Springhill City Court Springhill, Louisiana A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Annual Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

Stuart W. McMahen Springhill City Court Judge Springhill City Court

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Springhill City Court, a component unit of the City of Springhill, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Springhill 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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 in *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 from 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 auditor's 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 the reasonableness of significant accounting 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.

STUART L REEKS, CPA J PRESTON DELAUNE, CPA

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 Springhill City Court as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Effect of Adopting New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Springhill City Court adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages and 27-30, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability on page 31, and the Schedule of Contributions on page 32, 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.

Management 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Springhill City Court's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads shown on page 33 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads is the responsibility of management. Section I of that schedule was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information in Section I of the schedule 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 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, Section I of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole

Section II of the Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Heads shown on page 33 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2020, on our consideration of Springhill City 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 solely 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 Springhill City 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 Springhill City Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cook + Marchart

Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants December 29, 2020

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2020

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Capital assets (net) Total assets	\$	42,324 8,500 3,413 2,137 56,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related		62,191
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses		582 2,268
Long-term liabilities: Due in more than one year	·	101,646
Total liabilities	-	104,496
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related		2,237
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		2,137
Witness fees		32,260
Probation		15,385
Juvenile probation		2,425
Unrestricted		(40,375)
Total net position	\$	11,832

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Functions / Programs					
			-				Juvenile	
		Total		Judicial	Witness	Probation	Probation	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Expenses								
Salaries	\$	255,942	\$	255,942	\$	\$	\$	
Employee benefits		64,137		64,137				
Office expense		15,338		15,338				
Travel and other charges		10,838		10,838				
Professional fees		20,786		20,786				
Other		1,455				1,455		
Witness fees		2,100			2,100			
Depreciation expense		1,556		1,556				
Total expenses		372,152		368,597	2,100	1,455		
Program revenues:								
0								
Charges for services -								
fines and fees		103,408		67,686	2,930	26,045	6,747	
Operating grants and contributions		230,233		230,233				
Net program revenue (expenses		(38,511)		(70,678)	830	24,590	6,747	
General revenues:								
Miscellaneous revenues		1,120						
Interest income		56						
Total general revenues		1,176						
								
Change in net position		(37,335)						
Net position - beginning	1	49,167						
Net position - ending	\$	11,832						

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	-		Ma	jor Funds				n-Major Fund	,	7-4-1
	_	eneral Fund	V	Vitness Fund	P	robation Fund	Pr	uvenile obation Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,281	\$	23,383 8,500	\$	15,268	\$	2,392	\$	42,324 8,500
Receivables		3,413								3,413
Due from other funds			-	377		117		33		527
Total assets	\$	4,694	\$	32,260	\$	15,385	\$	2,425	\$	54,764
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	582	\$		\$		\$		\$	582
Accrued expenses		2,268								2,268
Due to other funds		527		8	·					527
Total liabilities		3,377								3,377
Fund Balance										
Restricted				32,260		15,385		2,425		50,070
Unassigned		1,317	-			_				1,317
Total fund balances		1,317		32,260		15,385		2,425	-	51,387
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,694	\$	32,260	\$	15,385	\$	2,425		

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	0.407
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,137
Other long-term assets and other amounts are not available to	
pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are not available	
in the fund statements.	
Deferred outflows - pension related	62,191
Long-term liabilities and other amounts, including net pension liability, are not	
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not repor	
in the funds.	
Net Pension Liability	(101,646)
Deferred inflows - pension related	(2,237)
t Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 11,832

