Annual Financial Report and Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of the City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four (City Court) annual financial report, the City Court's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City Court's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City Court's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$978,452(net position) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total expenses of \$668,873 were in excess of total revenues of \$665,350 which resulted in a current year loss of \$3,523, compared to a prior year profit of \$50,972.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets, of \$26,778 include equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - (2) Restricted net position of \$1,204,291.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$(252,617) represent the portion available to maintain the City Court's continuing obligations to creditors.
- Overall, the City Court continues to maintain a strong financial position and is continuing to work to improve on this financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the City Court's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The City Court also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City Court's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City Court's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City Court's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City Court as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City Court would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the revenue base, or the condition of City Court infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City Court's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City Court's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City Court that are principally supported by other revenues and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City Court uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City Court's most significant funds rather than the City Court as a whole.

The City Court has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City Court's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City Court's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund and the special revenue fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the City Court's adopted and final revised budget.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY COURT AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City Court as a whole.

The City Court's net position at fiscal year-end is \$978,452. The following table provides a summary of the City Court's net position: 2020

2010

Assets:	2020		2019
Current assets	\$ 1,245,758	\$	1,256,040
Capital assets, net	26,778	_	22,228
Total assets	1,272,536		1,278,268
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,364	-	92,821
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	20,359		17,902
Net pension liability	<u> </u>	_	362,657
	335,568		380,559
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,880		8,555

Management's	Discussion	and Analysis	(Continued)	

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 26,778	\$ 22,228
Restricted	1,204,291	1,208,416
Unrestricted	(252,617)	(248,669)
Total net position	<u>\$ 978,452</u>	<u>\$ 981,975</u>

The City Court continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio is 61 to 1(70 to 1 for 2019). Net position decreased by \$3,523 for the current year. Note that approximately 3% (2% for 2019) of the net position is tied up in capital. The City Court uses these capital assets to provide services to its recipients.

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues	\$ 665,350	\$ 747,347
Expenses	<u> </u>	<u>696,375</u>
Change in Net Position	(3,523)	50,972
Beginning Net Position	<u>981,975</u>	<u>931,003</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$    978,452</u>	<u>\$ 981,975</u>

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#### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund – The actual revenues were less than the final budget by \$81,029 or 16% mainly due to court costs and fines (on-behalf payments), and the final actual expenditures were less than the budgeted expenditures by \$41,685 or 8%, mainly due to salaries (on-behalf payments).

The Special Revenue Fund – The actual revenues were more than the final budget by \$33,879 or 17%, due to court costs and fines, and the actual expenditures were more than the final budget by \$27,874 or 15%, mainly due to civil fees and court cost refunds.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City Court's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020, was \$26,778. See Note B for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

	2020	<u>2019</u>	
Non-depreciable assets: Land	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Depreciable assets: Equipment	224,005	233,997	
Less accumulated depreciation	197,227	211,769	
Book value-depreciable assets	<u>\$ 26,778</u>	<u>\$22,228</u>	
Percentage depreciated	<u>88</u> %	<u>91</u> %	
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 26,778</u>	<u>\$ 22,228</u>	

The major additions for the year were a paper shredder and an A/C unit.

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City Court had no debt.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE CITY COURT

Since the primary revenue stream for the City Court is court costs, the City Court's revenues are subject to changes in the court system.

# CONTACTING THE CITY COURT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City Court's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City Court's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Court's Clerk, Carol Ann Forth, 802 S. Huntington Street, Sulphur, LA 70663.



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 31, 2021

Honorable Charles Schrumpf, Judge City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four Sulphur, Louisiana

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four, Sulphur, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Court's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility 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; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and

145 East Street • Lake Charles, LA 70601 Mailing Address: P.O. Drawer 1847 • Lake Charles, LA 70602-1847 phone: 337.439 1986 • fax: 337.439.1366 • www.gcgcpa.com City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four March 31, 2021 Page Two

the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four, Sulphur, Louisiana as of June 30, 2020, 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.

# Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison, schedules and the pension schedules on pages 3 through 7, and pages 40 through 43 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the 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 operation, 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. 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City Court's basic financial statements. The Schedule of General Government Expenditures and the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The

City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four March 31, 2021 Page Three

Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Chief Executive Officer is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 31, 2021, on our consideration of the City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four, Sulphur, Louisiana'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 City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 142,073
Restricted Cash	1,102,909
Accounts Receivable	776
Capital assets, net	26,778
Total assets	1,272,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	77,364
LIABILITIES	
Accounts and other accrued payables	20,359
Net pension liability	315,209
Total liabilities	335,568
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35,880
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	26,778
Restricted	1,204,291
Unrestricted	(252,617)
Total net position	\$ 978,452

#### Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Program Revenues		m Revenues	Net Revenues (Ex Changes in Net		
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services			ntal <u>s</u>
Governmental Activities: General government	\$ 668,873	\$ 373,190	\$-	\$	(295,683)
		General R Intergov Interest	levenues: ernmental	\$	289,173 2,987
		Total	General Revenues Net Position		<u>292,160</u> (3,523)
		Net Position	on, beginning		981,975
		Net Position	on, ending	\$	978,452

# FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

# June 30, 2020

400FT0	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash Due from other funds Restricted assets:	\$ 41,466 -	\$ 100,607 776	\$	142,073 776
Cash Total Assets	 1,102,909 1,144,375	 		1,102,909 1,245,758
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	 		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 1,144,375	\$ 101,383	\$	1,245,758
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 19,583 776 20,359	\$ - - -	\$	19,583 776 20,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 	 -		
FUND BALANCE Restricted Unassigned	 1,102,908 21,108 1,124,016	 101,383 - 101,383		1,204,291 21,108 1,225,399
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,144,375	\$ 101,383	<del>69</del>	1,245,758

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position

#### June 30, 2020

Total fund equity of governmental activities at June 30		\$ 1,225,399
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:		
Capital assets, net of \$197,227 accumulated depreciation		26,778
Deferred outflow and inflows are not financial resources or currently payable:		
Deferred outflows	\$ 77,364	44 494
Deferred inflows	 (35,880)	41,484
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Net pension liability		(315,209)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30		\$ 978,452

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES			
Court costs and fines	139,311	233,879	\$ 373,190
Intergovernmental	289,173	-	289,173
Interest income	2,987	-	2,987
TOTAL REVENUES	431,471	233,879	665,350
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	453,677	212,074	665,751
Capital Outlay	12,338	-	12,338
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	466,015	212,074	678,089
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE TRANSFERS	(34,544)	21,805	(12,739)
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	9,425	(9,425)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(25,119)	12,379	(12,739)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,149,134	89,004	1,238,138
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,124,015	\$ 101,383	\$ 1,225,399

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ (12,739)
<ul> <li>The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:</li> <li>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.</li> <li>However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</li> <li>Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance</li> <li>Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30</li> </ul>	\$   12,338 (7,788)	4,550
Net pension expense is reported in the governmental funds as expenditures as they are paid, however, in the statement of activities the net position expense is reported according to estimates required by GASB 68: Pension expenses paid Pension expenses per GASB 68	35,373 (30,707)	4,666
Total changes in net position at June 30 per Statement of Activities		\$ (3,523)

# Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

# June 30, 2020

ASSETS Cash	\$ 95,485
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 -
	\$ 95,485
LIABILITIES Bonds held for disposition of civil cases Due to other agencies	\$ 11,727 83,758 95,485
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 _
	\$ 95,485

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2020

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four was created under the authority of LSA-RS 13:1871-2512 and is a City/Ward Court handling traffic and misdemeanor criminal matters, civil matters with money jurisdiction not exceeding \$25,000 and juvenile matters.

# 1. Reporting Entity

The City Court judge is an independently elected official. However, the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City of Sulphur, Louisiana for office space, court rooms, partial funding of salary costs and other operating expenses. Because the City Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the City Court was determined to be a component unit of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, the financial reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the City Court and do not present information on the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, the general government services provided by that government unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City 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**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City Court as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through costs, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the City 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) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the City 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**

The City Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain City Court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into three generic fund types and two broad fund categories as follows:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

<u>General Fund (Major Fund)</u> – The general fund is the general operating fund of the City Court. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund (Major Fund)</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for all specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Fund</u> – The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the City Court as an agent for individuals, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results in operations.

#### 3. 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.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, the 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, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

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 government 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.

#### 4. Cash Deposits

Deposits include amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with an original maturity date of 90 days or less. State statutes authorize the City Court to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Government Agencies, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having the principal office in the State of Louisiana, as stipulated in R.S. 39:1271, or any other federally insured investment.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2020

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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 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. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. At June 30, 2020, the City Court has \$1,385,026 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$635,026 of pledged securities held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on the balance sheet represent amounts which have accumulated in accordance with the following:

Building fund	\$ 730,925	j
Judicial expense fund	210,349	)
Accrued judicial fund	161,635	j
Total restricted cash	\$ 1,102,909	)

<u>Building Fund</u> – In accordance with Louisiana Statute RS 13.1899, the City Court collects a fee and places it in a fund dedicated exclusively to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping and/or maintenance of new and existing city courts.

