

Pineville City Court
Pineville, Louisiana

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Pineville City Court

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Wade & Perry, CPAs
A Professional Accounting Corporation
Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Judge Gary Hays
Pineville City Court
Pineville, Louisiana

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Pineville City Court (Court) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements 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 and each major fund of the Court as of December 31, 2025, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Court and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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 Court's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that

an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional 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 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 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

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

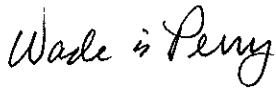
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the pension information and budgetary comparison information on pages 23 through 26 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, 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 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 Court's basic financial statements. The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to agency head on page 27 and the justice system funding schedule on pages 28-29 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated August 18, 2026, on our consideration of the 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 the 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 Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Ruston, Louisiana
August 18, 2026

Statement A

Pineville City Court
Statement of Financial Position
As of December 31, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$299,036
Accounts receivable	10,777
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>48,863</u>
Total Assets	358,676
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>143,040</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$501,716</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	<u>\$970</u>
Total current liabilities	970
Long term liabilities	
Pension liability	<u>207,238</u>
Total liabilities	208,208
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,738
NET POSITION:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	48,863
Restricted for building maintenance/improvements	57,283
Unrestricted	<u>171,624</u>
Total Net Position	<u>277,770</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	<u>\$501,716</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement B

Pineville City Court
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

Judicial expenses	<u>\$249,626</u>
Total Expenses	249,626

PROGRAM REVENUES

Judicial fees, fines & charges for services	<u>366,101</u>
Total program revenues	<u>366,101</u>
Net Program Expense	116,475

GENERAL REVENUES

Miscellaneous	2,995
Investment earnings	<u>0</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>2,995</u>

Change in Net Position	119,470
Net Position - Beginning	158,300
Prior period adjustment	<u>0</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$277,770</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Pineville City Court
 Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Judicial Building Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$241,202	\$57,834	\$299,036
Accounts receivable	10,777	0	10,777
TOTAL ASSETS	\$251,979	\$57,834	\$309,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$0	\$551	\$551
Withholdings payable	419	0	419
Total liabilities	419	551	970
Fund equity - fund balances:			
Restricted	0	57,283	57,283
Unassigned	251,560	0	251,560
Total fund balances	251,560	57,283	308,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$251,979	\$57,834	\$309,813

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Pineville City Court
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet
 to the Statement of Net Position
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds, Statement C		\$308,843
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Cost of capital assets at end of year	400,881	
Less Accumulated depreciation at end of year	<u>(352,018)</u>	48,863
Pension liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide financial statements:		
Pension liability	(207,238)	
Deferred inflows of resources	(15,738)	
Deferred outflows of resources	143,040	<u>(79,936)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities, Statement A		<u>\$277,770</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Pineville City Court
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General Fund	Judicial Building Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Court costs	\$250,115	\$47,126	\$297,241
Probation fees	68,860	0	68,860
Miscellaneous revenues	2,995	0	2,995
Total Revenues	321,970	47,126	369,096
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General fund	269,670	0	269,670
Building fund	0	41,543	41,543
Capital outlay	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	269,670	41,543	311,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	52,300	5,583	57,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0
Operating transfers in (out)	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	52,300	5,583	57,883
Fund Balances – beginning	199,260	51,700	250,960
Prior period adjustment	0	0	0
Fund Balances – ending	\$251,560	\$57,283	\$308,843

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Pineville City Court
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

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

Net Change in Fund Balances, Total governmental funds Statement E	\$57,883
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$0) exceeds depreciation (\$11,511).	(11,511)
Differences between the amounts reported as an expense in the statement of activities and those reported as an expense in the fund financial statement.	
Pension expense	<u>73,098</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Statement B	<u>\$119,470</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement G

Pineville City Court
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2025

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash	<u>\$754,714</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$754,714</u>
Net Position	
Restricted:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$754,714</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$754,714</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Statement H

Pineville City Court
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Civil fees collected	\$182,777
Court costs and fines collected	<u>690,778</u>
Total additions	873,555
DEDUCTIONS	
Civil fee refunds	153,631
Court costs and fines disbursed	<u>695,717</u>
Total deductions	<u>849,348</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	24,207
Net position – beginning	730,507
Prior period adjustment	<u>0</u>
Net position – ending	<u>\$754,714</u>

The notes are an integral part of this statement.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

INTRODUCTION

The financial statements of the Pineville City Court have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Court's accounting policies are described below.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Pineville City Court (the Court) was established under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes 13:1871-2512. Its territorial jurisdiction extends throughout Wards 9, 10, and 11 of Rapides Parish in which the City of Pineville is located. The Court is composed of a City Judge (elected) and a clerk of court (appointed by the City Judge).

