

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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The Honorable Theodore M. Haik, III, Judge
City Court of New Iberia
New Iberia, Louisiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia (Court), a component unit of the City of New Iberia, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court of New Iberia’s basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City Court of New Iberia, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Court of New Iberia’s ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit, identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. We also obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Court of New Iberia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. We 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, and conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Court of New Iberia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Court of New Iberia’s basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on page 35 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The justice system funding schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting records and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the justice system funding schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2023 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 that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Court’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana
December 6, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)**

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 125,838
Non current assets:	
Capital assets, net	<u>99,363</u>
Total assets	<u>225,201</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pension	<u>65,145</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	-
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	<u>275,553</u>
Total liabilities	<u>275,553</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	99,363
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(84,570)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,793</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General government -				
Judicial	\$ 673,278	\$ 195,864	\$ -	\$ (477,414)
General revenues:				
				472,344
Intergovernmental - On behalf payments				15,690
State grant				488,034
Total general revenues				
				10,620
Change in net position				
Net position - July 1, 2022				4,173
Net position - June 30, 2023				\$ 14,793

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

FUND DESCRIPTIONS

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with governments which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Balance Sheet
Governmental Fund
June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	<u>\$ 125,838</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 125,838</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
Liabilities	-
Fund balance: Unassigned	<u>125,838</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u><u>\$ 125,838</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2023	\$ 125,838
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:	
Furniture, fixture and equipment, net of \$196,468 accumulated depreciation	99,363
The deferred outflows of expenditures for the employees' retirement system are not a use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	65,145
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2023 consist of:	
Net pension liability	<u>(275,553)</u>
Total net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 14,793</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>General Fund</u>
Revenues:	
Fees, charges and commissions for services -	
Court costs, fees, and fines	\$ 186,585
Other	9,279
Intergovernmental revenues -	
On-behalf payments	472,344
State grant	<u>15,690</u>
Total revenues	<u>683,898</u>
Expenditures:	
Current -	
General government - judicial:	
Judge's salary	180,529
Other salaries	182,129
Payroll taxes	4,909
Retirement	132,756
Insurance	95,441
Office expense	14,365
Legal and accounting	7,855
Dues and conventions	10,500
Processing fees	67
Other miscellaneous costs	3,535
Outside services	6,000
Text notifications	1,102
Juvenile ankle monitoring	852
Capital Outlay	<u>15,694</u>
Total expenditures	<u>655,734</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	28,164
Fund balance, beginning	<u>97,674</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 125,838</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund
to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total net change in fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2023 per statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance			\$ 28,164
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 15,694	
Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2023		<u>(21,993)</u>	(6,299)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Pension expense			<u>(11,245)</u>
Total changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 per statement of activities			<u>\$ 10,620</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	<u>\$ 168,573</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>85,205</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 83,368</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Deposits -	
Fines and court costs - criminal	\$ 642,398
Civil suit collections	344,035
Bonds	<u>4,302</u>
Total additions	<u>990,735</u>
Reductions:	
Civil and criminal fees distributed to others	961,842
Other	<u>26,586</u>
Total reductions	<u>988,428</u>
Net change in fiduciary position	2,307
Net position, beginning of year	<u>81,061</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 83,368</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

INTRODUCTION

As provided by LSA-RS 13:1871 et seq, the City Court of New Iberia (Court) accounts for the operation of the Court's office. The City Court Judge is elected for a six-year term.

The financial statements of the Court have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are described below.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

As the governing authority of the City, for reporting purposes, the City of New Iberia is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government (City), organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Because the City provides the City Court of New Iberia with office space and pays the salaries and benefits of Court employees, the Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of New Iberia, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Court and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Court have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Court as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity, which are considered governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the Court's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) court costs, fees, and fines paid by the recipients of services offered by the Court, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The various funds of the Court are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the entity or its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the individual governmental fund is at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds. The General Fund of the Court is considered to be the major fund.

The funds of the Court are described below:

Governmental Funds –

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Court and it accounts for the operations of the Court's office. The General Fund is available for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and internal policy.

