FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Danny Tatum Ruston City Judge's Office P.O. Box 1821 Ruston, LA 71273-1821

Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ruston City Judge's Office, a component unit of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ruston City Judge's Office'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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ruston City Judge's Office as of September 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7, budgetary comparison information on page 27, and the required schedules related to pension plans on pages 28 through 30 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ruston City Judge's Office's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the Ruston City Court Judge is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the Ruston City Court Judge is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 my opinion, the supplemental schedule of compensation, benefits and other payments to the Ruston City Judge is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated March 26, 2020, on my consideration of the Ruston City Judge's Office's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my 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 Ruston City Judge's Office's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Ruston City Judge's Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Don M. McGehee Certified Public Accountant

March 26, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Management's Discussion and Analysis



RUSTON CITY COURT

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The discussion and analysis of the performance of the Ruston City Judge's Office provides an overview of the financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. It is based upon currently known facts, decisions, and conditions. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which begin on page 7.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and provide information about the financial activities of the Office as a whole. The government-wide statements present a long-term view of the finances. Fund financial statements consist of the respective fund's balance sheet and the fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, if applicable. The fund statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains for future spending. The primary difference between the fund and government-wide statement presentation methods is that expenditures for capital assets are expensed in the fund financial statements but capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements.

The Judge's Office reports all of its financial operating activity as a single governmental activity (i.e., general fund), and uses a combined approach in presenting the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements by reconciling, through an adjustment column, the fund statement amounts to the government-wide statement amounts. The Judge's Office also reports information about monies being held by them as an agent for others in the fiduciary fund. The Judge's Office is responsible for ensuring that all assets held for others are distributed as ordered by the court and cannot use the assets held for others to finance its operations.

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the funds maintained by the Judge's Office as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer one of the most important questions asked, "Is the Judge's Office, as a whole, better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" These statements report information about the Judge's Office as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is a method similar to accounting used by most private-sector companies. All revenues and expenses of the current year are reported under this method regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

These two statements report the Judge's Office net position and changes in the net position. You can think of net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position, of the Judge's Office. Increases or decreases in net position can be an indicator of whether financial health is improving or deteriorating. The financial activity of all services provided by Judge's Office are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Expenses primarily include salaries and related benefits, and office expenses. Court costs and fees received from defendants and plaintiffs involved in cases before the court plus the on-behalf payments received from the City of Ruston and the State of Louisiana finance most of these activities.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted above, net position may serve as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. The net position of the Judge's Office increased \$140,493 in the current year. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the governmental activities of the Judge's Office to help explain this increase.

Table 1	
Net Position	ì

		<u> Increase (Decrease)</u>
	<u> 2019</u> <u>2018</u>	<u> Amount</u> <u>Percent</u>
Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 1,722,532 \$ 1,560,754	\$ 161,778 10 % (10,341) (2)% 151,437 7 %
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>23,999</u> <u>15,473</u>	<u>8,526</u> 55 %
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities Total Liabilities	284,290 265,773 9,110 6,882 293,400 272,655	18,517 7 % 2,228 32 % 20,745 8 %
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>1,782</u> <u>3,057</u>	<u>(1,275)</u> (42)%
Net Position: Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	468,047 478,388 <u>1,451,349</u> <u>1,300,515</u> \$ <u>1,919,396</u> \$ <u>1,778,903</u>	(10,341) (2)% 150,834 12 % \$140,493 8 %

About 76% (\$1,451,349 of \$1,919,396) of total net position is unrestricted in 2019 compared to 73% (\$1,300,515 of \$1,778,903) in 2018. Unrestricted net position can be used to finance the day-to-day operations of the Judge's Office without constraints.