Funds flowing through the Court consist mainly of court costs and penalties in criminal cases, probation fees, and deposits in civil cases. In all criminal matters, the Judge assesses court costs in accordance with state statutes. The Judge uses these revenues to defray the operating expenses of the Court or for the payment of clerical fees and similar expenditures as approved by the Judge.

The financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. Generally, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials or appointed board members of the primary government are financially accountable.

Some of the criteria considered under "legally separate organization" are: (1) the capacity for the organization to have its own name; (2) the right for the organization to sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to the primary government; and (3) the right to buy, sell, lease, and mortgage property in its own name. Some of the criteria used to be considered "financially accountable" include: (1) appointment of a voting majority to impose its will on the organization; (2) potential to provide specific financial benefits to or improve specific financial burdens on the primary government; and (3) fiscal dependence of the organization.

The Pineville City Court is a potential component unit of the City of Pineville, Louisiana. However, the Court is a separate reportable entity from the City of Pineville because it is an autonomous unit and is a separate political division of the Judicial Division of the State of Louisiana. The City Judge, an elected official, has the ability to exercise accountability for fiscal matters. The Court is financially independent from the City of Pineville, Louisiana.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Governmental Funds

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

Building Fund - Fees are collected from each suit that comes through the Court. These fees are used at the Judge's discretion to pay for building and equipment upkeep. The net position of the Building Fund is restricted.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial funds - Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by Pineville City Court as an agent for other governmental departments, other organizations, and other funds. The Pineville City Court implemented GASB 84 - Fiduciary Activities for the 2020 fiscal year.

Civil Fees Fund - Advance court costs are deposits made by plaintiffs who file civil suits. These deposits are recorded as a liability. The Court acts only as a collection agent for fees in civil matters. As the suits are processed, the various fees earned are paid out on a monthly basis. After a case is dismissed, any excess deposit is refunded.

Court Costs and Fines Fund - Court costs and fines are fees of the Court. The Court collects these fees in order to distribute the funds to other government agencies.

Criminal Bonds Fund -The fund is used to account for the collection and ultimate disposition of bonds posted by citizens who have been issued citations for traffic violations or arrested for criminal offenses. Bonds posted by violators are held until their cases are heard in Pineville City Court. At that time, the bonds for persons convicted of violations are distributed to various agencies.

Appeals Bonds Fund - This fund is used to account for cash bonds posted by defendants that have appealed the outcome of their case.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Court of court's basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements which include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position (Statement A) and the Statement of Activities (Statement B) display information about the reporting government as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

C. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Court uses the funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Court's activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources that may be used to finance future period programs or operations of the Court. The fund balances are classified into five possible categories which focus on the constraints of spending. The categories are non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The following are the Court's governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund, as provided by state law, is the principal fund of the Court and accounts for the operations for the Court's office. The various fees and charges due to the Court's office are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Building Fund

The Judicial Building Fund accounts for court fees assessed under Revised Statute 13:1910. All monies collected under this statute are dedicated exclusively to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing city courts and for the maintenance and payment of any bond indebtedness on any such existing facilities. Management plans to use these fees for acquisition of equipment and building renovations and improvements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, and focuses on net position and changes in net position. These custodial funds are used to account for assets held by Pineville City Court as an agent for other governmental departments, other organizations, and other funds.

D. BASIC OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Fiduciary fund financial statements report using the same focus and basis of accounting.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Fiduciary fund revenues and expenses or expenditures (as appropriate) should be recognized on the basis consistent with the fund's accounting measurement objective. The Court has three fiduciary funds, all of which are agency funds and are purely custodial and thus do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Fund Balances - Fund Financial Statements

Pineville City Court adopted the provisions of GASB 54 related to the classification of the governmental fund balances. The governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Restricted fund balances are amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose through restrictions of external parties or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balances are the residual classifications and include all amounts that are not restricted or constrained in any other classification of fund balance.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Under state law, the Court should deposit funds with a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. Cash consisted of amounts in demand deposit accounts.

