

**THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISHES OF BIENVILLE, CLAIBORNE
AND JACKSON, LOUISIANA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JUNE 30, 2022**

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2022

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The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Annual Financial Report
June 30, 2022

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THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
PARISHES OF BIENVILLE, CLAIBORNE
AND JACKSON, LOUISIANA

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management’s Discussion and Analysis of the Second Judicial District Court’s financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the District Court’s financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. This document focuses on the current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. Please read this document in conjunction with the additional information contained in the Second Judicial District Court’s financial statements, which begin on page 9.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District Court’s assets exceeded its liabilities (net position) by \$756,109 on June 30, 2022, and \$795,903 on June 30, 2021. Total net position is comprised of the following:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 48,738	\$ 16,591
Unrestricted net position which represent the portion available to maintain continuing obligations to citizens and creditors	<u>707,371</u>	<u>779,312</u>
Total	<u>\$756,109</u>	<u>\$795,903</u>

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the District Court as a whole and present a longer-term view of the District Court’s finances. These statements tell how the services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities. The District Court uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related laws and regulations. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. As the Government-Wide Financial Statements includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two views may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decreases. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the difference between these two views.

OTHER INFORMATION

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Total governmental funds had an ending fund balance of \$1,325,169 at June 30, 2022, and \$1,340,028 at June 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT COURT AS A WHOLE

Changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District Court as a whole. The following provides a summary of the District Court's net position:

Summary of Net Position

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,309,314	\$1,321,078
Receivables	32,126	43,718
Capital Assets (net)	<u>48,738</u>	<u>16,591</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$1,390,178</u>	<u>\$1,381,387</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	\$ <u>276,850</u>	\$ <u>209,517</u>
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,624	\$ 10,362
Accrued Expenses	8,647	14,406
Net Pension Liability	<u>719,975</u>	<u>746,097</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 736,246</u>	<u>\$ 770,865</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	\$ <u>174,673</u>	\$ <u>24,136</u>
NET POSITION:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,738	\$ 16,591
Unrestricted	<u>707,371</u>	<u>779,312</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 756,109</u>	<u>\$ 795,903</u>

The following table provides a summary of the District Court's changes in net position:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES:		
Program Revenues:		
Fees, fines & Charges for Services	\$589,501	\$571,081
Operating and Capital Grants	176,338	151,287
General Revenues:		
Miscellaneous	<u>20,438</u>	<u>71,749</u>
Total Revenues	\$786,277	\$794,117
EXPENSES:		
Judicial	<u>826,071</u>	<u>648,378</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ (39,794)	\$145,739
Beginning Net Position	<u>795,903</u>	<u>650,164</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$756,109</u>	<u>\$795,903</u>

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Other Required Supplementary Information consisting of a comparison of budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual revenues and expenditures. For the General Fund, the actual revenues and other sources were \$163,553 more than the budgeted amount for the year and expenditures were \$48,244 less than the budgeted amount for the year.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-term debt of the District Court includes recognized net pension liability based on actuarially determined amounts in accordance with GASB No. 68 in the amount of \$719,975.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary revenue source is fees and fines received from the civil and criminal court fees. As there are minimal changes expected in the next fiscal year, the budget for FY 2022/2023 should not significantly differ from FY 2021/2022.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT COURT OFFICE

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District Court's finances, compliance with governmental financial reporting laws and regulations and demonstrate the District Court's commitment to public accountability. If you have additional questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Honorable Glenn Fallin, at Courthouse, Arcadia, Louisiana, 71001.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Glenn Fallin, Chief Judge
The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Second Judicial District Court (District Court) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District Court's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District Court as of June 30, 2022, 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 and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Court's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statements 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District Court's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District Court's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 1 through 3 and Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Employer Contributions on pages 34 through 39 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 District Court's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to District Court Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity 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 Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments to District Court Head or Chief Executive Officer and Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2022, on our consideration of the District Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 District Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, we have issued a report, dated December 21, 2022, on the results of our statewide agreed-upon procedures performed in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards*. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those control and compliance areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's state wide agreed-upon procedures, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Natchitoches, Louisiana