Table 2
Change in Net Position

			<u>Increase (Decrea</u>	<u>se) </u>
	2019	2018	Amount Perc	ent
Program Revenues:				
Court Costs and Fees	\$ 380,965	\$ 455,764	\$ (74,799) (10	6)%
On-Behalf Revenue	536,995	522,553	14,442	3 %
Other Program Revenues	5,445	5,185	260	5 %
General Revenues:	·			
Miscellaneous	0	0	0 100	0 %
Interest Income	<u>3,564</u>	3,094	<u>470</u> 1	5 %
Total Revenues	926,969	<u>986,596</u>	(59,627)	6)%
Program Expenses				
General Government-Judiciary	249,481	235,982	13,499	6 %
On-Behalf Expenses	536,995	<u>522,553</u>	<u> 14,442</u>	3 %
Total Expenses	786,476	758,535	27,941	4 %
Change in Net Position	\$ <u>140,493</u>	\$ <u>228,061</u>	\$ <u>(87,568</u>) (38	8)%

Court costs and fees revenues decreased about 16% (\$380,965 compared to \$455,764) from the prior year. Interest income increased about 15% (\$3,564 compared to \$3,094) from the prior year. General government expenses increased 6% (\$249,481 compared to \$235,982) from the prior year. The net effect of the differences resulted in a \$140,493 increase in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019 versus the \$228,061 increase in net position in the previous year.

Fund Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2019, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$1,713,422, which is about 10% (\$1,713,422 compared to \$1,553,872) more than last year's fund balance. Less than 1% of current year fund balance is considered unspendable, that portion having been used for prepaid items (\$1,051). The remaining \$1,712,371 is unassigned. During the year ended September 30, 2019, court costs and fees revenue decreased, and interest income increased, as described above. On-behalf revenues increased 3% (\$536,995 compared to \$522,553). Expenditures, excluding the on-behalf amounts, decreased about 4% (\$230,424 compared to \$240,153) from the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in capital outlay of \$10,430.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Judge's Office amends its budget when there are unexpected differences between actual and anticipated revenues and/or expenditures. The final amended budget was adopted just prior to year end. The differences between the original and final amended budget was a decrease of 2% (\$16,625) in revenues and a 0.2% (\$(1,602)) decrease in expenditures. The change in budgeted revenues was primarily the result of a \$18,300 decrease in court costs and fees, representing an 4% change, and a \$1,675 increase in interest revenue, representing a 97% change. The change in budgeted expenses was primarily the result of an adjustment decreasing capital outlay expenses from \$52,000 to \$42,000 (a \$10,000 decrease), and an increase in salaries from \$46,152 to \$53,500 (a \$7,348 increase). There were no other significant budget adjustments.

Capital Assets

In 2019, the Judge's Office purchased \$42,025 in capital assets. For the upcoming year ending September 30, 2020, the Judge's Office plans to purchase office equipment. These purchases are included in the fiscal year 2020 budgeted capital expenditures line item for \$26,000. There are no plans to issue debt to finance the planned capital outlay for 2020 or any other future project.

Currently Known Facts, Decisions, or Conditions

We are not aware of any other facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant impact on the financial position or results of operations after the reporting date.

Contacting the Judge's Office

This financial report is designed to provide citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the finances of the Judge's Office and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Ruston City Judge's Office at 401 N. Trenton Street, Ruston, LA 71270.



GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 5)	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS Cash Due from Governmental Units Prepaid Expenses Capital Assets, Net TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,707,376 14,105 1,051 0 \$ 1,722,532	\$ <u>468,047</u> 468,047	\$ 1,707,376 14,105 1,051 <u>468,047</u> 2,190,579
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	23,999	23,999
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities Pension Liability TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,858 3,252 <u>0</u> 9,110	<u>284,290</u> 284,290	5,858 3,252 <u>284,290</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,782	1,782
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION FUND BALANCE: Nonspendable-Prepaid Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,051 <u>1,712,371</u> <u>1,713,422</u>	(1,051) (1,712,371) (1,713,422)	0 0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ <u>1,722,532</u>		
NET POSITION: Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION		468,047 <u>1,451,349</u> \$ <u>1,919,396</u>	468,047 <u>1,451,349</u> \$ <u>1,919,396</u>

STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

EVDENDITURES/EVDENCES	_	General Fund		ljustments (Note 6)		atement Activities
Capital Outlay	\$	42,025	\$	(42,025)	\$	0
General GovernmentJudiciary Audit and Accounting Fees Auto Expense		28,284 169				28,284 169
Continuing Education Contract Services		2,914 2,563				2,914 2,563
Depreciation Dues and Subscriptions		0 1,269		52,366		52,366 1,269
Insurance Judge Ad Hoc		49,866 500				49,866 500
Library Expense Miscellaneous		11,873 886				11,873 886
Office Expense Pension Expense		32,149 137,874		8,716		32,149 146,590
Repairs and Maintenance Salaries		2,178 430,074		·		2,178 430,074
Taxes Telephone		10,780 1,265				10,780 1,265
Travel TOTAL	_	12,750 767,419	-	19,057	_	12,750 786,476
PROGRAM REVENUES Charges for Services						
Court Costs and Fees Contributions		380,965				380,965
City of Ruston On-Behalf Revenue		5,445 536,995	_			5,445 536,995
TOTAL	-	923,405	_		_	923,405
NET PROGRAM REVENUES		<u>155,986</u>	-	<u>(19,057</u>)	_	<u>136,929</u>
GENERAL REVENUES Interest Income TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		3,564 3,564	_			3,564 3,564
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		159,550		(159,550)		0
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				140,493		140,493
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION BEGINNING OF THE YEAR END OF THE YEAR		<u>,553,872</u> <u>,713,422</u>	\$ <u>_</u>	225,031 205,974		<u>,778,903</u> <u>,919,396</u>

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

400570	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$ <u>1,501,047</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,501,047</u>
LIABILITIES Held for Others	<u> 1,501,047</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,501,047</u>
NET POSITION	\$ <u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The Ruston City Judge's Office was created on July 8, 1926, under the provisions of Act 157 of the Louisiana Legislature Summer Session. It has territorial jurisdiction extending throughout all of Lincoln Parish, Louisiana. There is one elected judge. The Judge's Office receives court costs and fees for services rendered on civil and criminal cases, in accordance with state law.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ruston City Judge's Office are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements of Interpretations).

The more significant accounting policies used by the Judge's Office are discussed below:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Ruston City Judge's Office is fiscally dependent on the City of Ruston for office space, courtrooms, related utility costs, and providing the primary funding of salary costs. Because the Judge's Office is fiscally dependent on the City, the Judge's Office was determined to be a component unit of the City of Ruston. For the purposes of this financial report this component unit serves as the nucleus for its own financial reporting entity and issues separate financial statements.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Ruston City Judge's Office include both government-wide (reporting the Judge's Office as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting each individual fund of the Judge's Office). Since the Judge's Office is engaged in a single government program the government-wide and fund financial statements have been presented in a combined format using an adjustment column to reconcile the fund statements to the government-wide statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All activities of the Ruston City Judge's Office are classified as governmental activities.

C. Fund Accounting

The Judge's Office uses the fund accounting method to maintain its financial records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain court functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The following funds are used by the Judge's Office:

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 Ruston City Judge's Office.

The Judge's Office uses one fund, the **General Fund**, to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund resources are available for any purpose provided they are expended or transferred in accordance with state and federal laws and according to the policy of the Judge's Office.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support programs of the Judge's Office. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Judge's Office are agency funds. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Since these assets are being held for third parties, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The amounts reflected in the general fund financial statements and agency fund statement are presented 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 balances reports the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of operations.

The amounts reflected in the general fund financial statements and agency fund statement 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 measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means the amount of the transaction is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Judge's Office considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days after the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The column labeled Statement of Net Position and the column labeled Statement of Activities display information about the Judge's Office as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Judge's Office. Information contained in these columns reflect 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). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

Program Revenues - Program revenues included in the column labeled Statement of Activities are derived directly from court defendants and plaintiffs as a fee for services and from on-behalf payments made by other governmental units for salaries and benefits of employees of the Judge's Office; program revenues reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from other sources of the court's general revenues.

E. Government-Wide Net Position

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows or resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> - consist of assets that are restricted by creditors of the Judge's Office, by state enabling legislation, by grantors, and other contributors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unrestricted - all other net position is reported in this category.

F. Governmental Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified to describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form (such as prepaids) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of local, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by formal action from the Judge.

Assigned Fund Balance - amounts that are designated by the Judge for a particular purpose.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> - all amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

G. Use of Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the policy used by the Judge's Office is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the policy used by the Judge's Office is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications-committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

H. Budgetary Practices

The Judge's Office prepares an operating budget on its General Fund for its years ended September 30. Budgetary data is prepared based on prior year actual operating revenues and expenditures and expected differences between actual and anticipated revenues and expenditures. It is monitored by management and amended throughout the year as necessary. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended. The Judge's Office performs only a custodial function in the case of agency funds and therefore a budget for these funds is not appropriate.