In the governmental fund and agency funds, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in all demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, and time deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

F. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as due from/to other funds in the fund financial statements. These interfund receivables/payables are eliminated for reporting in the statement of net position.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The Court has adopted a capitalization threshold of \$1,000 for reporting purposes. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, if any, are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Expenditures that extend the useful lives of capital assets beyond their initial estimated useful lives or improve their efficiency or capacity are capitalized, whereas expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Estimated Lives</u>
Leasehold improvements	39 years
Records storage building	15 years
Furniture & equipment	7-10 years
Office equipment	3-7 years

In the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds. No provision is made for depreciation on capital assets in the Fund Financial Statements since the full cost is recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

In the government funds, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting In the government funds, transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

2. CASH

At December 31, 2025, the Court has cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,053,750 as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities Fund</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Demand deposits including interest-bearing deposits	\$299,036	\$754,714
Total	<u>\$299,036</u>	<u>\$754,714</u>

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. Under state law, the 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 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 Court's name.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

These deposits are secured as follows:

Bank balances	<u>\$1,050,335</u>
Federal deposit insurance	\$998,436
Pledged securities (uncollateralized)	<u>942,438</u>
Total	<u>\$1,940,874</u>

3. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of property and equipment and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2025 follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$0			\$0
Other	<u>0</u>			<u>0</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture & equipment	\$356,581			356,581
Leasehold improvements	<u>44,300</u>			<u>44,300</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>400,881</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>400,881</u>
Less:				
Accumulated depreciation	<u>340,507</u>	<u>11,511</u>		<u>352,018</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$60,374</u>	<u>(\$11,511)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$48,863</u>

4. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Pineville City Court's obligation for employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences (such as vacation) was not material as of December 31, 2025, and thus, is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

5. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

All revenues of the Pineville City Court are derived from criminal and civil cases filed in the court system. Decrease in activity of the City Court could result from declining population or a change in state law that could affect the ability of a municipal court to oversee civil and criminal cases.

6. PENSION PLAN

The retirement contributions were filed and paid by the Pineville City Court to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer, public employee retirement system, controlled and administered by a separate board of trustees. All state employees, except certain classes excluded by statute, become members of LASERS as a condition of employment unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they are eligible for membership. Elected officials and officials appointed by the Governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS.

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

LASERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by state statute. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4213, by calling (800) 256-3000, or by visiting www.laseronline.org.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute 13.0% of their salary to the Plan. The Court contributes an actuarially determined rate, which was set at 38.31% of the member's annual salary through June 30, 2025 and 35.24% from July 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Contributions to LASERS for the 2025 were \$37,940.

General Information about the Plan

All state employees, except those specifically excluded by statute, become members of the System's Defined Benefit Plan (DBP) as a condition of employment, unless they elect to continue as a contributing member in any other retirement system for which they remain eligible for membership. Certain elected officials, including the Judge of the Pineville City Court, and officials appointed by the Governor may, at their option, become members of LASERS. Members of the Plan who were hired prior to July 1, 2006 may retire and receive benefits in accordance with the following:

- o Any age with 30 or more years of creditable service
- o Age 55 with a minimum of 25 years creditable service
- o Age 60 with a minimum of 10 years creditable service

Members of the Plan who were hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015 may retire and receive benefits in accordance with the following:

- o Age 60 with a minimum of 5 years creditable service

Members of the Plan who were hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire and receive benefits in accordance with the following:

- o Age 62 with a minimum of 5 years creditable service

The basic annual retirement benefit is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Average compensation is the member's average annual compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired after July 1, 2006, average compensation is based on the average annual compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of service. 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.

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement allowance, any member who is eligible to retire may elect to participate in the defined retirement option plan (DROP) for up to three years and defer the receipt of benefits. During such period, employer contributions continue but employee contributions cease. Monthly benefits

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

that the member would have received during the DROP period are paid into the DROP fund. Interest is earned when the member has completed DROP participation, based on the actual rate of return on the investments identified as DROP funds for the period. No cost-of-living increases are payable to participants until employment has been terminated for at least one full year.