December 21, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS:	
Current Assets-	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$1,309,314
Revenue Receivables	<u>32,126</u>
Total Current Assets	\$1,341,440
Noncurrent Assets-	
Capital Assets (Net)	<u>48,738</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,390,178</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>276,850</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities-	
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,624
Accrued Expenses	<u>8,647</u>
Total Current Liabilities	\$ 16,271
Long-term Liabilities-	
Net Pension Liability	<u>719,975</u>
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>736,246</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	\$ <u>174,673</u>
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 48,738
Unrestricted	<u>707,371</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u><u>756,109</u></u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Statement of Activities
June 30, 2022

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Fees, Fines, Commissions, And Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Governmental Activities:					
Judicial	<u>\$826,071</u>	<u>\$589,501</u>	<u>\$176,338</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ (60,232)</u>
General Revenues:					
					\$ 5,544
					<u>14,894</u>
					\$ <u>20,438</u>
					\$ (39,794)
					<u>795,903</u>
					<u>\$756,109</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Probation Fund	<u>IV-D Collection Fund</u>	<u>FINS Fund</u>	
ASSETS:					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$313,670	\$440,286	\$504,502	\$50,856	\$1,309,314
Revenue Receivables	<u>18,506</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13,620</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32,126</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$332,176</u>	<u>\$440,286</u>	<u>\$518,122</u>	<u>\$50,856</u>	<u>\$1,341,440</u>
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,624	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,624
Accrued Expenses	<u>8,647</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8,647</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 16,271</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 16,271</u>
FUND BALANCE:					
Restricted for:					
Special Purposes	\$ 0	\$440,286	\$518,122	\$50,856	\$1,009,264
Unassigned	<u>315,905</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>315,905</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$315,905</u>	<u>\$440,286</u>	<u>\$518,122</u>	<u>\$50,856</u>	<u>\$1,325,169</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$332,176</u>	<u>\$440,286</u>	<u>\$518,122</u>	<u>\$50,856</u>	<u>\$1,341,440</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$1,325,169

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities
in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

The following used in Governmental Activities are not
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported
in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

Capital Assets	381,395
Less, Accumulated Depreciation	(332,657)
Deferred Outflows	276,850

The following are not due and payable in the current period
and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund
Balance Sheet:

Net Pension Liability	(719,975)
Deferred Inflows	<u>(174,673)</u>

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities at June 30, 2022 \$ 756,109

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Probation Fund</u>	<u>IV-D Collection Fund</u>	<u>FINS Fund</u>	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental-					
State	\$ 6,499	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$32,148	\$ 38,647
Parish	137,691	0	0	0	137,691
Fees & Fines-					
Civil Fees	29,905	0	0	0	29,905
Criminal Court Fees	288,441	105,465	165,690	0	559,596
Miscellaneous-					
Interest	2,435	1,575	1,497	37	5,544
Other	<u>6,640</u>	<u>8,254</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,894</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$471,611</u>	<u>\$115,294</u>	<u>\$167,187</u>	<u>\$32,185</u>	<u>\$ 786,277</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current-					
Judicial-					
Auto	\$ 21,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 21,600
Books & Library	37,041	0	0	0	37,041
Conference & Seminars	3,875	2,575	0	0	6,450
Contracted Services, Personnel Services, & Benefits	407,064	42,900	36,000	26,526	512,490
Dues & Subscriptions	885	200	100	100	1,285
Insurance	43,443	731	0	0	44,174
Legal & Accounting	18,299	0	0	0	18,299
Miscellaneous	2,787	11	0	0	2,798
Office Supplies	60,366	4,304	140	197	65,007
Repairs & Maintenance	21,370	0	0	0	21,370
Travel	10,141	0	0	754	10,895
Utilities & Telephone	17,783	0	0	1,418	19,201
Capital Outlay	<u>13,102</u>	<u>27,424</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>40,526</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$657,756</u>	<u>\$ 78,145</u>	<u>\$ 36,240</u>	<u>\$28,995</u>	<u>\$ 801,136</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<u>\$(186,145)</u>	<u>\$ 37,149</u>	<u>\$ 130,947</u>	<u>\$ 3,190</u>	<u>\$ (14,859)</u>