The 2018 general fund budget was authorized by the Judge, made available for public inspection at the Judge's Office, and adopted by the Judge on September 15, 2017. The budget was legally amended prior to year end by the Judge.

I. Cash

Cash on hand, demand deposits, and time deposits with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are reported as cash. Time deposits with original maturities in excess of three months from the date of acquisition are reported as certificates of deposit. Bank 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 or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. Pledged 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. Cash and certificates of deposit are carried at cost which approximates market value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures or revenues, respectively.

K. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made for expenses that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal period incurred are recorded as prepaid items in the asset section of the balance sheet and expensed as the related benefit is realized.

L. Capital Assets - Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, with an original cost of \$500 or more, are capitalized at cost. Salvage value is estimated to be 5% of historical cost on some assets. 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:

Furniture, Equipment, and Software		5-10 years
Buildings and Improvements	•	20-25 years

M. Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation and sick leave are noncumulative. There are no accumulated and vested benefits relating to vacation and sick leave that require accrual or disclosure at year end.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS), and additions to/deductions from LASERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LASERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - CASH

At September 30, 2019, the Judge's Office has under its control general fund cash and fiduciary fund cash totaling \$3,208,423 (book balances). The Judge's collected balances with financial institutions at September 30, 2019, is \$3,225,128. These deposits were secured from risk by \$750,000 of federal deposit insurance and \$2,475,128 of pledged securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - CASH (CONTINUED)

The pledged securities are held by the custodial bank in the name of the fiscal agent bank. They meet the deposit collateralization requirements of LSA-R.S. 39:1229, which require the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Judge's Office that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. However, the deposits are considered uncollateralized under the provisions of GASB Statement 3.

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Amounts due from other governmental units at September 30, 2019, consisted of the following:

Fines and Court Costs Due from the Ruston Ward Marshal	\$ 13,742
Bonds from the Lincoln Parish Sheriff's Office	126
Reinstatement Fees from the Louisiana Dept. of Public Safety	 <u>237</u>
Total	\$ 14,105

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance <u>10/01/18</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>09/30/19</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated: Furniture, Equipment, and Software Building and Improvements Totals	\$ 538,916 <u>464,079</u> 1,002,995	\$ 42,025 0 42,025	\$ 0 0	\$ 580,941 <u>464,079</u> 1,045,020
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Furniture, Equipment, and Software Building and Improvements Totals	425,388 <u>99,219</u> <u>524,607</u>	29,984 22,382 52,366	0 0 0	455,372 _121,601 _576,973
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>478,388</u>	\$ <u>(10,341</u>)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>468,047</u>

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At September 30, 2019, assets reported as available for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the General Fund Balance Sheet as follows:

Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 1,713,422
Adjustment for Capital Assets - Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the general fund balance sheet nor reflected in fund balance for the general fund.	468,047
The deferred outflows of expenditures for pension obligations are not a use of current resources, and therefore, are not reported in the	·
fund financial statements.	23,999

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The deferred inflows of contributions for pension obligations are not available resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.

(1,782)

Adjustment for Long-Term Liabilities - Long-term pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general fund balance sheet nor reflected in fund balance for the general fund.

(284,290)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,919,396

NOTE 6 - RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

At September 30, 2019, amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance - General Fund

\$ 159,550

Adjustment for Difference in Capital Outlays and Depreciation Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while in
the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. An
adjustment is required for the difference between capital outlays
(\$42,025) and depreciation expense (\$52,366) in the current period.

(10,341)

Adjustment for Difference in Pension Expense - Governmental funds report pension expenditures based on required contributions, while in the Statement of Activities pension expense is reported based on the change in net pension liability and amortization of deferred inflows and outflows.

(8,716)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$<u>140,493</u>

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The Ruston City Judge's Office provides retirement benefits to some court employees through a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11:401) grants to LASERS Board of Trustees and the Louisiana Legislature the authority to review administration, benefit terms, investments, and funding of the plan. The retirement system issues a publicly available financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809, by calling 1-800-256-3000, or at www.lasersonline.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Benefits Provided

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

1. Retirement

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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 member's employer and service classification.

2. Deferred Retirement Benefits

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

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.