<u>Judicial Expense Fund</u> – In accordance with Louisiana Statute RS 13.996, the City Court collects court costs to be placed in a separate account designated as the Judicial Expense Fund. This fund is established and may be used for any purpose or purposes connected with, incidental to or related to the proper administration or function of the City Court. No salary may be paid from the Judicial Expense Fund to any of the judges of the City Court.

<u>Accrued Judicial Fund</u> – The City Court transfers excess earnings from the civil fund into this fund. Funds are accumulated and used only to pay the Judges in years that their salary falls below the legal maximum allowed.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2020

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 6. Budgets

A general fund and special revenue fund budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The City Court holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

#### Equipment

#### 3-7 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2020

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 8. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the Governmental Fund. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Statement Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. At June 30, 2020 the City Court's liability for compensated absences was \$19,488.

# 9. Equity Classification

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 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.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets".

# Notes to Financial Statements

# June 30, 2020

# NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows.

- a. Restricted Fund Balance Consists of net assets 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.
- b. Assigned fund balance includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes which are internally imposed
- c. Unassigned fund balance includes fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first and then unrestricted. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balance shall be reduced first from the committed fund balance, then from the assigned fund balance and finally, the unassigned fund balance.

#### 10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 11. Subsequent Events

The outbreak of the novel coronavirus has adversely impacted and caused disruption in our economy. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on the economic and market conditions. As of the date of these financials, the City Court's office is not able to predict the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus. Nevertheless, the coronavirus presents material risk with respect to the Entity, its performance, and its financial statements.

On August 27, 2020, Hurricane Laura made landfall in Southwest Louisiana. On October 9, 2020, Hurricane Delta made landfall in Southwest Louisiana. As a result, there were significant damages across the region. The financial impact of these events on the Entity has yet to be determined.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 31, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Other than the events disclosed above, the City Court is not aware of any subsequent events which required recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### 12. Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In January 2017, GASB approved Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities.*" GASB Statement No. 84 establishes general criteria for determining when a governmental unit has a fiduciary role for managing certain types of assets. GASB No. 84 replaces *agency funds* with *custodial funds*, which generally are used to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 must be implemented by the City Court for periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with earlier application encouraged. The standard did not have a material impact on our net position or change in net position.

#### 13. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncement

In June 2017, GASB approved Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to establish a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. the provisions of GASB No. 87 must be implemented by the City Court for periods beginning after June 15, 2021, with earlier application encouraged. The effect of implementation of the statement on our financial statements has not yet been determined.

#### NOTE B – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	Deletions	End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental activities: Equipment	\$ 233,997	\$ 12,338	\$ 22,330	\$ 224,005
Less accumulated depreciation fo Equipment Governmental activities capital	or: 211,769	7,788	22,330	
assets, net	<u>\$ 22,228</u>	<u>\$    4,550</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 26,778</u>

### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

# NOTE C – PENSION PLANS

Substantially all employees of the City Court are eligible to participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The Judge is eligible to participate in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System.

# 1. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System)

*Plan Description*. Substantially all employees of the City Court are eligible to participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the City Court are members of Plan A.

Any member of Plan A who commenced participation in the System prior to January 1, 2013 can retire providing he meets one of the following criteria:

- 1. Any age with twenty-five (25) or more years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 60 with a minimum of ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Any age with twenty (20) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

Generally, the monthly amount of the retirement allowance for any member of Plan A shall consist of an amount equal to three percent of the member's monthly average final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. Final average compensation is the average monthly earnings during the highest sixty consecutive months, or joined months if service was interrupted. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. An additional regular retirement benefit can be received for any city marshal or deputy city marshal. See Plan Booklet for further details.

Any member of Plan A Tier 2 can retire providing he meets one of the following requirements:

- 1. Age 67 with seven (7) years of creditable service.
- 2. Age 62 with ten (10) years of creditable service.
- 3. Age 55 with thirty (30) years of creditable service.
- 4. Any age with twenty-five (25) years of creditable service, exclusive of military service and unused annual and sick leave, with an actuarially reduced early benefit.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE C - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

*Funding Policy*. Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50% of their annual covered salary and the City Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 26.00% of annual covered payroll. The City Court contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$14,430.