Continued next page

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor Fund</u>	Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Probation Fund</u>	<u>IV-D Collection Fund</u>	<u>FINS Fund</u>	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating Transfer In	\$ 167,942	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 167,942
Operating Transfer Out	<u>0</u>	<u>(24,491)</u>	<u>(138,554)</u>	<u>(4,897)</u>	<u>(167,942)</u>
Total Other Financing	<u>\$ 167,942</u>	<u>\$ (24,491)</u>	<u>\$ (138,554)</u>	<u>\$ (4,897)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ (18,203)	\$ 12,658	\$ (7,607)	\$ (1,707)	\$ (14,859)
Fund Balances- Beginning of Year	<u>334,108</u>	<u>427,628</u>	<u>525,729</u>	<u>52,563</u>	<u>1,340,028</u>
Fund Balances- End of Year	<u>\$ 315,905</u>	<u>\$ 440,286</u>	<u>\$ 518,122</u>	<u>\$ 50,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,169</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds \$(14,859)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities
in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide current financial resources and these are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. These timing differences are summarized below:

Capital Outlay	40,526
Depreciation Expense	(8,379)
Pension Expense	<u>(57,082)</u>

Net Change in Net Position per Statement of Activities \$(39,794)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Introduction:

The Second Judicial District Court (District Court) of Louisiana is comprised of the parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson located in north Louisiana. The District Court includes three judges with one judge being designated as the chief judge. The District Court may collect fees on civil suits and criminal cases to aid in the administering of the District Court and of the offices of the individual judges; these fees cannot be used for salaries to the judges. The judges are elected by the qualified electors of the judicial district for a term of six years.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Reporting Entity-

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Second Judicial District Court includes all funds that are within the oversight responsibility of the District Court. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of appointment of governing body, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, and the nature and significance of an organization's relationship with the primary government. Based on consideration of the foregoing criteria, the District Court is deemed to be a separate reporting entity. Certain units of local government over which the District Court exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the parish police jury, parish school board, other independently-elected officials, and municipalities within the three parishes, are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the District Court.

B. Basis of Presentation-

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the governmental-type activities on a consolidated basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District Court's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipient for goods or services offered by the program, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

C. Fund Accounting-

The accounts of the District Court are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds maintained is consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The District Court maintains four funds. They are categorized as governmental funds. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

The major funds of the District Court are described below:

Governmental Funds-

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds-

Probation Fund

Code of Criminal Procedure Article 894 A(1) stated that as of 1989, the Department of Probation and Parole would not supervise probation in misdemeanor cases. Article 894 A(1) authorized the court to place the defendant on probation with a "probation office" designated by the court upon such conditions as the court may fix. Additionally, Article 895 1(C) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for a monthly probation fee to be paid to the District Court providing supervision. The Probation Fund was established as the designated "probation office". The Probation Fund accounts for the collection of the monthly probation fees and expenditures of maintaining the probation offices.

IV-D Collection Fund

The IV-D Collection Fund accounts for the collection of a five percent fee assessed on child support payments as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 46:236.5 and the expenditures related to the establishment, modification, and enforcement of support obligations.

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D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting-

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the District Court as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The District Court considers all revenues "available" if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity-

Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits-

For purposes of the Statement of Net Position, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit of the District Court.

Capital Assets-

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District Court maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of that asset or materially extend the life of that asset are not capitalized.

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Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

The range of useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Fixtures & Equipment	5-7 years
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Pensions-

For purposes of measuring the Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) and additions to/deductions from LASERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources-

The Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and (or) deferred inflows or financial resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the applicable period. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

Equity Classifications-

In the government-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 that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their 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 resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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When an expense is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies unrestricted resources first, unless a determination is made to use restricted net resources. The policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. This decision is typically made by management at the incurrence of the expense.