Fiduciary Funds –

Custodial funds – The amounts reported in custodial funds are limited to assets that are being held for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The custodial funds account for assets held by the Court as an agent for litigants in civil suits, cash bonds for criminal proceedings, and fees held pending court action. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Court's own programs. Custodial funds are presented on an economic resources' measurement focus and full accrual basis. The custodial funds are as follows:

Fines Fund – The Fines Fund consists of monies collected for the receipt and disbursement of bonds, fines, and costs from criminal proceedings to the appropriate governmental entity.

Civil Court Fund – The Civil Court Fund consists of monies collected for advance deposits in civil suits and the receipt and disbursement of civil docket fees, small claims fees, and garnishments.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Bond Fund – The Bond Fund consists of monies for the collection of bonds.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item 2 below.

In the fund financial statements, the “current financial resources” measurement focus or the “economic resources” measurement focus is used as appropriate:

1. The governmental fund utilizes a “current financial resources” measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on its balance sheet. Their operating statement presents sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. This fund uses fund balance as its measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of a period.
2. The government-wide financial statement utilizes an “economic resources” measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), and financial position. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources associated with its activities are reported. Government-wide fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Court considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Equity

Cash

Cash is stated at cost and includes all amounts in demand deposits.

Capital Assets

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Lives</u>
Equipment	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Court's deferred outflows of resources are attributable to its pension plan. The Court had no deferred inflows of resources.

Equity Classifications

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

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
2. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted net position – Consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

In the governmental fund financials, fund equity is classified as fund balance and is classified as follows:

1. Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
2. Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
3. Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal decision of the Judge. The Judge is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Court's office.
4. Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
5. Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Court considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Court considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Court has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

E. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Cash

Under state law, the Court may deposit funds within 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. The Court may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2023, the Court had cash (book balances) as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Demand deposits	\$ 125,838	\$ 168,573	\$ 294,411

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Court's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Court or the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2023 in the amount of \$324,639 are secured by federal deposit insurance. As of June 30, 2023, there was no custodial credit risk.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(3) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>7/1/2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2023</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets being depreciated -				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 280,137	\$ 15,694	\$ -	\$ 295,831
Less accumulated depreciation				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	<u>174,475</u>	<u>21,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,468</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 105,662</u>	<u>\$ (6,299)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,363</u>

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$21,993 was charged to the general government function.

(4) On Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

GASB Statement No. 24, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance* requires the Court to report and disclose in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana (State) to the City Court Judge and salary and fringe benefits payments made by the City of New Iberia (City) to the Judge and court employees. Supplementary salary payments are made by the State directly to the City Court Judge and from the City to the Judge and court employees. The Court is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the State and the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the State and City made payments on behalf of the Court as follows:

	<u>State of</u> <u>Louisiana</u>	<u>City of</u> <u>New Iberia</u>	<u>Total</u>
City Court Judge -			
Salary	\$ 53,947	\$ 41,576	\$ 95,523
Fringe benefit payments	<u>34,577</u>	<u>18,877</u>	<u>53,454</u>
	<u>88,524</u>	<u>60,453</u>	<u>148,977</u>
Court employees -			
Salary	-	182,129	182,129
Fringe benefit payments	<u>-</u>	<u>141,238</u>	<u>141,238</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>323,367</u>	<u>323,367</u>
	<u>\$ 88,524</u>	<u>\$ 383,820</u>	<u>\$ 472,344</u>

(5) Employee Retirement Systems

The Court participates in two cost-sharing defined benefit plans, each administered by separate public employee retirement systems. Article X, Section 29(F) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of all plans administered by these public employee retirement systems to the State Legislature.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Plan Descriptions –

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS)

Employees of the Court are eligible for participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the "System") – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees and established by Act 356 of the 1954 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature. The System issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.mersla.com/annual-reports.

Employees, except for the Judge of the City Court, are included in the City of New Iberia's retirement system and participate in the same retirement system of that entity. Therefore, the pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to this plan is included in the City's financial statements.

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

The Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). LASERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. LASERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.lasersonline.org.