At June 30, 2020, the Court reported a liability of \$117,623 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was .0272060%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(955) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$0.

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

# NOTE C – PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

	Out	ferred flows of ources	Infle	ferred ows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience Difference between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	721
investment		11,738		-
Difference between expected and actual assumption		1,980		-
Changes in proportion and differences between:				
Contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		31,453
Amortization		-		1,808
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		14,430		-
Total	\$	28,148	\$	33,982

\$14,430 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 2,723
2021	(8,478)
2022	1,263
2023	623
2024	-
Thereafter	-

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

# NOTE C – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Actuarial methods and assumption. The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Plan A	Plan B
Total Pension Liability	\$1,218,616,969	\$ 268,596,718
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	786,276,078	177,974,097
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 432,340,891	\$ 90,622,621

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	6.95%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.5%
Expected Remaining Service Lives	3 years
Salary Increases, including inflation and merit increases:	
-1 to 4 years of service -More than 4 years of	6.4%-Plan A and 7.4%-Plan B
service	4.5% Plan A and 4.9%-Plan B
Annuitant and beneficiary Mortality	PubG-2010(B) Healthy Retiree Table set equal to 120% formales and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

### NOTE C – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Disabled lives mortality	PubNS-2010(B) Disabled Retiree Table set equal 120% for males and females with the full generational MP2018 scale.
Employee mortality	PubG-2010(B) Employee Table set equal to 120% for males and females, each adjusted using their respective male and female MP2018 scales.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95% for Plan A. 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 the actuarially determined contribution 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 System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 5.95% or one percentage point higher 7.95% than the current rate (assuming all other assumptions remain unchanged:

	Changes in Discount Rate 2020		
	1% Decrease 5.95%	Current Discount Rate 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$153,014	\$117,623	\$87,698

#### 2. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

*Plan Description.* The Judge of the City Court of Sulphur, is a member of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, a cost-sharing, single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees.

Any person legally occupying a position in state service except those specifically excepted from participation are eligible to participate in the System.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE C - PENSION PLANS - CONTINUED

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 dare, employer, and job classification. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 among completing 25 years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing ten (10) years of accredited service, depending on their plan.

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.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, P.O. Box 44213, Baton Rouge, LA, 70804-4213.

*Funding Policy*. Members are required by state statute to contribute 11.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the City Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 42.4 percent of annual covered payroll. The City Court's contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2020 were \$20,943.

At June 30, 2020, the Court reported a liability of \$197,586 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Court's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Court's long-term share of contributions to their pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion was .00239%.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

#### NOTE C – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(3,711) including employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions, \$(17,026). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience Difference between expected and actual	\$	-	\$	1,898
investment		28,883		-
Difference between expected and actual assumption Changes in proportion and differences between:		632		-
Contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		(839)		-
Amortization Contributions subsequent to the		(404)		-
measurement date		20,943		-
Total	\$	49,216	\$	1,898

\$20,943 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Court contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other accounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 6,478
2021	(2,046)
2022	1,673
2023	2,328
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Actuarial methods and assumption. The net pension liability was measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

# NOTE C – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The components on net pension liability of the System's employers as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Total Pension Liability	\$ 19,691,378,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	11,420,710,895
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,270,667,904

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.55% per annum.
Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years.
Inflation Rate	2.3% per annum.
Cost of Living Adjustments	The present values of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.
Mortality	Non-disabled members – Mortality rates for 2020 were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected using the MP-2018 Mortality Improvement Scale, applied on a fully generational basis. Disabled members – Mortality rates based on the RP- 2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.
Termination, Disability, and Retirement	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2014-2018) experience study of the System's members for 2019.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE C – PENSION PLANS – CONTINUED

Salary Increases	Salary increases were projected based on a 2014- 2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase rages for specific types of
	members are:

	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.0%	12.8%
Judges	2.6%	5.1%
Corrections	3.6%	13.8%
Hazardous Duty	3.6%	13.8%
Wildlife	3.6%	13.8%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.55%. 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 the actuarially determined contribution rates approved by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Changes in Discount Rate 2020					
	1% Decrease 6.55%	Current Discount Rate 7.55%	1% Increase 8.55%			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$242,904	\$197,586	\$159,282			

Sensitivity to changes in discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the District calculated using the discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the employers' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.55% or one percentage point higher 8.55% than the current rate.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### June 30, 2020