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Major Funds									
	General Fund				Probation Fund		Juvenile Probation Fund		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:										
Fines	\$	42,051	\$	2,930	\$	26,045	\$	6,747	\$	77,773
Court costs		25,635								25,635
Other fees		1,120								1,120
Intergovernmental										
On-behalf payments		177,468								177,468
Other		52,765								52,765
Interest income		34		22			6			56
Total revenues		299,073		2,952		26,045		6,747		334,817
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
Salaries		78,474								78,474
Employee benefits		13,492								13,492
On-behalf payments		177,468								177,468
Office expense		15,339								15,339
Travel and other charges		10,838								10,838
Professional fees		20,785								20,785
Witness fees				2,100						2,100
Other						1,455				1,455
Capital outlay		1,279								1,279
Total expenditures		317,675		2,100	_	1,455				321,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		(18,602)		852		24,590		6,747		13,587
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		19,412								19,412
Transfers out						(14,012)		(5,400)		(19,412)
Total other financing sources (uses)		19,412				(14,012)	h	(5,400)		
Net change in fund balances		810		852		10,578		1,347		13,587
Fund balances at beginning of year	a	507		31,408		4,807		1,078		37,800
Fund balances at end of year	\$	1,317	\$	32,260	\$	15,385	\$	2,425	\$	51,387

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund	\$ 13,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are 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. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$1,556) exceeded	
capital outlay (\$1,279) in the current period. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	(277)
Pension expense	 (50,645)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (37,335)

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,330
Total assets	65,330
Liabilities	
Due to others	65,330
Total liabilities	65,330
Net Position	
Total net position	
	\$

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2020

	Custodial Funds
Additions: Court and other cost collected Fines and other fees collected Investment income - interest Total additions	\$ 75,988 232,239 40 308,267
Deductions: Payments of fines and other fees Payments of court and other costs Total deductions	232,239 76,028 308,267
Change in net position	
Net position - beginning	
Net position - ending	\$

Introduction

The Springhill City Court (the Court) was created under the authority of Louisiana Revised Statute 13:1872. Its jurisdiction extends throughout all of Ward Two of Webster Parish. Court expenses such as payroll and related costs, maintenance, utilities, etc., are paid through the General Fund of the City of Springhill (the City). There are certain funds collected by the Court, pursuant to state statute, which are under the control of the Court and are reported in the accompanying financial statements. The Court pays supplemental salaries to its employees from these funds. These financial statements account for all activities of the Court not funded by the City.

(1) Summary of Significant Audit Policies

A. 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 responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Court are discussed below

B. Reporting Entity

The City Judge is an independently elected official; however, the Court is fiscally dependent on the City. The City maintains and operates the City courthouse in which the Court's office is located. Because the Court is fiscally dependent on the City, the Court was determined to be a component unit of the City, 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 the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

C. Fund Accounting

The Court uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds of the Court are classified into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary (custodial) funds. These funds are described as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Court's general activities. These funds focus on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between a governmental fund's assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. In general, fund balance represents the accumulated expendable resources which may be used to finance future

period programs or operations of the Court. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City Court's major funds were the general fund, witness fund, and probation fund

A description of the courts funds is as follows:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Court. The Court's share of court costs assessed by City Court, collections of traffic fines, and collections of court-imposed fines remitted to City Court are all accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures are paid from this fund.

Special Revenue Funds – These funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes

Witness Fund – This fund is used to account for witness fees received that are legally restricted for the payment of witness fees

Probation Fund – This fund is used to account for probation fees collected that are legally restricted for the administration and operation of the probation department.

Juvenile Probation Fund - This fund is used to account for juvenile probation fees and restitution collected that are legally restricted for the administration and operation of the juvenile probation department and the payment of restitution.

Fiduciary Funds

The only funds accounted for in this category by the Court are custodial funds. The Civil, Fines and Bonds, and Worthless Check agency funds account for assets held by the Court as an agent for others pending court action. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City Court programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

D Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Court's operations

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available) Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Court considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the fiscal year end.

(Continued)

Revenues

Recordings, cancellations, criminal costs, and other fees, charges and commissions for services are recorded in the year in which they are earned.

Interest income on time deposits is recorded when susceptible to accrual.

Substantially all other revenues are recorded when received by the Court.

Based on the above criteria, recordings, criminal costs, and other fees, charges, and commissions for service are treated as susceptible to accrual

Expenditures

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

Salaries and related payroll taxes and benefits are recorded when employee services are provided to the Court.