Benefits Provided –

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

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

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

Average compensation is defined as the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 36 consecutive months of employment for members employed prior to July 1, 2006. For members hired July 1, 2006 or later, average compensation is based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment. The maximum annual retirement benefit cannot exceed the lesser of 100% of average compensation or a certain specified dollar amount of actuarially determined monetary limits, which vary depending upon the member's age at retirement.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

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

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

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

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

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Disability Benefits – All members with ten or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by making application to the Board of Trustees. For injuries sustained in the line of duty, hazardous duty personnel in the Hazardous Duty Services Plan will receive a disability benefit equal to 75% of final average compensation.

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

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

Contributions – Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employee and employer contributions are deducted from a member's salary and remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The contribution rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2023 for the plan for judges hired after December 31, 2010 were 13.0% for the employee and 43.8% for the employer. The status of the plan for judges hired after December 31, 2010 is closed.

The Court's contractually required composite contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023 was 43.8% of annual payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Court were \$37,189 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2023, the Court reported a liability of \$275,553 for its proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability. The Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Court recognized pension expense of \$48,434.

At June 30, 2023, the Court reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 751
Changes of assumptions	5,010
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	22,195
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>37,189</u>
Total	<u>\$ 65,145</u>

Deferred outflows of resources of \$65,145 resulting from the Court’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as pension expense during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions –

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Inflation Rate	2.30%
Projected salary increases	2.6% - 5.1%
Investment rate of return	7.25%
Expected remaining service lives	2

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Healthy Annuitant Tables projected on a fully generated basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 for non-disabled members; and RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement was selected for disabled members.

Cost of living adjustments, the present value of the future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the Systems and includes previously granted cost of living increase. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increase not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.3% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.34% for 2022.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Asset Class	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	0.39%
Domestic Equity	4.57%
International Equity	5.76%
Domestic Fixed Income	1.48%
International Fixed Income	5.04%
Alternative Investments	8.30%
Total Fund	5.91%

Discount Rate –

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers and non-employer contributing entities will be made at actuarially determined rates, which are calculated in accordance with relevant statutes and approved by the Board of Trustees and the Public Retirement Systems’ Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Court’s proportionate shares of the net pension liabilities of the plans, calculated using their respective discount rates, 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:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		
		1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
LASERS	7.25%	\$ 346,726	\$275,553	\$210,653

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Position –

Detailed information about LASERS’ pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.lasersonline.org or on the Office of Louisiana Legislative Auditor’s official website: www.lla.state.la.us.

Payables to the Pension Plan – There are no payables to LASERS at June 30, 2023.

(6) Litigation and Claims

At June 30, 2023, the Court is not involved in any matters of pending or threatened litigation.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

(7) Risk Management

The Court is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of employee dishonesty and workers' compensation. Potential significant losses are covered by the City of New Iberia's commercial insurances.

(8) Other Postretirement Benefits

The City Court of New Iberia provides no postretirement benefits.

(9) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513A, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Theodore M. Haik, III, Judge, for the year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Salary	\$ 180,529
Benefits - insurance	10,374
Benefits - retirement	76,972
Benefits - payroll taxes	2,473
Per diem	531
Travel (mileage)	445
Registration fees	900
Conference travel (lodging)	733
Other	<u>1,575</u>
	<u>\$ 274,532</u>

