</u>	<u>\$ 554,021</u>	<u>\$ 349,916</u>	<u>\$ 3,839,087</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$ 132,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,911
Total liabilities	132,911	-	-	132,911
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	554,021	-	554,021
Assigned	-	-	349,916	349,916
Unassigned	2,802,239	-	-	2,802,239
Total fund balances	<u>2,802,239</u>	<u>554,021</u>	<u>349,916</u>	<u>3,706,176</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,935,150</u>	<u>\$ 554,021</u>	<u>\$ 349,916</u>	<u>\$ 3,839,087</u>

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND - TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 3,706,176

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:

Capital outlay is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the asset is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital assets	4,433,478
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,841,748)</u>
	<u>591,730</u>

Total net position of governmental activities at October 31, 2025 \$ 4,297,906

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>		<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
		<u>OWI Assessment Fund</u>	<u>Judicial Expense</u>	
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 376,766	\$ 10,796	\$ -	\$ 387,562
Interest income	4,363	55	2,623	7,041
Miscellaneous	10,721	-	1,239	11,960
Intergovernmental	28,462	-	-	28,462
On-behalf payments:				
City government	2,474,432	-	-	2,474,432
State government	145,414	-	-	145,414
Total revenues	<u>3,040,158</u>	<u>10,851</u>	<u>3,862</u>	<u>3,054,871</u>
Expenditures				
General government:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,619,846	-	-	2,619,846
Office expense	37,801	-	132	37,933
Other	-	371	-	371
Professional services	14,837	-	-	14,837
Repairs and maintenance	315	-	-	315
Security monitoring	120	-	687	807
Telephone	101	-	-	101
Travel and seminars	22,213	-	3,862	26,075
Volumes, dues and subscriptions	5,985	-	-	5,985
Capital outlay	25,000	-	-	25,000
Total expenditures	<u>2,726,218</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>4,681</u>	<u>2,731,270</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	313,940	10,480	(819)	323,601
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	313,940	10,480	(819)	323,601
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,488,299</u>	<u>543,541</u>	<u>350,735</u>	<u>3,382,575</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,802,239</u>	<u>\$ 554,021</u>	<u>\$ 349,916</u>	<u>\$ 3,706,176</u>

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

Total net change in fund balance - governmental funds \$ 323,601

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:

Capital outlay is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the asset is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	25,000
Depreciation expense	<u>(181,296)</u>
	<u>(156,296)</u>

Total changes in net position at October 31, 2025 per Statement of Activities \$ 167,305

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND
October 31, 2025**

	Civil Court Operating Fund	Court Cost Bond Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 781,174	\$ -	\$ 781,174
Due from general fund	-	132,911	132,911
Total assets	\$ 781,174	\$ 132,911	\$ 914,085
 LIABILITIES			
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ 6,883	\$ 6,883
Due to other funds	7,518	-	7,518
Total liabilities	7,518	6,883	7,518
 NET POSITION			
Net position	773,656	126,028	899,684
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 781,174	\$ 132,911	\$ 907,202

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - CUSTODIAL FUND
October 31, 2025**

	<u>Civil Court Operating Fund</u>	<u>Court Cost Bond Fund</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:			
Bonds posted	\$ -	\$ 2,493,258	\$ 2,493,258
Court costs	930,618	-	930,618
Total additions	<u>930,618</u>	<u>2,493,258</u>	<u>3,423,876</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Refunds to individuals/businesses	285,853	-	285,853
Payments to other governments	318,868	1,490,856	1,809,724
Bank service charges	-	83	83
Transfers to governmental fund	333,670	978,838	1,312,508
Total Deductions	<u>938,391</u>	<u>2,469,777</u>	<u>3,408,168</u>
Change in fiduciary position	(7,773)	23,481	15,708
Net position, beginning of year	781,429	102,547	883,976
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 773,656</u>	<u>\$ 126,028</u>	<u>\$ 899,684</u>

See accompanying notes and independent auditors' report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana (the “City Court”) was created under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes (“LRS”) 13:1952. The City Court jurisdiction includes the City of Lafayette, and the entirety of the Third and Tenth Wards of Lafayette Parish and has the authority to decide certain juvenile, traffic and criminal matters, as well as civil disputes, up to \$20,000. City Court revenues include court costs on civil and criminal cases, and other revenues.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City Court conform with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City Court is fiscally dependent on the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government (the “City”). The City provides funds for salaries and other expenses. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements presents information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and does not present information on the City, the general governmental services provided by the governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The City Court uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

The governmental-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid duplicating revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are also excluded from the governmental-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report financial information for the City Court as a whole so that individual funds are not displayed. 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. Program revenues include: (1) court cost charges to users for the City Court’s services; and (2) contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. 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 City Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating revenues and expenses.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for all specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Criminal Court Operating Fund – This fund is used to account for various costs associated with the operation of the City Court. Revenues consist of court costs levied in connection with non-civil cases.

Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Assessment Fund – Revenues of this fund are derived from assessments levied in court cases to support the sobriety program and are transferred to that program as needed.

Judicial Expense Fund – These funds contain the transfers of the judges’ fees earned from the civil fund. Funds are accumulated and used only to pay the judges in years that their salary falls below the legal maximum allowed. The remainder of this fund is utilized in accordance with Louisiana Statute RS 13:996, stating that this fund is established and may be used for any purpose or purposes connected with, incidental to or related to the proper administration or function of the City Court or the offices of the individual judges; including but not limited to all or any part of the cost of establishing and/or maintaining any type of equipment, supplies, or other items consistent with or germane to the efficient operation of the court or the offices of the individual judges; judicial education, court approved travel and meeting expenses, and is in addition to any and all other funds, salaries, expenses, or other monies that are now or hereafter provided, authorized or established by law for any of the aforesaid purposes. No salary may be paid from the Judicial Expense Fund to any of the judges of the City Court except as stated above when their salary falls below the legal maximum allowed.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Custodial Fund - The custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City Court as an agent for individuals, other governments, and/or other funds. These funds do not involve measurement of results in operations.

Civil Court Operating Fund- Advanced court costs are deposits made by plaintiffs who file civil suits. These deposits are recorded as a liability. The court acts only as a collection agent for fees in civil matters. As the suits are processed, the various fees earned are paid out on a monthly basis. Thus, the activity in this account is not reflected in the statement of revenues collected and expenditures paid. After a case is dismissed, any excess deposit is refunded to the plaintiff.

Court Cost Bond Fund – These funds account for monies held (bonds posted) by plaintiffs to cover estimated court costs in connection with criminal and civil suits. Any monies remaining after settlement of the suits are refunded to the plaintiffs.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIC ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures (or expenses) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The governmental-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources should be recognized when the exchange takes place. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the governmental-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The primary effect of internal activity (between or within funds) has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except that revenues subject to accrual are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the City Court, are charges to service and court costs and fines.

The City Court currently has two custodial fiduciary funds. Custodial funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Therefore, agency funds cannot be said to have a measurement focus. They do, however, use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Comptroller prepares a proposed budget and submits it to the City Court Judges prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Any revisions that alter total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Judges. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Court Judges.

E. CASH

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits and money market accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the City Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana. Under state law, the City Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates. These are classified as investments if their original maturities exceed 90 days; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

F. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The majority of the fixed assets of the City Court are purchased by the City and are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements of that entity.

Capital assets are capitalized at historical costs. The City Court maintains a threshold level of \$2,500 or more for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building improvements	10 to 15 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years
Land improvements	25 years

Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared no longer needed by the City Court, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes.

G. DEFINED BENEFIT MULTI-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

Generally accepted accounting principles require the City Court to recognize the difference between the actuarial total pension liability and the fair value of the legally restricted plan assets related to its participation in the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and the Louisiana and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, all cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plans, as a net pension liability on the statement of net position. In addition, the City Court is required to recognize its share of the deferred outflows and deferred inflows associated with its participation in the plans. However, because the City Court employees participate under the umbrella of the City (of which they are a component unit), their share of the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows are included in the City amounts. Information specific to the City Court needed to implement these accounting requirements is not readily available. As such, the City Court did not apply the provisions required by generally accepted accounting principles. Information related to participation in these retirement plans can be found in the financial statements of the City as of October 31, 2025, which includes the City Court.

H. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

I. EQUITY CLASSIFICATION

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings 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 – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

J. FUND EQUITY

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City Court is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- a. Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Judges. The judges are the highest level of decision making authority for the City Court. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the judges remove or change the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.
- d. Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City Court’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the judges or through the judges delegating this responsibility through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.
- e. Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

The City Court typically uses restricted fund balances first, followed by committed, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued)

K. RECENTLY ADOPTED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In December 2023, GASB approved Statement No. 102, “*Certain Risk Disclosures*.” The objective of this statement is to provide users of governmental financial statements with essential information about the risk related to the government’s vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirement of this statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and all reporting periods thereafter. The effect of implementation on the City Court’s financial statements was immaterial.