Pension liabilities, pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources:

As of December 31, 2025, the Court reported a total of \$207,238 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's long-term contributions to the Plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2025, the Court's proportionate share of the Plan was 0.00460%.

The Court recognized pension expense in the statement of activities in the amount of \$24,785 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The Court reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan as follows:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in proportion		
Changes in proportionate contributions		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,879	
Changes in assumptions	1	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(\$35,491)
Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date		
Total	<u>\$2,880</u>	<u>(\$35,491)</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025 in the amount of \$37,940. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31

2025	\$4,517
2026	(17,550)
2027	(13,516)
2028	(6,062)

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	2.30%
Salary increases	2.60% to 5.10%

Pineville City Court
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Investment rate of return	7.60%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Expected remaining service lives	2 years

Mortality rates for LASERS were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar and White Collar Healthy Annuitant Tables for non-disabled members and the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables for disabled annuitants. Rate assumptions for termination, disability, and retirement were based on experience studies performed on plan data based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members for 2021.

The investment rates of return were determined based on expected cash flows which assume that contributions from Plan members will be made at current contribution rates and that contributions from the Court will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by the Louisiana Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the investment rate of return on Plan's investments was applied as the discount rate to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the of the Court's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Court's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using the discount rates as shown above, as well as what the Court's proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
\$315,463	\$204,238	\$135,177

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued LASERS 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to, theft of or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and the public; and natural disasters. The City of Pineville carries commercial insurance including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. In addition, the Court carries fidelity bonds on the clerks. No claims from these risks have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 18, 2026. This date represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Pineville City Court
Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2025

Fiscal Year*	Employer proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Employer's covered employee payroll	Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System					
2016	0.00352%	\$276,331	\$68,853	401%	62.7%
2017	0.00408%	\$287,114	\$81,887	351%	62.5%
2018	0.00490%	\$306,351	\$82,872	370%	64.3%
2019	0.00450%	\$325,949	\$83,831	389%	64.3%
2020	0.00428%	\$354,233	\$83,122	426%	58.0%
2021	0.00461%	\$253,623	\$87,623	289%	72.8%
2022	0.00484%	\$366,194	\$90,639	404%	63.7%
2023	0.00473%	\$316,537	\$95,652	331%	68.4%
2024	0.00454%	\$246,950	\$97,897	252%	74.6%
2025	0.00460%	\$207,238	\$103,378	200%	79.3%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Pineville City Court
Schedule of Employer Contributions
December 31, 2025

<u>Fiscal Year*</u>	<u>Statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relations to statutorily required contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Employer's covered employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll</u>
Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System					
2016	\$26,216	\$26,216	\$0	\$68,853	38.1%
2017	\$31,256	\$31,256	\$0	\$81,887	38.2%
2018	\$32,569	\$32,569	\$0	\$82,872	39.3%
2019	\$33,971	\$33,971	\$0	\$83,831	40.5%
2020	\$35,577	\$35,577	\$0	\$83,122	42.8%
2021	\$37,940	\$37,940	\$0	\$87,623	43.3%
2022	\$39,348	\$39,348	\$0	\$90,639	43.4%
2023	\$42,336	\$42,336	\$0	\$95,652	44.3%
2024	\$40,621	\$40,621	\$0	\$97,897	41.5%
2025	\$37,940	\$37,940	\$0	\$103,378	36.7%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date (previous fiscal year end).

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Benefit Terms

There were no changes of benefit terms for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Changes of Assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Pineville City Court
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES				
Court costs	\$275,000	\$275,000	\$318,975	\$43,975
Other revenues	0	0	2,995	2,995
Total Revenues	275,000	275,000	321,970	46,970
EXPENDITURES				
Supplemental salaries	198,000	198,000	190,830	7,170
Payroll taxes	0	0	7,994	(7,994)
Lunch meetings	1,000	1,000	700	300
Office supplies	3,200	3,200	697	2,503
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	2,000	0	2,000
Professional fees	13,000	13,000	22,149	(9,149)
Postage	3,500	3,500	4,031	(531)
Dues, subscriptions, and books	0	0	350	(350)
Document shredding	0	0	0	0
Seminars	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Per diem	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
LASERS retirement	41,000	41,000	37,940	3,060
MERS retirement	8,000	8,000	909	7,091
Salary reimbursement	0	0	0	0
Travel and lodging	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Judge's benefit	0	0	0	0
Mileage	2,000	2,000	2,960	(960)
Miscellaneous	2,300	2,300	1,110	1,190
Capital expenditures	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	277,000	277,000	269,670	7,330
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(2,000)	(2,000)	52,300	54,300
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Operating transfers in (out)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,000)	(2,000)	52,300	54,300
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	189,740	189,740	199,260	9,520
Prior year adjustment	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$187,740	\$187,740	\$251,560	\$63,820