3. Disability Benefits

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

4. Survivor's Benefits

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

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

5. Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments

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

Contributions

Contribution requirements of active employees are governed by Section 401 of Title 11 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes (La. R.S. 11;401) and may be amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Employer contributions and employee contributions deducted from a member's salary are remitted to LASERS by participating employers. The rates in effect during the year ended June 30, 2019 for the various plans follow:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D I	Diam Otatus	Employee	Employer
Plan	Plan Status	Rate	Rate
Appellate Law Clerks	Closed	7.50 %	37.90 %
Appellate Law Clerks hired on or after 7/1/06	Closed	8.00 %	37.90 %
Alcohol Tobacco Control	Closed	9.00 %	31. 4 0 %
Bridge Police	Closed	8.50 %	36.70 %
Bridge Police hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	8.50 %	36.70 %
Corrections Primary	Closed	9.00 %	33.50 %
Corrections Secondary	Closed	9.00 %	37.70 %
Harbor Police	Closed	9.00 %	7.10 %
Hazardous Duty	Open	9.50 %	38.50 %
Judges hired before 1/01/11	Closed	11.50 %	40.10 %
Judges hired after 12/31/10	Closed	13.00 %	39.00 %
Judges hired on or after 7/1/15	Open	13.00 %	39.00 %
Legislators	Closed	11.50 %	41.60 %
Optional Retirement Plan before 7/1/06	Closed	7.50 %	37.90 %
Optional Retirement Plan on or after 7/1/06	Closed	8.00 %	37.90 %
Peace Officers	Closed	9.00 %	36.70 %
Regular Employees hired before 7/01/06	Closed	7.50 %	37.90 %
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/06	Closed	8.00 %	37.90 %
Regular Employees hired on or after 1/01/11	Closed	8.00 %	37.90 %
Regular Employees hired on or after 7/01/15	Open	8.00 %	37.90 %
Special Legislative Employees	Closed	9.50 %	43.60 %
Wildlife Agents	Closed	9.50 %	46.30 %

The Ruston City Judge's Office's contractually required composite contribution rate for the pension plan year ended June 30, 2019 and 2020 was 40.1% and 42.4%, respectively, of annual covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Ruston City Judge's Office were \$29,138 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

At September 30, 2019, the Employer reported a liability of \$284,290 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 Ruston City Judge's Office's proportion of the Net Pension Liability was based on a projection of the Judge's Office's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the Ruston City Judge's Office's proportion was 0.00392%, which was an increase of 0.00002% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the the Ruston City Judge's Office recognized pension expense of \$22,281 plus employer's amortization of change in proportionate share and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$15,672.

At September 30, 2019, the Ruston City Judge's Office 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	\$	1,746	\$	591	
Changes of assumptions	•	2,436	•	0	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		9,822		0	
Change in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		·			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,054 7,941		1,191	
Total	\$	<u>23,999</u>	\$	1,782	

The Ruston City Judge's Office is reporting \$7,941 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from their contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:

2020	\$ 10,732
2021	\$ (2,840)
2022	\$ 2,702
2023	\$ 3,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial 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 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 based on a 2014-2018

experience study of the System's members. The salary increase ranges for specific types of members are:

	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.2 %	13.0 %
Judges	2.8 %	5.3 %
Corrections	3.8 %	14.0 %
Hazardous Duty	3.8 %	14.0 %
Wildlife	38%	14 0 %

Cost of Living Adjustments

The present value of future 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 investment rate of return used in the actuarial valuation for funding purposes was 8.00%, recognizing an additional 40 basis points for gain-sharing. The net return available to fund regular plan benefits is 7.60%, which is the same as the discount rate. Therefore the System auditor's concluded that the 7.60% discount was reasonable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation of 2.75% and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rate of return is 9.00% for 2019. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
		Long Term Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation ¹	Rate of Return ¹
Cash	0 %	0.24 %
Domestic equity	23 %	4.83 %
International equity	32 %	5.83 %
Domestic Fixed Income	6 %	2.79 %
International Fixed Income	10 %	4.49 %
Alternative Investments	22 %	8.32 %
Risk Parity	7 %	5.06 %
Total Fund	100 %	6.09 %

¹ For reference only: Target Allocation presented in LASERS 2019 CAFR, page 50; and Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return, page 29.