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance and displayed in five components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact;
- b. Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- c. Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- d. Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- e. Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose. Only the General Fund would report positive amounts in unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund has an unassigned fund balance of \$315,905. If applicable, the District Court would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and assigned resources as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of these other classified funds.

F. Budget-

Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the District Court adopts a budget for the General Fund and each Special Revenue Fund for the next fiscal year. The budgets are open for public inspection. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

G. Estimates-

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

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2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the District Court had cash and cash equivalents with a carrying balance totaling \$1,309,314 and bank balances totaling \$1,322,774. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. These pledged securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank in the form of safekeeping receipts held by the District Court. Of the \$1,322,774 in bank balances, \$1,315,327 was secured by federal deposit insurance and pledged securities, while \$6,997 was unsecured.

3. Capital Assets:

Capital Asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

<u>Activities</u>	<u>Balance 07-01-21</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 06-30-22</u>
Capital Assets Depreciated:				
Office Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	\$340,869	\$40,526	\$0	\$381,395
Less, Accumulated Depreciation:				
Office Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	<u>324,278</u>	<u>8,379</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>332,657</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 16,591</u>	<u>\$32,147</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$ 48,738</u>

Depreciation expense of \$8,379 was charged to the Judicial function.

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4. Compensated Absences:

Employees of the Second Judicial District Court cannot carry leave forward from year to year. Therefore, there is no accrual made for compensated absences.

5. Pension Plan:

Plan Description

The District Court contributes to Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan. All full-time administrative employees are required to participate in the System. Excluded by law are independent contractors and certain other non-employee relationships. Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System, which can be obtained at www.laseronline.org.

Benefits Provided

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

Retirement

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

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

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Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session, changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with twelve years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

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

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

Deferred Retirement Benefits

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

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Survivor's Benefits

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

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

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

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Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership. Rates for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan Status</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Rate</u>
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	40.10%
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/1/06	Open	40.10%
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	38.10%
Bridge Police	Closed	38.50%
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	38.50%
Corrections Primary	Closed	38.70%
Corrections Secondary	Closed	43.00%
Harbor Police	Closed	12.10%
Hazardous Duty	Open	45.00%
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	42.50%
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	43.60%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	43.60%
Legislators	Closed	36.50%
Optional Retirement Plan (ORP)		
Hired before 7/1/06	Closed	40.10%
Hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	40.10%
Peace Officers	Closed	40.90%
Regular Employees		
Hired before 7/1/06	Closed	40.10%
Hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	40.10%
Hired on or after 1/1/2011	Closed	40.10%
Hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	40.10%
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	38.50%
Wildlife Agents	Closed	50.50%
Aggregate Rate		40.60%

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The District Court's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 39.5% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the District Court were \$114,076 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

At June 30, 2022 and 2021, the District Court reported a liability of \$719,975 and \$746,097, respectively for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liabilities. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District Court's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the District Court's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the District Court's proportion was .013081%, which was an increase of .00406% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the District Court recognized pension expense of \$50,475 minus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$120,685.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 711	\$ 0
Changes in assumption	17,636	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	0	167,901
Changes in employer's proportion of beginning net pension liability	144,427	0
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of employer contributions	0	6,772
Subsequent Measurement Contributions	114,076	0
Total	\$276,850	\$174,673

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$114,076, will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liabilities in the year of June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2022	\$126,864
2023	(25,873)
2024	(38,145)
2025	(74,745)
Total	\$ (11,899)

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Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	June 30, 2021																		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal																		
Actuarial Assumptions:																			
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years.																		
Investment Rate of Return	7.40% per annum.																		
Inflation Rate	2.30% per annum.																		
Mortality	Non-disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar (males/females) and White Collar (females) Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. Disabled members - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.																		
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members.																		
Salary Increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:																		
	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Member Type</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Lower Range</th> <th style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Upper Range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Regular</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.0%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Judges</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrections</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Duty</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wildlife</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.6%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.8%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range	Regular	3.0%	12.8%	Judges	2.6%	5.1%	Corrections	3.6%	13.8%	Hazard Duty	3.6%	13.8%	Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%
Member Type	Lower Range	Upper Range																	
Regular	3.0%	12.8%																	
Judges	2.6%	5.1%																	
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%																	
Hazard Duty	3.6%	13.8%																	
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%																	
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.																		