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

Pineville City Court
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Court costs	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$47,126	\$2,126
Other revenues	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	45,000	45,000	47,126	2,126
EXPENDITURES				
Office supplies	13,000	13,000	17,921	(4,921)
Computer expenses	2,000	2,000	3,390	(1,390)
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	3,000	30	2,970
Professional fees	0	0	5,815	(5,815)
Security	500	500	300	200
Cleaning services	12,000	12,000	2,775	9,225
Travel and lodging	0	0	4,945	(4,945)
Miscellaneous	12,800	12,800	6,367	6,433
Capital expenditures	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	43,300	43,300	41,543	1,757
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,700	1,700	5,583	3,883
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Other financing sources (uses)	0	0	0	0
Operating transfers in (out)	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,700	1,700	5,583	3,883
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	55,177	55,177	51,700	(3,477)
Prior year adjustment	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$56,877	\$56,877	\$57,283	\$406

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

Pineville City Court
Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments
to Agency Head
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Agency Head Name: Gary Hays, Pineville City Judge

Salary - City of Pineville	\$20,127
Salary - Pineville City Court	104,183
Salary - Supreme Court	57,783
Benefits - insurance - Supreme Court	16,691
Benefits - retirement - Pineville City Court	38,224
Benefits - retirement - Supreme Court	21,369
Travel mileage reimbursements & per diem	<u>2,960</u>
Total	<u>\$261,337</u>

Pineville City Court**Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Schedule**

Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

	Amount for 01/01/2025 - 06/30/2025	Amount for 07/01/2025 - 12/31/2025
1. Beginning Cash Balance	711,376	748,443
2. Collections		
a. Civil Fees	97,537	85,240
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	378,391	324,353
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	-
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	-	-
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
l. Collection Fees	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	-	-
Total Collected	475,928	409,593
3. Deductions: Collections Retained by the Pineville City Court		
I. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Percentage of Collection	-	-
II. Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on Fixed Amount	-	-
III. Other Amounts "Self-Disbursed" [Enter amounts on appropriate collection type lines]		
a. Civil Fees	35,819	29,284
b. Bond Fees	-	-
c. Cash Bonds	-	-
d. Asset Forfeiture/Sale	-	-
e. Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	-	-
f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	113,914	168,275
g. Criminal Fines – Contempt	-	-
h. Criminal Fines – Other/Non-Contempt	-	-
i. Restitution	-	-
j. Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	-	-
k. Service Fees	-	-
l. Collection Fees [excluding amounts reported in bullets I and II above]	-	-
m. Interest Earnings on Collected Balances	-	-
n. Other	-	-
Total Collections Retained by the Pineville City Court	149,733	197,559
4. Deductions: Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
a. Collection/Processing Fees Paid to Third Party Entities	-	-
b. Civil Fee Refunds	12,359	11,425
c. Bond Refunds	-	-
d. Restitution Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	-	-
e. Other Disbursements to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments or a Nonprofit	4,227	3,335
Total Amounts Disbursed to Individuals and Entities, Excluding Governments and Nonprofits	16,586	14,760
5. Deductions: Total Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits	272,542	210,134
6. Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	438,861	422,453
7. Ending Cash Balance	748,443	735,583
8. Ending Balance of "Partial Payments" Collected but not Disbursed	-	-
9. Other Information:		

I. Ending Balance of Amounts Assessed but Not Yet Collected [i.e. total ending receivable balances]	-	-
II. Total Walvers During the Fiscal Period [i.e. non-cash reduction of receivable balances, such as time served or community service]	-	-

Pineville City Court**Justice System Funding Schedule - Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits Form**

Cash Basis Presentation

As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2

5. Details of Disbursements To Other Governments & Nonprofits (Do not include amounts retained by your entity in this table.)