#### NOTE D - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City Court is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City Court maintains commercial insurance coverage for each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City Court. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## NOTE E – CHANGES IN CUSTODIAL FUND BALANCE

A summary of changes custodial fund unsettled deposits follows:

	Balance June 30, 2		<u>Addi</u>	<u>tions</u>	Deletior	<u>15</u>	Bala June 30	
Cash Appearance Bond Fines Court Costs	\$	- -		- 1,794 <u>7,949</u>	\$ 251, 707,9		\$	-
Total	\$	-	<u>\$ 95</u>	9,743	<u>\$ 959, </u>	7 <u>43</u>	\$	-

NOTE F – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Employees receive payments directly from the City of Sulphur, LA, the Calcasieu Parish Government, and the State of Louisiana for salaries, payroll taxes, health insurance, unemployment benefits, retirement plan contributions and workers' compensation. Salaries paid to these employees include \$183,787 from the City, \$56,129 from the Calcasieu Parish Government, and \$49,257 from the State of Louisiana.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# Budgetary Comparison-General Fund

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES Court costs and fines Intergovernmental Interest Total Revenues	\$ 200,000 310,000 2,500 512,500	\$ 139,311 289,173 <u>2,987</u> 431,471	\$ (60,689) (20,827) <u>487</u> (81,029)
EXPENDITURES General and administrative Capital outlay Total Expenditures	497,700 10,000 507,700	453,677 12,338 466,015	44,023 (2,338) 41,685
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,800	(34,544)	(39,344)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)	12,000	9,425	(2,575)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	16,800	(25,119)	(41,919)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,149,134	1,149,134	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,165,934	\$ 1,124,015	\$ (41,919)

# Budgetary Comparison-Special Revenue Fund

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budget		Actual	Fi	'ariance avorable favorable)
REVENUES Court costs and fines	s	200,000	\$	233,879	\$	33,879
Interest	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	-
Total Revenues		200,000		233,879		33,879
EXPENDITURES						
General and administrative		184,200		212,074		(27,874)
Total Expenditures		184,200		212,074		(27,874)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		15,800		21,805		6,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in (out)		(12,000)		(9,425)		2,574
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		3,800		12,380		8,579
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		89,004		89,004		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	92,804	\$	101,384		8,579

#### Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

#### Year Ended June 30, 2020

Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System):

	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Jur	ne 30, 2015
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)		0.02721%		0.04484%		0.03922%		0.03537%		0.03351%		0.00000%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	117,623	\$	185,680	\$	164,075	\$	144,987	\$	119,696	\$	-
Employer's covered payroll	\$	52,066	\$	65,348	\$	81,872	\$	71,227	\$	63,189	\$	57,191
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		225.91%		284.14%		200.40%		203.56%		189.43%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.06%		67.00%		63.49%		76.68%		66.17%		73.99%
Louisiana State Employees' Retrement Sys	tem:											
Employer's portion of the net pension liablility (asset)		0.00239%		0.00260%		0.00257%		0.00254%		0.00256%		0.00278%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	197,586	\$	176,977	\$	180,968	\$	199,612	\$	150,666	\$	139,189
Employer's covered payroll	\$	49,395	\$	47,835	\$	47,460	\$	46,416	\$	45,348	\$	47,363
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		400.01%		369.97%		381.31%		430.05%		332.24%		293.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.67%		87.01%		62.50%		88.46%		62.66%		65.02%

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

\*The amounts presented have a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

# CITY COURT OF SULPHUR IN AND FOR WARD FOUR Lake Charles, Louisiana

# Schedule of Employer Contributions

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

Date Municipal Emp	R Coi	ntractually equired ntribution Retiremer	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess) uisiana (System):		Employer's Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	\$	11,295	\$	11,295	\$	-	\$57,191	19.7%
2016	\$	12,480	\$	12,480	\$	-	\$63,189	19.8%
2017	\$	16,204	\$	16,204	\$	-	\$71,227	22.7%
2018	\$	20,263	\$	20,263	\$	-	\$81,872	24.7%
2019	\$	16,990	\$	16,990	\$	-	\$65,348	26.0%
2020	\$	14,430	\$	14,430	\$	-	\$52,066	27.7%
Louisiana Stat	e Empl	oyees' Rel	remer	nt System:				
2015	\$	19,449	\$	19,449	\$	-	\$47,363	41.1%
2016	\$	17,407	\$	17,407	\$	-	\$45,348	38.4%
2017	\$	17,638	\$	17,638	\$	-	\$46,416	38.0%
2018	\$	19,032	\$	19,032	\$	-	\$47,460	40.1%
2019	\$	19,182	\$	19,182	\$	-	\$47,835	40.1%
2020	\$	20,943	\$	20,943	\$	-	\$49,395	42.4%