In December 2025, GASB approved Statement No. 105, “*Subsequent Events*.” The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting requirements for subsequent events by enhancing consistency in their application and better meeting the information needs of financial statement users. This Statement defines subsequent events as transactions or other events that occur after the date of the financial statements but before the date the financial statements are available to be issued, and it clarifies the types of subsequent events that should be recognized or disclosed. This Statement also requires disclosure of the date through which subsequent events have been evaluated. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2026, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged. The adoption of GASB Statement 105 did not have a material impact on the City Court’s financial statements; however, the implementation resulted in the addition of a subsequent events disclosure.

L. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

In April 2024, GASB approved Statement No. 103, “*Financial Reporting Model Improvements*.” The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing government’s accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The effect of implementation on the City Court’s financial statements has not yet been determined.

In March 2022, GASB approved Statement No. 104, “*Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*”. The objective of the statement is to enhance existing note disclosure requirements for certain types of capital assets and related activities. Specifically, it establishes disclosure requirements for capital assets held for sale, capital assets held for distribution to other governments, lease assets recognized under GASB Statement No. 87, and subscription assets recognized under GASB Statement No. 96. The Statement requires governments to disclose information about the nature and carrying amounts of capital assets held for sale or distribution, the reasons for those classifications, and the expected timing of sale or transfer. It also requires additional disclosures related to lease and subscription assets, including major classes of underlying assets, accumulated amortization, and amortization expense for the reporting period. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter. Early application is permitted. The City Court implemented the provisions of this Statement during the current fiscal year and the effect of implementation on the City Court’s financial statements has not yet been determined.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025**

2. CASH

At October 31, 2025, the City Court had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$4,725,323 for governmental and fiduciary funds.

In accordance with a fiscal agency agreement which is approved by the City Judges, the City Court maintains demand and time deposits through an administrator bank at participating 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, obligations issued or guaranteed by an agency established by the U.S. Government, general obligation bonds of any state of the U.S., or any Louisiana parish, municipality, or school district. The City Court's bank and demand and time deposits at year end were fully collateralized.

The following summary of deposit balances (bank balances) at October 31, 2025, and the related federal insurance and pledged securities were as follows:

Bank balances		<u>\$</u>	<u>4,922,517</u>
Federal deposit insurance		\$	998,120
Pledge securities			<u>4,018,470</u>
Total federal insurance and pledged securities		<u>\$</u>	<u>5,016,590</u>

As of October 31, 2025, the City Court's total bank balances were fully insured or collateralized with securities held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties and, therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity for the year ended October 31, 2025, were as follows:

	<u>Balance</u>				<u>Balance</u>
	11/1/2024	Additions	Deletions		10/31/2025
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building improvements	\$ 770,038	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 770,038
Equipment	3,620,681	25,000	-		3,645,681
Land improvements	17,759	-	-		17,759
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>4,408,478</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>4,433,478</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building improvements	\$ 686,881	\$ 27,292	\$ -		\$ 714,173
Equipment	2,961,305	153,293	-		3,114,598
Land improvements	12,266	711	-		12,977
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,660,452</u>	<u>181,296</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>3,841,748</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 748,026</u>	<u>\$ (156,296)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 591,730</u>

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions in the amount of \$181,296 for the year ended October 31, 2025. The entity had no infrastructure assets as of October 31, 2025.

CITY COURT OF LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

4. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Substantially, all City Court employees participate in one of the following retirement systems: municipal employees' retirement systems, parochial employees' retirement system, or Louisiana State employees' retirement system. Retirement contributions to these plans are made by the City through their general fund on behalf of the City Court.

5. ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Employees receive payments directly from the City and the State of Louisiana for salaries, payroll taxes, health insurance, unemployment benefits, retirement plan contributions and worker's compensation. Salaries paid to these employees include \$2,619,846 from the State and the City.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City Court is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of professional liability and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain portions of the City Court's expenses paid directly by other governmental entities. The City pays the salaries, payroll taxes, and insurances for the City Court and is included in the on-behalf payments.