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid are accounted as other financing sources (uses) and are recognized when the underlying events occur

Government-wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Court as a whole These statements include all the non-fiduciary activities of the Court Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed)

Program Revenues – Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Court users as a fee for services, program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Court's general revenues.

E Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and interest bearing demand deposits. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of ninety (90) days or less when purchased. Under state law, the Court may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under the laws of the United States.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment	5 – 7 years
Office equipment	5 – 7 years

G. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

H 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, expenditures, and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the court or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Court's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

J. Pensions

The Springhill City Court Judge is a member of the Louisiana State Employees Retirement System (LASERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, as described in Note 12. The plan utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the plan, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan

K. Fund Balance

GASB has issued Statement No 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below

1 Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid expenses, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as a trust that must be retained in perpetuity.

2 Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

3. Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by the judge (the court's highest level of decision making authority). Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the judge removes those constraints by taking the same type of action (i.e. legislation, resolution, ordinance)

4. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are constrained by the judges' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

5. Unassigned fund balances are the residual classification for the Court's general fund and include all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

The Court's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balances, restricted fund balances, committed fund balances, assigned fund balances, and unassigned fund balances, in that order

The calculation of fund balance amounts begins with the determination of nonspendable fund balances. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purpose amounts exceeds the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Court currently has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Court currently has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position

M. Fair Value Measurements

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels.

<u>Level 1 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets,

<u>Level 2 inputs</u> – The valuation is based on quoted market prices for similar instruments traded in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;

<u>Level 3 inputs</u> – The valuation is determined by using the best information available under the circumstances and might include the government's own data but should adjust those data if (a) reasonably available information indicates that other market participants would use different data or (b) there is something particular to the government that is not available to other market participants

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(2) Implementation of New Accounting Principle

The Court adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, for the year ended June 30, 2020. The scope of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. Governments with fiduciary activities meeting the established criteria are required to present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position

(3) Budget

The proposed budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was adopted on the cash basis of accounting which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and amended budgets. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2020

(4) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the Court has cash, cash equivalents, and investments (book balances) totaling \$116,154 as follows:

A. Cash and cash equivalents:

Governmental Funds:	
Supply Fund	\$ 1,281
Witness Fee Fund	23,383
Probation Fund	15,268
Juvenile Probation Fund	2,392
Total Governmental Funds	42,324
Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds:	
Civil Fund	38,895
Fines Fund	22,814
Worthless Check Fund	3,621
Total Fiduciary (Custodial) Funds	<u> </u>
Total – All Funds	<u>\$107,654</u>

These deposits with financial institutions are stated at cost, which approximates market value. At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Court's deposits was \$107,654, and the collected bank balance was \$124,458 Under state law, these deposits (or 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 bank. These securities are held in the name of the Court in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties

B. Investments

At June 30, 2020, the court held a certificate of deposit totaling \$8,500 in the Witness Fund. The investments are presented in the financial statements at fair value using level 2 fair value measure. Investments at June 30, 2020, consisted of certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 90 days. The certificates of deposit are carried at cost, which approximates market.

C. Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. At year end, bank balances of \$132,958 were protected by federal depository insurance.

Interest Rate Risk: The Court's certificates of deposit have maturities of two years or less which limits exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates

Credit Risk: The Court's investments comply with Louisiana Statutes (LSA R.S. 33:2955). Under state law, the Court may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The Court may invest in United States bonds, treasury notes and bills, government backed agency securities, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana,

(5) Expenditures of the Court paid by the City

The Court's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City. The costs of maintaining and operating the building, as required by statute, are paid by the City government and are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

(6) On-Behalf Payments for Salaries, Fringe Benefits and Other Expenses

The Court reports in the financial statement on-behalf salary, fringe benefit, and other expense payments made to the Court and its employees by the City of Springhill, the Webster Parish Police Jury, and the State of Louisiana. The State of Louisiana contributes pension amounts to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System on-behalf of Judge John B. Slattery. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City of Springhill, Webster Parish Police Jury, and the State of Louisiana made supplementary salary, benefit, and other expense payments totaling approximately \$177,468 to the court and its employees.