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June 30, 2022

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.50% for 2021. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return</u>
Cash	-0.29%
Domestic equity	4.09%
International equity	5.12%
Domestic Fixed Income	0.49%
International Fixed Income	3.94%
Alternative Investments	6.93%

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District Court's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.40%, as well as what the Center's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.40%) or one percentage-point higher (8.40%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease (6.40%)	Current Discount Rate (7.40%)	1.0% Increase (8.40%)
Employer's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$975,511	\$719,975	\$502,546

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June 30, 2022

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

Payables to the Pension Plan

These financial statements include a payable to the pension plan of \$7,125, which is the legally required contribution due at June 30, 2022. This amount is recorded in accrued expenses.

6. Expenditures of the Judicial District Not Included in the Accompanying Financial Statements:

The accompanying financial statements do not include certain salary or administrative expenditures for the District Court paid out of the funds of the Bienville, Claiborne or Jackson Parish Police Juries or directly by the State.

7. Litigation:

Management has advised that there is no litigation pending against the Second Judicial District Court at June 30, 2022.

8. Interfund Transfers:

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

The following is a summary of interfund operating transfers:

	<u>Operating Transfers In</u>	<u>Operating Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$167,942	\$ 0
Special Revenue Funds-		
Probation	0	24,491
FINS	0	4,897
IV-D Collection Fund	<u>0</u>	<u>138,554</u>
Totals	<u>\$167,942</u>	<u>\$167,942</u>

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund so that excess revenues can be used for governmental services.

The Second Judicial District Court
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9. Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated events through December 21, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available for issue. There were no items to be reported as subsequent events.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Second Judicial District Court
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Major Fund
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget Amounts</u>		Variance
	<u>Original/Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental-			
State	\$ 15,000	\$ 6,499	\$ (8,501)
Parish	80,000	137,691	57,691
Fees & Fines-			
Civil Fees	40,000	29,905	(10,095)
Criminal Court Fees	245,000	288,441	43,441
Miscellaneous-			
Interest	3,000	2,435	(565)
Other	<u>9,000</u>	<u>6,640</u>	<u>(2,360)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 392,000</u>	<u>\$ 471,611</u>	<u>\$ 79,611</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current-			
Judicial-			
Auto	\$ 22,000	\$ 21,600	\$ 400
Books & Library	36,000	37,041	(1,041)
Conferences & Seminars	25,000	3,875	21,125
Contracted Services, Personnel			
Services, & Benefits	418,500	407,064	11,436
Dues & Subscriptions	2,500	885	1,615
Insurance	30,000	43,443	(13,443)
Legal & Accounting	20,000	18,299	1,701
Miscellaneous	7,500	2,787	4,713
Office Supplies	40,000	60,366	(20,366)
Repairs & Maintenance	20,000	21,370	(1,370)
Travel	19,500	10,141	9,359
Utilities & Telephone	20,000	17,783	2,217
Capital Outlay	<u>45,000</u>	<u>13,102</u>	<u>31,898</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 706,000</u>	<u>\$ 657,756</u>	<u>\$ 48,244</u>