8. LITIGATIONS AND CLAIMS

The City Court is not involved in any material matters of pending or threatened litigation as of October 31, 2025.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued and has determined that no subsequent events occurred that require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET TO ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 330,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 376,766	\$ 46,766
Interest income	4,000	4,000	4,363	363
Miscellaneous	32,100	32,100	10,721	(21,379)
Intergovernmental	5,000	5,000	28,462	23,462
On-behalf payments	<u>2,448,500</u>	<u>2,679,899</u>	<u>2,619,846</u>	<u>(60,053)</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,819,600</u>	<u>3,050,999</u>	<u>3,040,158</u>	<u>(10,841)</u>
Expenditures:				
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,503,851	2,735,250	2,619,846	115,404
Office expense	37,105	37,105	37,801	(696)
Other	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Professional services	28,595	28,595	14,837	13,758
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	315	(315)
Security monitoring	-	-	120	(120)
Telephone	-	-	101	(101)
Travel and seminars	35,000	35,000	22,213	12,787
Volumes, dues and subscriptions	2,400	2,400	5,985	(3,585)
Capital outlay	<u>265,000</u>	<u>265,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>
	<u>2,874,951</u>	<u>3,106,350</u>	<u>2,726,218</u>	<u>380,132</u>
(Deficiency) excess of revenue (under) over expenditures	(55,351)	(55,351)	313,940	369,291
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(55,351)	(55,351)	313,940	369,291
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,488,299</u>	<u>2,488,299</u>	<u>2,488,299</u>	
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,432,948</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,432,948</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,802,239</u></u>	

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCE (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET TO ACTUAL**

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			<u>Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 7,600	\$ 7,600	\$ 10,796	\$ 3,196
Interest income	250	250	2,678	2,428
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,239	1,239
Total revenues	<u>7,850</u>	<u>7,850</u>	<u>14,713</u>	<u>6,863</u>
Expenditures:				
Personnel salaries	83,000	83,000	-	83,000
Court services	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Office expense	-	-	132	(132)
Other	400	400	371	29
Security and monitoring	-	-	687	(687)
Travel and seminars	9,000	9,000	3,862	5,138
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total expenditures	<u>118,400</u>	<u>118,400</u>	<u>5,052</u>	<u>112,348</u>
(under) over expenditures				
(under) over expenditures	(110,550)	(110,550)	9,661	119,211
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(110,550)	(110,550)	9,661	119,211
Fund balance - beginning	<u>894,276</u>	<u>894,276</u>	<u>894,276</u>	
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 783,726</u>	<u>\$ 783,726</u>	<u>\$ 903,937</u>	

CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

1. BUDGET PRACTICES

- A. The proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the City Court Judges for the fiscal year no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- B. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection.
- C. The budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- D. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- E. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the City Judges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA**

**SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND
OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD**

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

Agency Head Name: Honorable Douglas Saloom

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 187,570
Benefits -	
Insurance	11,606
Taxes and retirement	52,225
Professional liability insurance	4,415
Vehicle allowance	6,000
Security	668
Cell phone	1,504
Professional dues	900
Per diem	1,534
Registration fees	1,933
Travel	933
Conference travel	<u>6,247</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 275,535</u></u>

Lafayette City Court Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule Cash Basis Presentation As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2		
	Amount for 11/01/2024 - 04/30/2025	Amount for 05/01/2025 - 10/31/2025
1. Beginning Cash Balance	1,103,072	1,192,213
2. Collections		
a. Civil Fees	464,088	505,808
b. Bond Fees	120,173	159,803
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	703,689	942,389
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	-
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	75	130
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	45,274	57,354
l. Collection Fees	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	60	58
n. Other	513,071	287,801
Total Collected	1,846,430	1,953,344
3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the Lafayette City Court		
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed" [Enter amounts on appropriate collection type lines]		
a. Civil Fees	7,549	10,418
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	174,431	178,486
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	-
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	3,188	3,563
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
l. Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]	3,306	4,413
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	-	-
Total Collections Retained by the Lafayette City Court	188,473	196,879
4. Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	4,474	4,068
b. Civil Fee Refunds	84,470	175,495
c. Bond Refunds	57,374	43,783
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	2,050	7,161
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	176	1,492
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	148,544	231,999
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	1,420,272	1,472,441
6. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	1,757,289	1,901,319
7. Ending Cash Balance	1,192,213	1,244,238
8. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
9. Other Information:		
I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Yet Collected [i.e. total ending receivable balances]	-	-
II. Total Waivers During the Fiscal Period [i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service]	-	-

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



NICHOLAS J. LANGLEY
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, III
SARAH CLARK WERNER
ALEXIS HABETZ O'NEAL
JESSICA LOTT-HANSEN

LESTER LANGLEY, JR. - RETIRED
DANNY L. WILLIAMS - RETIRED
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, JR. - RETIRED
DAPHNE BORDELON BERKEN - DECEASED

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

Honorable Doug Saloom
City Court of Lafayette
Lafayette, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana ("City Court"), a component unit of the Lafayette City-Parish Consolidated Government as of and for the year ended October 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 compliance. This report is an integral part of the 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.