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2019		Additions		Deletions		alance at e 30, 2020
Governmental Activities: Computer equipment and software Office equipment Totals at historical cost	\$	26,674 18,390 45,064	\$	1,279	\$	\$	27,953 18,390 46,343
Less accumulated depreciation Computer equipment and software Office equipment Total accumulated depreciation		(24,328) (18,322) (42,650)		(1,556)		÷	(25,884) (18,322) (44,206)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,414	\$	(277)	\$	\$	2,137

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$1,556 and was charged to the general fund,

(8) Leases

The Court leases a copier under an operating lease. Rental costs on the lease for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$1,531.

The minimum annual commitments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows

Year Ending	
December 31,	
2021	\$ 1,124
2022	1,124
2023	1,124
2024	 468
Total	\$ 3,840

(9) Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020 consisted of the following

	т	ransfer <u>To</u>	• •	ansfer From
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$	19,412	\$	
Probation Fund				14,012
Juvenile Probation Fund				5,400
	\$	19,4 <u>12</u>	\$	19,4 <u>12</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statue or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statue or budget requires to expend them

(10) Interfund Balances

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	 e To <u>Fund</u>	Due From Other Fund		
Governmental Funds:				
General	\$ 527	\$		
Witness Fund			377	
Probation Fund			117	
Juvenile Probation Fund			33	
	\$ 527	\$	527	

(11) Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses at June 30, 2020, consisted of payroll taxes and benefits payable in the amount of \$2,268.

(12) Retirement System

The Springhill City Judge participates in the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS or the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to eligible state officers, employees, and their beneficiaries.

Plan Description

The System was established for the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits as stated under the provisions of La. R.S. 11:401, as amended, for eligible state officers, employees and their beneficiaries. The projection of benefit payments in the calculation of the total pension liability includes all benefits to be provided to current active and inactive employees through the System in accordance with the benefit terms and any additional legal agreements to provide benefits that are in force at the measurement date. The following is a description of the plan and its benefits and is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the appropriate statutes for more complete information.

Retirement Benefits

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 members' hire date, employer, and job classification. Our rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service, at age 55 upon completing twenty-five years of creditable service, and at age 60 upon completing ten years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 62 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 members' 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 members' age at retirement. Judges, court officers, and certain elected officials receive an additional annual retirement benefit equal to 1.0% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service in their respective capacity. As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement 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 or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

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

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

Deferred 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 Systems' realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account. Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

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

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

Survivor's Benefits

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

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

A Hazardous Duty Services Plan member's surviving spouse and minor or handicapped or mentally incapacitated child or children are entitled to survivor benefits of 80% of the member's final average compensation if the member was killed in the line of duty. If the member dies in the line of duty as a result of an intentional act of violence, survivor benefits may be increased to 100% of the member's final average compensation.

Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Employer Contributions

The employer contribution rate is established annually under Louisiana Revised Statute 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's Actuary Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined employer contribution rate. However, all assets of LASERS are used for the payment of benefits for all classes of members, regardless of their plan membership Rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows.

Plan	Plan Status	Employee Rate	Employer Rate
Judges hired before 1/1/2011	Closed	11.5%	42.40%
Judges hired after 12/31/2010	Closed	13.0%	42.00%
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	13.0%	42.00%

The Court's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020, was 42.4%, 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. The Court's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$8,771, \$8,953, and \$0, respectively. Included in accrued expenses at June 30, 2020, is \$711 of employer contributions due for the month of June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Court reported a liability of \$101,646 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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 the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The employer's proportion was determined on a basis that is consistent with the manner in which contributions to the pension plan are determined. At June 30, 2019, the Court's proportion was .001400%, which was an increase of .001400% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Court recognized pension expense of \$13,106 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and the difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$37,540.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	624	\$	211
Differences due to change in assumptions		871		
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		3,512		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share		48,413		2,026
of contributions				
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		8,771		
Total	\$	62,191	\$	2,237