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fees, charges and commissions for services -				
Court costs, fees, and fines	\$ 160,000	\$ 187,526	\$ 186,585	\$ (941)
Other	6,000	9,000	9,279	279
Intergovernmental revenues -				
On-behalf payments	485,000	473,970	472,344	(1,626)
State grant	68,750	43,558	15,690	(27,868)
Total revenues	<u>719,750</u>	<u>714,054</u>	<u>683,898</u>	<u>(30,156)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government - judicial:				
Publications	1,000	461	-	461
Judge's salary	165,000	181,963	180,529	1,434
Other salaries	225,000	182,278	182,129	149
Payroll taxes	9,000	4,967	4,909	58
Retirement	140,000	131,484	132,756	(1,272)
Insurance	75,000	95,400	95,441	(41)
Office expense	10,000	13,982	14,365	(383)
Legal and accounting	10,000	8,418	7,855	563
Dues and conventions	12,000	10,775	10,500	275
Repairs and maintenance	2,000	-	-	-
Processing fees	1,000	258	67	191
Other miscellaneous costs	5,000	3,438	3,535	(97)
Outside services	9,000	6,100	6,000	100
Text notifications	-	1,104	1,102	2
Juvenile ankle monitoring	-	409	852	(443)
Capital Outlay	<u>69,300</u>	<u>17,233</u>	<u>15,694</u>	<u>1,539</u>
Total expenditures	<u>733,300</u>	<u>658,270</u>	<u>655,734</u>	<u>2,536</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,550)	55,784	28,164	(27,620)
Fund balance, beginning	<u>97,674</u>	<u>97,674</u>	<u>97,674</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 84,124</u>	<u>\$ 153,458</u>	<u>\$ 125,838</u>	<u>\$ (27,620)</u>

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023*

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	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
LASERS	2015	0.056720%	\$181,464	\$120,395	150.72%	65.02%
	2016	0.060170%	181,736	122,804	147.99%	62.66%
	2017	0.004600%	364,751	125,320	291.06%	57.70%
	2018	0.004200%	295,279	82,717	356.97%	63.00%
	2019	0.003660%	249,473	68,848	362.35%	64.30%
	2020	0.003150%	228,070	60,972	374.06%	62.90%
	2021	0.002485%	205,526	51,662	397.83%	58.00%
	2022	0.003451%	189,942	67,841	279.98%	72.80%
	2023	0.003645%	275,553	70,239	392.31%	63.70%

* The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

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

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Plan	Year Ended June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractual Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
LASERS	2015	\$46,420	\$46,420	\$ -	\$ 122,804	37.80%
	2016	47,371	47,371	-	125,320	37.80%
	2017	31,267	31,267	-	82,717	37.80%
	2018	27,264	27,264	-	68,848	39.60%
	2019	23,835	23,835	-	60,972	39.00%
	2020	21,426	21,426	-	51,662	41.00%
	2021	29,493	29,493	-	67,841	43.00%
	2022	30,234	30,234	-	70,239	43.00%
	2023	37,189	37,189	-	85,005	43.80%

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

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Budgets

The Court follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. The Court prepares a proposed budget for the General Fund no later than fifteen days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- b. A summary of the proposed budget is published and the is public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- c. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- d. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is legally adopted prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- e. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- f. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as finally amended by the Court.

2. Pension Plan

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These assumptions include the rate of retirement, rates of termination, rates of disability, and various other factors that have an impact on the cost of the plan.

**OTHER
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Justice System Funding Schedule - Collecting/Disbursing Entity
As Required by Act 87 of the 2020 Regular Legislative Session