Agency Receiving Money	Disbursement Description	Legal Authority to Disburse Money	Disbursement Type	Amount for	Amount for
	[Fund, Program, etc.] (Optional)			01/01/2025 - 06/30/2025	07/01/2025 - 12/31/2025
Grant Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	1,026	317
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	945	945
Rapides Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	349	220
Caldwell Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	40	37
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	91	149
St Tammany Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	-	71
Concordia Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	126	72
Catahoula Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	30	-
LaSalle Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	64	51
St James Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	43	-
Orleans Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	30	-
Lafayette Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	52	32
Caddo Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	-	105
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	30	8
Ouachita Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	13	-
Ascension Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	60	60
Evangeline Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	-	17
Bossier Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	-	50
DeSoto Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5530	a. Civil Fees	-	74
Department of the Treasury		R.S. 13:10.3	a. Civil Fees	9,791	8,995
Pineville City Marshal		R.S. 13:5807	a. Civil Fees	18,010	17,580
Supreme Court		R.S. 13:86	a. Civil Fees	162	143
Acadiana Legal Service Corporation	§1911. Legal assistance program; additional filing fee in civil matters	R.S. 13:1911	a. Civil Fees	935	819
Alexandria City Marshal		R.S. 13:5807	a. Civil Fees	910	400
Crime Stoppers of CENLA Inc	Art. 895.4. Probation; fees; certified crime stoppers organizations	CCRP 895.4	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,562	2,439
LA Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice		R.S. 46:1816(E)	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,708	3,345
Children's Advocacy Network	§1908. Rapides Parish; criminal matters; additional costs for CASA programs	R.S. 13:1908	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,439	4,893
Supreme Court		R.S. 13:86	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	873	907
Pineville City Marshal		R.S. 13:1899	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	39,340	38,385
City of Pineville		R.S. 15:571.11	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	84,766	81,413
Criminalistics Laboratory North Louisiana		R.S. 40:2266.1.1	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	38,968	38,578

Pineville City Court Justice System Funding Schedule - Disbursements to Other Governments & Nonprofits Form Cash Basis Presentation As Required by La. R.S. 24:515.2					
5. Details of Disbursements To Other Governments & Nonprofits (Do not include amounts retained by your entity in this table.)					
Disbursement Description [Fund, Program, etc.] (Optional)		Legal Authority to Disburse Money	Disbursement Type	Amount for 01/01/2025 - 06/30/2025	Amount for 07/01/2025 - 12/31/2025
Agency Receiving Money					
9th Judicial District Public Defender		R.S. 15:168	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	59,222	7,019
Louisiana Department of Health		R.S. 46:2633	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,253	2,893
Rapides Parish Sheriff		R.S. 13:5535	f. Criminal Court Costs/Fees	706	117

Wade & Perry, CPAs
A Professional Accounting Corporation
Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Judge Gary Hays
Pineville City Court
Pineville, Louisiana

We were engaged to 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pineville City Court ("Court") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2026.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of current and prior year findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the findings described in the accompanying schedule of current year findings and questioned costs as items 2025-01, 2025-02, and 2025-03 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

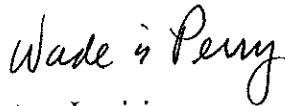
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Court's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statements amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Court's Response to Findings

Court's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. 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 it.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended solely for the information of management and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wade Perry". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Ruston, Louisiana
August 18, 2026

Pineville City Court
Schedule of Findings and Quesitoned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

A. Summary of Audit Results

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Pineville City Court.
2. Three material weaknesses disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the 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*.
3. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Pineville City Court was disclosed during the audit.

B. Financial Statements Findings

2025-01. Lack of segregation of duties

Condition: Pineville City Court does not have adequate segregation of duties within the administrative office. This is a repeat finding.

Criteria: A system of internal control procedures requires a segregation of duties so that no individual handles a transaction from start to finish.

Cause: There is a small number of personnel employed by the Court.

Effect: Lack of oversight that could lead to improperly recorded transactions.

Recommendation: The Court should monitor the assignment of duties to insure as much segregation of duties as possible.

2025-02. General accounting is inadequate

Condition: Pineville City Court does not have a person on staff who has the qualifications and training to apply generally accepted accounting principles in recording financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Criteria: A reporting entity should be able to prepare the financial statements in accordance with GAAP without any outside assistance.