Continued next page

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Major Fund
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget Amounts</u> <u>Original/Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures	\$(314,000)	\$(186,145)	\$127,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES:			
Transfer from Probation	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,491	\$ 4,491
Transfer from FINS	4,000	4,897	897
Transfer from IV-D	<u>60,000</u>	<u>138,554</u>	<u>78,554</u>
Total Other Financing	\$ <u>84,000</u>	\$ <u>167,942</u>	\$ <u>83,942</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures	\$(230,000)	\$ (18,203)	\$211,797
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	<u>334,108</u>	<u>334,108</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>104,108</u>	\$ <u>315,905</u>	\$ <u>211,797</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Major Fund
Probation Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Fees, Charges, and Commissions for Services	\$ 85,000	\$ 75,000	\$105,465	\$ 30,465
Miscellaneous	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>9,829</u>	<u>7,329</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>87,500</u>	\$ <u>77,500</u>	\$ <u>115,294</u>	\$ <u>37,794</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current- Judicial	\$ 51,475	\$ 51,475	\$ 50,721	\$ 754
Capital Outlay	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>27,424</u>	<u>(15,424)</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>63,475</u>	\$ <u>63,475</u>	\$ <u>78,145</u>	\$ <u>(14,670)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 24,025	\$ 14,025	\$ 37,149	\$ 23,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer to General Fund	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(24,491)</u>	<u>(4,491)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Sources	\$ 4,025	\$ (5,975)	\$ 12,658	\$ 18,633
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	<u>427,628</u>	<u>427,628</u>	<u>427,628</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance-End of Year	\$ <u>431,653</u>	\$ <u>421,653</u>	\$ <u>440,286</u>	\$ <u>18,633</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Major Fund
IV-D Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES:				
Fees, Charges, and Commissions for Services	\$185,000	\$ 167,000	\$ 165,690	\$ (1,310)
Miscellaneous	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>1,497</u>	<u>(1,503)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$188,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,000</u>	<u>\$ 167,187</u>	<u>\$ (2,813)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current- Judicial	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 36,240	\$ 33,760
Capital Outlay	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,240</u>	<u>\$ 43,760</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	\$108,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 130,947	\$ 40,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer to General Fund	<u>(60,000)</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(138,554)</u>	<u>(18,554)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Sources	\$ 48,000	\$ (30,000)	\$ (7,607)	\$ 22,393
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	<u>525,729</u>	<u>525,729</u>	<u>525,729</u>	<u>0</u>
Fund Balance-End of Year	<u>\$573,729</u>	<u>\$ 495,729</u>	<u>\$ 518,122</u>	<u>\$ 22,393</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Year</u>	<u>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Employee Payroll</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
<i>LASERS</i>					
2015	.01214%	\$ 759,289	\$229,020	332%	65.0%
2016	.01207%	\$ 820,738	\$287,020	286%	62.7%
2017	.01537%	\$1,207,094	\$241,087	501%	57.7%
2018	.01272%	\$ 895,550	\$201,200	445%	62.5%
2019	.00978%	\$ 666,715	\$189,200	352%	64.3%
2020	.00951%	\$ 689,136	\$189,200	364%	62.9%
2021	.00902%	\$ 746,097	\$244,550	305%	58.0%
2022	.01308%	\$ 719,975	\$288,800	249%	72.8%

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

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
<i>LASERS</i>					
2015	\$ 85,196	\$ 85,196	\$0	\$229,020	37.2%
2016	\$103,469	\$103,469	\$0	\$287,020	36.0%
2017	\$ 89,899	\$ 89,899	\$0	\$241,087	37.3%
2018	\$ 76,255	\$ 76,255	\$0	\$201,200	37.9%
2019	\$ 71,707	\$ 71,707	\$0	\$189,200	37.9%
2020	\$ 77,004	\$ 77,004	\$0	\$189,200	40.7%
2021	\$ 98,065	\$ 98,065	\$0	\$244,550	40.1%
2022	\$114,076	\$114,076	\$0	\$288,800	39.5%

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

Changes of Assumptions:

- There were no changes of benefit assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

See independent auditors' report and notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other
Payments to District Court Heads
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Judge May Amount</u>	<u>Judge Fallin Amount</u>	<u>Judge Warren Amount</u>
Salary			
Benefits - Insurance	3,270.27	3,024.92	3,270.27
Benefits - Retirement			
Deferred Compensation			
Benefits - Other			
Car Allowance	6,000.00	7,200.00	7,800.00
Vehicle provided by Government			
Cell Phone	211.00		
Dues			
Vehicle Rental			
Per Diem			
Reimbursements (fuel & auto)			
Travel	3,982.48	6,803.13	4,906.07
Registration Fees	750.00	1,950.00	325.00
Conference Travel			
Housing			
Unvouchered Expenses			
Special Meals			
Other			
TOTAL	\$ 14,213.75	\$ 18,978.05	\$ 16,301.34

See independent auditors' report.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Justice System Funding Schedule - Receiving Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash Basis Presentation

Receipts From: (Must include one agency name and one collection type - see below - on each line and may require multiple lines for the same agency. Additional rows may be added as necessary.)