	First Six Month Period Ended 12/31/2022	Second Six Month Period Ended 6/30/2023
	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>6/30/2023</u>
Beginning balance of amounts collected	\$ 146,804	\$ 125,733
Add: Collections -		
Civil Fees	175,714	168,321
Bond Fees	3,320	982
Criminal Fines - Other	<u>304,867</u>	<u>337,531</u>
Subtotal Collections	<u>483,901</u>	<u>506,834</u>
Less: Disbursements to governments and nonprofits -		
New Iberia City Marshall - Criminal Fines Other	18,668	16,372
New Iberia City Marshall - Civil Fees	29,683	31,400
16th JDC Indigent Defender Fund - Criminal Fines Other	28,689	24,195
Acadiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Fines Other	20,222	18,773
City of New Iberia - Criminal Fines Other	168,015	145,470
Louisiana State Police - Criminal Fines Other	975	430
State Crime Lab -Criminal Fines Other	91	34
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Fines Other	3,130	3,157
16th JD Attorney - Criminal Fines Other	5,784	2,026
16th JD Attorney Early Intervention Program - Criminal Fines Other	1,950	5,298
Iberia Parish Government Coroner - Criminal Fines Other	2,853	2,615
Louisiana State Treasurer CMIS - Criminal Fines Other	1,716	1,575
LA Dept of Health & Hospitals THI/SCI - Criminal Fines Other	795	355
Louisiana Supreme Court - Criminal Fines Other	285	262
Louisiana Supreme Court - Civil Fees	335	315
New Iberia Office of City Prosecutor - Criminal Fines Other	38,490	30,607
Iberia Crime Stoppers - Criminal Fines Other	1,144	1,044
Louisiana State Treasurer Judges Supplemental - Civil Fees	18,288	17,298
Iberia Parish Clerk of Court - Civil Fees	17,930	19,260
Less: Amounts retained by collecting agency -		
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Criminal Fines Other	31,121	25,646
Amounts "Self-Disbursed" to Collecting Agency - Civil Fees	77,292	69,554
Less: Disbursements to individuals/3rd party collection or processing agencies -		
Civil fee refunds	24,682	23,841
Bond fee refunds	2,000	1,430
Other disbursements to individuals and 3rd parties	<u>10,834</u>	<u>23,037</u>
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	<u>504,972</u>	<u>463,994</u>
Ending balance of amounts collected but not disbursed/retained	<u>\$ 125,733</u>	<u>\$ 168,573</u>

**INTERNAL CONTROL, COMPLIANCE,
AND
OTHER MATTERS**

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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

The Honorable Theodore M. Haik, III, Judge
City Court of New Iberia
New Iberia, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of New Iberia (Court), a component unit of the City of New Iberia, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Court's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2023.

Report on 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 (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Court's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and management's corrective action plan as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Court's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Court's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan. The Court's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

New Iberia, Louisiana
December 6, 2023

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings
And Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

A. Internal Control Findings –

2023-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

CRITERIA: The Court should have a control policy according to which no single employee should be given responsibility for more than one related function.

CAUSE: The Court does not have a sufficient number of employees performing administrative and financial duties so as to provide adequate segregation of accounting duties.

EFFECT: Failure to adequately segregate accounting and financial functions increases the risk that errors and/or irregularities including fraud may occur and not be prevented and/or detected.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate the cost vs. benefit of complete segregation and whenever possible, reassign incompatible duties among different employees to ensure that a single employee does not have a control of more than one of the following responsibilities: (1) authorization; (2) custody; (3) recording keeping; and (4) reconciliation.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTION ACTION PLAN: The Court has determined that it is not cost effective to achieve complete segregation of duties within the accounting department by hiring additional personnel.

B. Compliance Findings –

There are no findings that are required to be reported at June 30, 2023.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings
And Corrective Action Plan (Continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2023

Part II. Prior Year Findings

A. Internal Control Findings -

2022-001 Inadequate Segregation of Accounting Functions

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2019

CONDITION: The Court did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

RECOMMENDATION: The Court should evaluate establish and monitor mitigating controls over functions that are not completely segregated.

CURRENT STATUS: Unresolved. See finding 2023-001.

B. Compliance Findings -

2022-002 Failure to File Audited Financial Statements Timely

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2022

CONDITION: The Court's annual audited financial statements were not filed timely for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

CRITERIA: In accordance with Louisiana revised statutes, the Court must complete and submit an audit of their financial statements within six months of the close of their fiscal year to the Legislative Auditors' office.

CAUSE: The Court's financial statement audit was not completed within six months of the close of their fiscal year.

EFFECT: The Court did not comply with Louisiana revised statutes.

RECOMMENDATION: The Court should ensure their annual financial statement audit is completed and submitted timely.

CURRENT STATUS: Resolved.