Cause: There was no written job description available to ensure hiring of staff that have appropriate training in applying generally accepted accounting principles.

Effect: The Court needed assistance in preparing the annual financial statements.

Recommendation: The Court should consider the cost/benefit of hiring additional personnel with sufficient knowledge and training.

2025-03. Bank account not reconciled timely

Condition: The Court did not have bank reconciliations completed for the Costs and Fines Fiduciary Fund.

Criteria: Bank accounts should be reconciled in a timely manner.

Cause: The Court was not in compliance with procedures.

Effect: Failure to reconcile cash accounts can result in undetected misappropriation of assets, cash overdrafts, and misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation: All bank accounts should be reconciled on a timely basis.

Pineville City Court
Summary of Prior Year Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

2024-01. Lack of segregation of duties

Status: Unresolved - see 2025-01

2024-02. The Court does not have a person on staff who has the qualifications and training to apply GAAP in recording financial transactions or preparing the financial statements.

Status: Unresolved - see 2025-02

2024-03. Bank accounts not reconciled on a timely basis.

Status: Unresolved - see 2025-03

2024-04. Budget violation

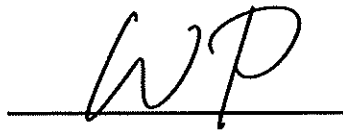
Status: Resolved

Pineville City Court
Pineville, LA 71001

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

The Pineville City Court hereby submits the following corrective action plan as referenced in the Findings and Questioned Costs:

- 2025-01. The Court does not consider the cost of hiring additional personnel as exceeding any benefit. Duties will be segregated as much as possible, with oversight from the Judge.
- 2025-02. While management understands the nature of the finding and the necessity of personnel with qualifications that are higher than our current job descriptions, the benefits of hiring personnel with increased qualifications do not outweigh the costs.
- 2025-03. The Court will ensure that all bank accounts are reconciled in a timely manner in accordance with Court policies.



Wade & Perry, CPAs

A Professional Accounting Corporation

Members: AICPA/ Society of LCPA's

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT
ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

To the Governing Board of the Pineville City Court (Entity) and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:¹
1. ***Budgeting***, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 2. ***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.
 3. ***Disbursements***, including processing, reviewing, and approving.

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

4. ***Receipts/Collections***, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).
5. ***Payroll/Personnel***, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
6. ***Contracting***, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
7. ***Travel and Expense Reimbursement***, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
8. ***Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)***, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
9. ***Ethics***², including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
10. ***Debt Service***, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
11. ***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.

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

12. ***Prevention of Sexual Harassment***, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Written policies and procedures were provided and address the functions listed above except for the following instances. The purchasing policy does not address the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders.

2) Board or Finance Committee³

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and
 1. Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 2. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds⁴, and semi-annual budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds⁵ if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
 3. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.
 4. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.⁶

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

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

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

⁶ No exception is necessary if management's opinion is that the cost of taking corrective action for findings related to improper segregation of duties or inadequate design of controls over the preparation of the financial statements being audited exceeds the benefits of correcting those findings.

No exceptions.

3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts⁷ (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
1. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
 2. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged); and
 3. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

One reconciliation was not prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date. There is no support showing the entity researched outstanding items that are older than 12 months.

4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)⁸

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites⁹ for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations¹⁰ and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each

⁷ Accounts selected may exclude savings and investment accounts that are not part of the entity's daily business operations.

⁸ The Collections category is not required to be performed if the entity has a third-party contractor performing all collection functions (e.g., receiving collections, preparing deposits, and making deposits).

⁹ A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

¹⁰ A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school district a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office. For

deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that

1. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
2. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
3. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
4. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.

Employees do share cash drawers.

- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.

No exceptions

- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and

- 1) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.¹¹
- 2) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- 3) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

school boards only, the practitioner should consider the deposit site and collection location to be the same if there is a central person (secretary or bookkeeper) through which collections are deposited.

¹¹ The practitioner is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.

- 4) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt¹² 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).
- 5) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

Sequentially pre-numbered receipts are not used. Two of 8 selected deposits were not made within 1 business day.