Langley, William & Co, L.L.C.

Lake Charles, Louisiana
April 15, 2026

CITY COURT OF
LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

For the Year Ended October 31, 2025

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be a material weakness?	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Section II – Current Year Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no findings with regard to internal control.

Compliance

There were no findings with regard to compliance.

Section III – Prior Year Findings and Management Corrective Action Plan

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no findings with regard to internal control.

Compliance

There were no findings with regard to compliance.



NICHOLAS J. LANGLEY
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, III
SARAH CLARK WERNER
ALEXIS HABETZ O'NEAL
JESSICA LOTT-HANSEN

LESTER LANGLEY, JR. - RETIRED
DANNY L. WILLIAMS - RETIRED
PHILLIP D. ABSHIRE, JR. - RETIRED
DAPHNE BORDELON BERKEN - DECEASED

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

City Court of Lafayette
Lafayette, Louisiana

To the Governing Board of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's Office, 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 November 1, 2024, through October 31, 2025. The City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's Office's ("City Court") management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City Court 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 November 1, 2024, through October 31, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) ***Purchasing***, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) ***Receipts/Collections***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- e) **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- g) **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- h) **Travel and Expense Reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- i) **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- k) **Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity**, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- l) **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Because the City Court is a component unit of the Lafayette Consolidated Government, the City Court adopts the policies and procedures of the Lafayette Consolidated Government where their own policies and procedures are lacking sufficient detail.

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

The entity does not have a board or finance committee. The City Court judges are elected officials responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue fund. *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.

The entity does not have a board or finance committee. The City Court judges are elected officials responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

The entity does not have a board or finance committee. The City Court judges are elected officials responsible for all oversight of the entity; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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).

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- 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:

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- 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.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- 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). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank*

statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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).

Obtained a listing of all locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete.

- B. For each location selected under #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, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- e) 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.

This procedure is not applicable, as there were no ACH or EFT payments.

- 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:

- a) Observe whether the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

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

There were no exceptions noted as a result of applying this procedure.

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was;

- a) Approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g. sign checks) per the entity's policy.

This procedure is not applicable.

- 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.

This procedure is not applicable.

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 P-cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

There were no cards in the name of the City Court of Lafayette.

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:

- a) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.]

This procedure is not applicable.

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

This procedure is not applicable.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (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.

This procedure is not applicable.

7. Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (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:

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- c) Observe each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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:

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

9. Payroll and Personnel

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

We obtained a listing of employees and management's representation that the listing is complete. Per discussion with management, all employees of the City Court are paid through the Lafayette Consolidated Government; therefore, the City Court does not process or record payroll expenses.

- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- a) Observe all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)

This procedure is not applicable.

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

This procedure is not applicable.

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

This procedure is not applicable.

- d) 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.

- 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.

These procedures are not applicable as the City Court employees are paid by the Lafayette Consolidated 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, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

These procedures are not applicable as the City Court employees are paid by the Lafayette Consolidated Government.

10. Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under “Payroll and Personnel” above obtain ethics documentation from management, and:

- a) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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.

No debt was issued during the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- 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).

No debt was issued during the fiscal period. Therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- 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.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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.”
- a) Obtain and inspect the entity’s most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on a physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), observe evidence that backups are encrypted before being transported.
 - b) Obtain and inspect the entity’s most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) Obtain a listing of the entity’s computers currently in use and their related locations, and management’s representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- 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 does not required testing in Year 2.

14. Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #9 under “Payroll and Personnel” above, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year.

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- a) 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).

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

- b) Obtain the entity’s annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - a. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

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

There were no exceptions noted in the previous year; therefore, this procedure is not applicable.

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

We are required to be independent of the City Court of Lafayette, Louisiana's Office 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.



Langley, Williams & Co., LLC
Lake Charles, LA
April 16, 2026