The Court reported a total of \$8,771 as deferred outflow of resources related to pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement period of June 30, 2019, which will be recognized as a reduction in net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021 Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows

Year	Amount
2021	\$ 50,935
2022	(2,035)
2023	966
2024	1,317
Total	<u>\$ </u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

A summary of the actuarial methods and assumptions used in determining the total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Valuation Date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Assumptions: Expected Remaining Service Lives	2 years
Investment Rate of Return	7.60% per annum, net of investment expenses
Inflation Rate	2.5% per annum
Mortality	 Non-disabled members - Mortality rates for 2019 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.
Salary Increases	Salary increases were projected on a 2014-2018 experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for judges ranged from a lower range of 2 8% to an upper range of 5 3%

Cost of Living Adjustments The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the System and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not to be substantively automatic.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimates 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 2.50% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 8.74% for 2019. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Expected Long Term Real Rates	of Return
Asset Class	2019
Cash	0.24%
Domestic Equity	4.83%
International Equity	5.83%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.79%
International Fixed Income	4.49%
Alternative Investments	8.32%
Risk Parity	5.06%
Total Fund	6.09%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from participating employers will be made at the actuarially determined rates approved by PRSAC, taking into consideration the recommendation of the System's actuary. 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 Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Court's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Changes in Discount Rate					
		Current				
	1%	Discount	1%			
	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
2019 Employer Net	6.60%	7.60%	8.60%			
Pension Liability	\$ 128,290	\$ 101,646	\$ 79,141			

Change in Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2020, were recognized as pension expense or benefit in the current reporting period except as follows:

Differences between Expected and Actual Experience

Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability 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.

Differences between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings

Differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments were recognized in pension expense using the straight-line amortization method over a closed five-year period.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

Changes in actuarial assumptions related to inflation and salary factors in the measurement of the total pension liability 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.

Pension Plans Fiduciary Net Positions

The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System fiduciary net position is available in a standalone audit report on their financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Access to these reports can be found on the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's website, <u>www.lla.la.gov</u> and the System's website, http://www.lasersonline.org/site.php.

(13) Uncertainty

As a result of the COVID-19 Coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact financial resources. While the duration on the economic impact is expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonable estimated at this time.

(14) Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 29, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(15) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 101,646</u>	\$	<u>\$ 101,646</u>	\$
Total long-term liabil governmental	ities,		•		
activities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 101,646</u> 26	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 101,646</u>	<u>\$</u>

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance- Favorable		
	(Driginal		Final	(Budg	etary Basis)	_(Unf	avorable)
Revenues:								4 000
Fines and court costs	\$	65,650	\$	66,000	\$	67,686	\$	1,686
Interest income		31		34		34		
Intergovernmental		64,490		55,550		55,692		142
Miscellaneous	-	1,100		1,120	-	1,120		1 000
Total revenues		131,271	-	122,704		124,532		1,828
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Accounting		20,000		20,900		20,781		119
Dues		1,400		935		935		
Library		3,900		2,850		2,760		90
Office expense		6,600		8,366		10,574		(2,208)
Salaries		86,000		79,000		78,474		526
Retirement		7,200		9,500		9,045		455
Taxes - payroll		5,254		5,254		4,721		533
Telephone		1,825		1,900		1,885		15
Travel, seminars, and meetings		21,600		7,372		9,903		(2,531)
Capital outlay	_	2,500		5,500		1,279		4,221
Total expenditures		156,279	-	141,577		140,357	_	1,220
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(25,008)		(18,873)		(15,825)		3,048
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		25,900		19,500		19,412	_	(88)
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,900		19,500		19,412		(88)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and othe	r							
sources over expenditures and other use	5	892		627		3,587		2,960
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,767		3,659		(4,259)		(7,918)
Fund balance at end of year	\$	3,659	\$	4,286	\$	(672)	\$	(4,958)

See accompanying note to the required supplementary schedule.