5) Non-Payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
 - 1) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
 - 2) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
 - 3) 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;
 - 4) 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; and
 - 5) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

Two employees are not required for disbursements less than \$2,500 but otherwise no exceptions.

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

¹² As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212.

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
- 1) Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - 2) Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exceptions

- D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. *Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.*

No exceptions

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards¹³. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
- 1) Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain

¹³ Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or school activity fund operations.

the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and

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

No exceptions

- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection)¹⁴. For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a “missing receipt statement” that is subject to increased scrutiny.

No exceptions

- D. Using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C identify those individuals who had access to cards and randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees with card access if less than 5) from this population. Observe evidence that the cards have been deactivated for these terminated employees. In cases where a card is shared by multiple users, obtain evidence that the terminated employees’ authorization has been removed.

No exceptions

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements¹⁵ (excluding card transactions)

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

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

¹⁴ For example, if 3 of the 5 cards selected were fuel cards, transactions would only be selected for each of the 2 credit cards. Conceivably, if all 5 cards randomly selected under procedure #7B were fuel cards, procedure #7C would not be applicable.

¹⁵ Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be inspected under this category.

- 1) If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
- 2) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
- 3) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
- 4) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exceptions.

8) *Contracts*

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

- 1) Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law¹⁶ (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
- 2) Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
- 3) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and
- 4) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

No exceptions.

¹⁶ If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" (R.S. 38:2211 *et seq*) with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

9) *Payroll and Personnel*

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials¹⁷ employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

Management represented the list obtained was complete.

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

- 1) Observe that all selected employees or officials¹⁸ documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
- 2) Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
- 3) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
- 4) Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

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

No exceptions

¹⁷ "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

¹⁸ Generally, officials are not eligible to earn leave and do not document their attendance and leave. However, if the official is earning leave according to a policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.

10) Ethics¹⁹

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A obtain ethics documentation from management, and
- 1) Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - 2) Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exceptions.

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

An ethics designee has not been appointed.

11) Debt Service²⁰

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

Not applicable

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

No exceptions

¹⁹ The Louisiana Code of Governmental Ethics (Ethics Code) is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities but may be applicable in certain situations, such as councils on aging. If the Ethics Code is applicable to a nonprofit, the procedures should be performed.

²⁰ This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities. However, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

12) Fraud Notice²¹

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

Management represented the list obtained is complete.

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

No exceptions

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, **verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."**

- 1) Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- 3) Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

²¹ Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs. The notice is available for download at www.la.gov/hotline

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

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267²². The requirements are as follows:

- Hired before June 9, 2020 - completed the training; and
- Hired on or after June 9, 2020 - completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment²³

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

No exceptions

- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).

The entity has not posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website or premises.

²² While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure its employees are trained to keep their information technology assets safe from cyberattack, charter schools do not appear required to comply with 42:1267. An individual charter school, though, through specific provisions of its charter, may mandate that all employees/officials receive cybersecurity training.

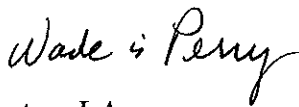
²³ While it appears to be a good practice for charter schools to ensure it has policies and training for sexual harassment, charter schools do not appear required to comply with the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Law (R.S. 42:341 et seq.). An individual charter school, through the specific provisions of its charter, may mandate sexual harassment training.

- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
- 1) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
6; 100%
 - 2) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
0
 - 3) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
0
 - 4) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
0
 - 5) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.
0

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wade & Perry".

Ruston, LA
August 18, 2026

Pineville City Court
904 Main Street
Pineville, LA 71303

August 18, 2026

Wade & Perry, CPAs
Ruston, LA

The following is Management's Response to the 2025 AUP report submitted for Pineville City Court.

Written policies and procedures

- A. 2) The Court does not use purchase requisitions and purchase orders but will consider checks and balances for all parts of the purchasing operations.

Bank reconciliations

- A. 1) Management will work toward documenting timely reconciliations
- 3) Management will research and document reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months.

Collections

- B. 1) Management will work toward implementing checks and balances for this procedure.
- D. 4) Management will work toward making timely deposits.

Ethics

- A. 2) Management will work toward appointing a designee.

Sexual Harassment

- B. Management will work toward posting the sexual harassment policy on the premises.
- C. 1) Management will work toward maintaining documentation of all employees' sexual harassment training.