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the Employer's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.60%) or one percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

	% Decrease (6.60%)	ent Discount te (7.60%)	% Increase (8.60%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 358,811	\$ 284,290	\$ 221,346

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

NOTE 8 - ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

Employees of the Ruston City Judge's Office received salaries and fringe benefits from the City of Ruston and the State of Louisiana. The following is a summary of these on-behalf payments:

Salaries \$ 376,270

Fringe Benefits <u>160,725</u>

Totals \$ 536,995

Fringe benefits paid by the City of Ruston and the State of Louisiana include pension plan contributions to the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System. The City of Ruston also makes pension plan contributions to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Budgetary Analysis

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL--GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts (GAAP Basis)			_ (G	Actual AAP Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget avorable	
	_	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Amounts</u>		(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	•	400 000 0	000 500	•		•	(0.505)	
Court Costs and Fees	\$	408,800 \$	•	\$	380,965	\$	(9,535)	
On-Behalf Revenue		499,800	499,800		536,995		37,195	
Interest Income	_	1,725	3,400	_	3,564	_	<u>164</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	910,325	<u>893,700</u>	_	<u>921,524</u>		<u> 27,824</u>	
EXPENDITURES								
Capital OutlayEquipment		52,000	42,000		42,025		(25)	
Accounting Fees		30,000	30,000		28,284		1,716	
Auto Expense		200	170		169		1	
Continuing Education		2,600	3,000		2,914		86	
Contract Services		2,475	2,600		2,563		37	
Dues and Subscriptions		1,515	1,000		1,269		(269)	
Insurance		2,400	3,200		3,123		77	
Judge Ad Hoc		1,000	500		500		0	
Library Expense		6,000	6,500		6,428		72	
Miscellaneous		348	900		886		14	
Office Expense		43,548	43,475		32,149		11,326	
On-Behalf Expenses		499,800	499,800		536,995		(37,195)	
Pension Expense		29,000	28,583		29,237		(654)	
Repairs and Maintenance		1,992	2,100		2,178		(78)	
Salaries		46,152	53,500		53,804		(304)	
Taxes		4,308	4,308		5,435		(1,127)	
<u>T</u> elephone		1,200	1,300		1,265		35	
Travel	_	13,000	13,000	_	12,750	_	250	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u>737,538</u>	<u>735,936</u>	_	<u>761,974</u>	_	<u>(26,038</u>)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		172,787	157,764		159,550		1,786	
FUND BALANCEBEGINNING	_	1,295,747	1,492,092	_	<u>1,553,872</u>	_	<u>61,780</u>	
FUND BALANCEENDING	\$_	<u>1,468,534</u> \$	<u>1,649,856</u>	\$_	<u>1,713,422</u>	\$_	<u>63,566</u>	

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Louisiana State	Employees' Re	tirement System			
2019	0.00392 %	\$ 284,290	\$ 70,574	402.83 %	62.90 %
2018 2017	0.00390 % 0.00387 %	265,773 272,332	71,022 69,321	374.21 % 392.86 %	64.30 % 62.50 %
2016	0.00385 %	302,245	68,184	443.28 %	57.70 %
2015	0.00357 %	242,610	66,369	365.55 %	62.70 %
2014	0.00418 %	261,621	64,872	403.29 %	65.00 %

Notes:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of a June 30th measurement date prior to the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. The years presented are the only years for which the required information is available.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS

Contractually Required	Required D	eficiency C	overed % of	outions as a Covered ayroll
Louisiana State Employees' Retir	rement System			
2019 \$ 29,095	\$ 29,095 \$	0 \$	71,483	40.70 %
2018 28,583	28,583	0	71,280	40.10 %
2017 26,907	26,907	0	69,837	38.53 %
2016 25,961	25,961	0	68,184	38.07 %
2015 27,095	27,095	0	66,687	40.88 %
2014 24,604	24,604	0	65,382	37.63 %

Notes:

The amounts presented were determined as of the end of the fiscal year end.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. The years presented are the only years for which the required information is available.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR PENSIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System

1. Schedule of Employer's Share of Net Pension Liability

This schedule reflects the participation of Ruston City Judge's Office employees in LASERS and its proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered employee payroll, and the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.