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2021	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2022
<i>Claiborne Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	4,880	6,180
<i>Claiborne Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other</i>	23,780	29,600
<i>Claiborne Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees</i>	7,232	10,565
<i>Jackson Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	3,593	2,390
<i>Jackson Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other</i>	31,486	25,984
<i>Jackson Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees</i>	8,338	6,745
<i>Bienville Parish Sheriff, Criminal Court Costs/Fees</i>	14,240	14,080
<i>Bienville Parish Sheriff, Criminal Fines - Other</i>	36,902	37,070
<i>Bienville Parish Sheriff, Bond Fees</i>	5,965	16,520
<i>Claiborne Parish Police Jury, Criminal Fines - Other</i>	66,352	71,339
<i>Claiborne Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees</i>	5,008	4,725
<i>Jackson Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees</i>	5,804	5,355
<i>Bienville Parish Clerk of Court, Civil Fees</i>	4,111	4,993
Subtotal Receipts	217,691	235,547

Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Received (only applies to those agencies that assess on behalf of themselves, such as courts)

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OTHER REPORTS/SCHEDULES

T | C | B | T
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Honorable Glenn Fallin, Chief Judge
The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Second Judicial District Court's (District Court) basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District Court's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as items 2022-001 and 2022-002.

The Second Judicial District Court's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's

Thomas, Cunningham, Broadway & Todtenbier, CPA's
Natchitoches, Louisiana

December 21, 2022

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Schedule of Audit Findings
Year Ended June 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

The following summarize the audit results:

1. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the Second Judicial District Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022.
2. The audit did not disclose any material weaknesses in internal control.
3. The audit disclosed two instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* (2022-001 and 2022-002).

FINDINGS IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

The following findings relate to the financial statements and are required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Compliance-

2022-001 Local Government Budget Act

Criteria - Louisiana State Law requires that when actual revenues (including other financing sources) are less than budgeted revenues (including other financing sources) by more than 5% and/or actual expenditures (including other financing uses) are more than budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) by 5% or more, the budget should be amended.

Condition - For the year ended June 30, 2022, actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by more than the 5% variance allowed in the Probation Fund.

Effect - The budget cannot be used as an effective management tool to control expenditures.

Cause - The District Court failed to properly amend the budget for capital outlay expenditures during the current year.

Recommendation - The District Court should institute procedures to ensure the budget is amended whenever actual revenues (including other financing sources) are less than budgeted revenues (including other financing sources) by more than the 5% allowed and when actual expenditures (including other financing uses) are more than budgeted expenditures (including other financing uses) by more than the 5% allowed.

Management's Response - The Chief Judge of the District Court has declined to respond to this finding.

The Second Judicial District Court
Parishes of Bienville, Claiborne and Jackson, Louisiana
Schedule of Audit Findings (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-002 *Cash Balance Unsecured*

Criteria - Louisiana state law requires that all funds held by banks for an entity must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the FDIC insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the bank.

Condition - The cash balance was not fully secured by FDIC insurance or pledged securities.

Effect - If the bank were to fail, then the District Court's funds in excess of FDIC insurance and pledged securities would be at risk for loss.

Cause - The District Court opened new certificates of deposits in Peoples Bank during the current year. The District Court was not aware that the cash/certificates of deposit held by each parish must be combined to calculate the security of their bank funds with federal deposit insurance plus the market value of the pledged securities.

Recommendation - The District Court should institute procedures to ensure cash bank balances are fully secured by FDIC insurance plus the market value of pledged securities.

Management's Response - The Chief Judge of the District Court has declined to respond to this finding.

PRIOR YEAR FINDING

2021-001 *Local Government Budget Act*

Condition - For the year ended June 30, 2022, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by more than the 5% variance allowed in the IV-D Fund, and actual expenses and other financing uses were more than budgeted expenditures by more than the 5% variance allowed in the General Fund and the IV-D Fund.