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# Schedule of General Government Expenditures-Governmental Fund

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	Total		
Attorney, witness and curator fees	\$	1,367	\$	569	\$	1,936	
Audit fees	·	12,500	-	_	•	12,500	
Bank charges		825		889		1,714	
Civil fees-Judge and Marshall		-		88,670		88,670	
Clerical		321,433		-		321,433	
Conventions and seminars		1,305		-		1,305	
Court cost refunds		-		32,926		32,926	
Dues		1,275		-		1,275	
Janitorial services		4,110		-		4,110	
Judge ad hoc		2,557		-		2,557	
Library		867		5,088		5,955	
Miscellaneous		1,498		2,806		4,304	
Miscellaneous services		4,297		19,021		23,318	
Office supplies and postage		23,366		1,112		24,478	
Recordation of judgment		525		22,122		22,647	
Repairs and maintenance		58,018		-		58,018	
Retirement funds - Clerical		14,430		-		14,430	
Retirement funds - Judge		-		20,943		20,943	
Supplementary state fees		-		17,205		17,205	
Taxes		1,901		723		2,624	
Telephone		3,178		-		3,178	
Utilities		225		-		225	
	\$	453,677	\$	212,074	\$	665,751	

# OTHER INFORMATION

# CITY COURT OF SULPHUR IN AND FOR WARD FOUR

# Schedule of Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments To Chief Executive Officer

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

Chief Executive Officer: Charles Schrumpf, Judge

Purpose	A	mount
Salary	\$	49,395
Benefits - insurance		-
Benefits - retirement		20,943
Benefits - cell phone		-
Mileage		250
Vehicle provided by government		-
Per diem		236
Reimbursements		3
Travel		450
Conference registration		375
Continuing professional education fees		-
Housing		-
Unvouchered expenses		-
Meal reimbursements		-
Dues		500



RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A. COY T, VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A. BRIAN MCCAIN, C.P.A.

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

March 31, 2021

Honorable Charles Schrumpf, Judge City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four Sulphur, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four, Sulphur, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of Sulphur, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2021.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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Honorable Charles Schrumpf, Judge City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four Sulphur, Louisiana March 31, 2021 Page 2

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four's Responses to Findings

City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City Court of Sulphur in and for Ward Four's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

## Purpose of this Report

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

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## Schedule of Findings and Responses

# Year Ended June 30, 2020

## I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Auditor issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements.

Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no
Control deficiency(s) identified that are		
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	<u>x</u> yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements		
noted?	yes	<u>_x no</u>

# II. Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2020-001:

# Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Condition:	Because of the small size of the City Court's office staff, the opportunity for segregation of duties is limited. Effective internal control requires adequate segregation of duties among entity personnel.

- Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, misstatements in amounts may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.
- Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by supervision and review procedures.
- Corrective Action Planned/ Management Response: Management has responded that it does not believe that it is cost effective to employ adequate personnel to achieve appropriate segregation of duties. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures such as review and approval of supporting documents related to expenditures, review listings of revenue received and review of bank reconciliations on a monthly basis.

Continued

# Schedule of Findings and Responses - Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Finding 2020-002:

**Budgetary Authority and Control** 

Condition:	Inadequate budgeting procedures resulted in the general fund
	revenues being under budget by 5% or more and the special
	revenue fund expenditures being over budget by 5% or more.

Criteria: Inadequate budgeting procedures.

Effect: Violation of Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1310.

- Recommendation: The City Court should review actual revenues and expenditures on an interim basis and amend the budget if necessary.
- Corrective Action Planned/ Management Response: The City Court agrees with the finding and will implement the recommendations. The budget noncompliance is a direct result of reporting on-behalf payments of salaries from the City of Sulphur, Parish of Calcasieu, and State of Louisiana.
- III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

N/A

## IV. Prior Year Audit Findings

Item 2019-001: Segregation of duties –due to lack of sufficient financial resources, this cannot be resolved. This is a repeat finding in 2020.

Item 2019-002: Budgetary authority control – inadequate budgeting procedures in the general fund resulting in budget variances of 5% or more. This is a repeat finding in 2020.