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Witness Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budget Original and Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:						
Fines and court costs	\$	2,200	\$	2,930	\$	730
Interest		20	-	22		2
Total revenues	<u>.</u>	2,220	-	2,952		732
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Witness fees		2,600		2,100		500
Total expenditures	<u></u>	2,600	() ()	2,100		500
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		(380)		852		1,232
Fund balance at beginning of year		31,010		31,408		398
Fund balance at end of year	\$	_ 30,630	\$	32,260	\$	1,630

See accompanying note to the required supplementary schedule.

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Probation Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance- Favorable		
	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:								
Other fees and restitution	\$	28,000	\$	25,500	\$	26,045	\$	545
Total revenues		28,000		25,500		26,045		545
Expenditures:								
General government:								
Office expense		935	_	876		1,455		(579)
Total expenditures	And a	935	-	876		1,455		(579)
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		27,065		24,624		24,590		(34)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers out		(21,700)		(14,100)		(14,012)		88
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,700)	-	(14,100)	-	(14,012)		88
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other								
sources over expenditures and other uses		5,365		10,524		10,578		54
Fund balance at beginning of year		817		817	.	4,807		3,990
Fund balance at end of year	\$	6,182	\$	11,341	\$	15,385	\$	4,044

See accompanying note to the required supplementary schedule.

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Budget comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original and amended budgets. There was one amendment to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Court's budgets are prepared on the cash basis of accounting for all funds. The following schedule reconciles excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (budget basis) with the amounts shown on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (GAAP basis):

		eneral und		ness und	obation Fund
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (budgetary basis)	\$	3,587	\$	852	\$ 10,578
Adjustments					
Revenue accruais - net	(2,927)			
Expenditure accruals – net		150			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and	t				
other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	852	\$ _1 <u>0.578</u>

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	Proportion of the net pension liability	of the	rtionate share e net pension liability	ed-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2020	0.001400%	\$	101,646	\$ 22,326	491.35%	62.90%
2019	0.000000%			4	0.00%	0.00%
2018	0.000000%				0.00%	0.00%
2017	0.000000%				0.00%	0.00%
2016	0.001870%		126,916	43,946	288.80%	62.70%
2015	0.001890%		118,055	43,946	268.64%	65.00%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

There is only one employee participaing in the Louisiana State Employees Retirment System. That employee was on DROP from September 2015 through August 2018.

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

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

Year Ended June 30	R	atutorily equired htribution	in rela sta	tributions tion to the atutorily contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ed-employee payroli	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
2020	\$	8,771	\$	8,771	\$	\$ 20,687	42.40%
2019		8,953		8,953		22,326	40.10%
2018							0.00%
2017							0,00%
2016		1,902		1,902		4,992	38.10%
2015		18,237		18,237		43,946	41.50%

*Amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year (June 30).

There is only one employee participaing in the Louisiana State Employees Retirment System. That employee was on DROP from September 2015 through August 2018.

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

Springhill City Court A Component Unit of the City of Springhill, Louisiana Schedule of Compensation, Benefits, and other Payments to Agency Head For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Agency Head: John B. Slattery, Judge

SECTION I

Purpose

Paid by the City of Springhill City Court

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 20,686
Benefits - retirement	8,771
Judge's Dues	535

Paid by the City of Springhill

_	
Salary	9,528

Paid by Webster Parish Police Jury

Purpose	
Salary	4,800
Retirement	1,976

COOK & MOREHART

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

SOCIETY OF LOUISIANA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

Stuart W. McMahen Springhill City Court Judge Springhill City Court

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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 Springhill City Court as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Springhill City Court's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Springhill City 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 Springhill City Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Springhill 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 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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Springhill City 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*.

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.

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Cook & Morehart Certified Public Accountants December 29, 2020

Springhill City Court Springhill, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There were no findings for the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Schedule of Current Year Audit Findings For Louisiana Legislative Auditor June 30, 2020

There are no findings for the current year audit for the year ended June 30, 2020