Status - As of June 30, 2022, this condition still exists. See current finding for the Probation Fund 2022-001.

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**INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING
STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES**

To the Second Judicial District Court
and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. The District Court's (District Court) management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The District 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 July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user for 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. We obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (or noted that the entity does not have any written policies and procedures), as applicable:
 - ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - ***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.
 - ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - ***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 District Court fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, District Court fund forfeiture monies confirmation.)

- **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee(s) rate of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedule.
- **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- **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).
- **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- **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.
- **Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) District Court responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted two exceptions. The written policies and procedures do not address (1) How deposits are prepared, (2) Disaster recovery or business continuity.

Board or Finance Committee

2. We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent documents in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observed 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.
 - Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.

- Obtained the prior year audit report and observed the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. If the General Fund had a negative ending unrestricted fund balance in the prior year audit report, observed 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.

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Bank Reconciliations

3. We obtained a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Management identified the entity's main operating account. We selected the entity's main operating account and randomly selected 4 additional accounts (or all if less than 5). We randomly selected one month from the fiscal period, and obtained and inspected the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for the selected accounts, and observed that:

- Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within two months of the related statement closing date (e.g. initialed and dated, electronically logged);
- 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
- Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)

4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/check/money order (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

5. We obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site selected. We obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties were properly segregated at each collection location such that:

- Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
- 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.
- The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or District Court fund additions, are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

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

7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under “Bank Reconciliations” above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits were made on the same day). We obtained supporting documentation for each of the deposits selected and:
 - We observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - We traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - We traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - We observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - We traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

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

8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of disbursement locations (up to five).
9. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the District Court has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - 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.
 - 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.
10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity’s non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtained management’s representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, and obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - We observed that the disbursement matched the related original itemized invoice and that documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity.

- We observed that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

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

11. We obtained 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. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
12. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected the required amount of cards (up to five) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly selected one monthly bank statement), and obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - We observed that 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) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder.
 - We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected the required amount transactions (up to ten) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions. For each transaction, we observed that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identified 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, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

14. We obtained 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. We randomly selected five reimbursements, and obtained the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the five reimbursements selected:
 - If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - We observed that each reimbursement was supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).

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

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Contracts

15. We obtained 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. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required amount of contracts (up to five) from the listing, excluding our contract, and:

- We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
- We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
- If the contract was amended (e.g. change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g. if approval is required for any amendment was approval documented).
- We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the selected contracts, obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Payroll and Personnel

16. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected five employees/officials, obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

17. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the five employees/officials selected under #16 above, we obtained attendance and leave documentation for the pay period, and:

- We observed that all selected employees or officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory).
- We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
- We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
- We observed that the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found with the personnel file.

18. We obtained a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. If applicable, we selected two employees or officials, and obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity policy on termination payments. If applicable, we agreed the hours to the employees or officials' cumulative leave records, and the pay rates to the employee or officials' authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and the termination payment to entity policy.
19. We obtained management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g. payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Ethics

20. Using the five randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained ethics compliance documentation from management, and:
 - We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - We observed that 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.
 - a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Debt Service

21. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.
22. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed 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).
 - a) Procedure Results - Not applicable due to the District Court has no debt service.

Fraud Notice

23. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the District Court attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

24. We observed whether 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.

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

25. We performed the following procedures:

- We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup occurred within the past week. If backups are stored on the physical medium (e.g., tapes, CDs), we observed that backups are encrypted before being transported.
- We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquired of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
- We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use, and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected the required number of computers (at least 5) and observed 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.

a) Procedure Results - We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

Sexual Harassment

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

27. We observed that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedures on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

28. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed that it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:

- Number and percentage of public servants in the District Court who have completed the training requirements;
- Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the District Court;
- Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
- Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
- Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

a) Procedure Results - We noted no exceptions.

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

We are required to be independent of the District Court and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

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

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