CITY COURT OF NEW IBERIA
New Iberia, Louisiana

Agreed-Upon Procedures Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

KOLDER, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To Honorable Theodore M. Haik, III, Judge
City Court of New Iberia
Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The City Court of New Iberia has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

1. We obtained and inspected the entity's written policies and procedures and observed that they address each of the following categories and subcategories if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations:
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.
 - b) **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving.
 - d) **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections

for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

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

Board or Finance Committee

- 2. We obtained and inspected the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - a) Observed that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.
 - b) Observed that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the General Fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds.
 - c) Obtained the prior year audit report and observed 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, observed that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund.
 - d) Observed whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit findings, according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

Bank Reconciliations

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

Collections (excluding electronic fund transfers)

4. We obtained a listing of deposit sites for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
5. For each deposit site selected, we obtained a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtained and inspected written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquired of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observed that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.
 - b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit.
 - c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.
 - d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
6. We obtained from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. We observed the bond or insurance policy for theft was enforced during the fiscal period.
7. We randomly selected two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (selected the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly selected a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). *Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc.* We obtained supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:

- a) Observed that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
- b) Traced sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
- c) Traced the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- d) Observed that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- e) Traced the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- 8. We obtained a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing was complete. We randomly selected 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- 9. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. We obtained written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and we observed that job duties are properly segregated such that:
 - a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments, and
 - e) Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, we obtained the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and we obtained management's representation that the population is complete. We randomly selected 5 disbursements for each location, we obtained supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - a) We observed whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and
 - b) We observed that the disbursement documentation includes evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

11. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3 above, we randomly selected 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observed 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, we selected an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

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

12. We obtained from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete.
13. Using the listing prepared by management, we randomly selected 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, we randomly selected one monthly bank statement), we obtained supporting documentation, and:
 - a) We observed that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved), by someone other than the authorized card holder, and
 - b) We observed that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
14. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #13 above, excluding fuel cards, we randomly selected 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, we observed 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, we described the nature of the transaction and noted whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

15. We obtained from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. We randomly selected 5 reimbursements, we obtained 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:
 - a) If reimbursed using a per diem, we observed 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).
 - b) If reimbursed using actual costs, we observed that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - c) We observed that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, we observed that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1g).

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

Contracts

- 16. We obtained from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternately, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* We obtained management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and:
 - a) We observed that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - b) We observed that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), we observed that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, was approval documented).
 - d) We randomly selected one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, we obtained the supporting invoice, agreed the invoice to the contract terms, and observed that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

Payroll and Personnel

- 17. We obtained a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 employees/officials, we obtained related paid salaries and personnel files, and we agreed paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- 18. We randomly selected one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #17 above, we obtained attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) We observed that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave.)
 - b) We observed that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees/officials.
 - c) We observed that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the Entity's cumulative leave records.
 - d) We observed the rate paid to the employees or officials agree to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- 19. We obtained a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. We randomly selected two employees/officials, we obtained related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the Entity's policy on termination payments. We agreed the hours to the employee or officials' cumulate leave records, agreed the pay rates to the employee/officials authorized pay rates in the employee or officials' personnel files, and agreed the termination payment to entity policy.

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

Ethics

21. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under “Payroll and Personnel” above, we obtained ethics documentation from management, and:
 - a) We observed that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the fiscal period.
 - b) We observed whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity’s ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.
22. We inquired and/or observed whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

Debt Service

23. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We selected all debt instruments on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued.
24. We obtained a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected one bond/note, inspected debt covenants, obtained supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agreed actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Fraud Notice

25. We obtained a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management’s representation that the listing was complete. We selected all misappropriations on the listing, obtained supporting documentation, and observed that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.
26. We observed 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.

Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

27. We performed the following procedures, verbally discussed the results with management, and reported “We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.”
 - a) We obtained and inspected the entity’s most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observed that such backup (i) occurred within the past week, (ii) was not stored on the government’s local server or network, and (iii) was encrypted.

- b) We obtained and inspected the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if no written documentation, inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observed evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
 - c) We obtained a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. We randomly selected 5 computers and observed while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
28. We randomly selected 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #19. We observed evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

29. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #17 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, we obtained sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observed 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.
30. We observed 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).
31. We obtained the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observed that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observed it includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
- a) Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - b) Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
 - c) Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
 - d) Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
 - e) Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

Exceptions:

No exceptions were found as a result of applying the procedures listed above.

We were engaged by the City Court of New Iberia 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 entity 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.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana
December 6, 2023