2. Schedule of Employer's Contributions

This schedule represents the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

3. Actuarial Assumptions for Net Pension Liability

Valuation Date

June 30, 2019 Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Cost Method Actuarial Assumptions:

Expected Remaining Service Lives

2 years

Investment Rate of Return

Inflation Rate Mortality

7.60% per annum for 2019 2.5% per annum for 2019

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.

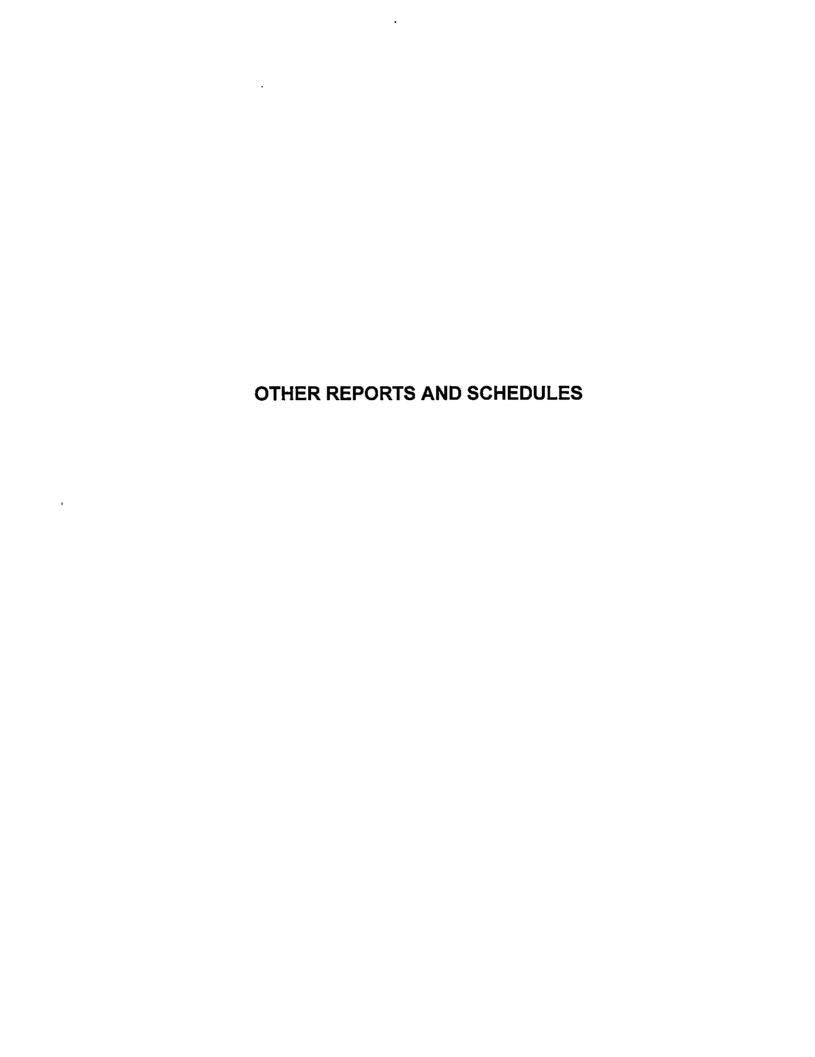
Salary Increases

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

	Lower	Upper
Member Type	Range	Range
Regular	3.2 %	13.0 %
Judges	2.8 %	5.3 %
Corrections	3.8 %	14.0 %
Hazardous Duty	3.8 %	14.0 %
Wildlife	3.8 %	14.0 %

Cost of Living Adjustments

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



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

Honorable Danny Tatum Ruston City Judge's Office P.O. Box 1821 Ruston, LA 71273-1821

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 Ruston City Judge's Office, a component unit of the City of Ruston, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ruston City Judge's Office's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated March 26, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Ruston City Judge's Office's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Ruston City Judge's Office's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ruston City Judge's Office'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.

My 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 were not identified. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as #2019-1 that I consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ruston City Judge's Office's financial statements are free from material misstatement, I performed tests on 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matter required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Ruston City Judge's Office's Response to Findings

The Ruston City Judge's Office's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Ruston City Judge's Office's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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.

Don M. McGehee

Certified Public Accountant

March 26, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I have audited the financial statements of the Ruston City Judge's Office as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued my report thereon dated March 26, 2020. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My audit of the financial statements, as of September 30, 2019, resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I Summary of Auditor's Reports

Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements
Internal Control Material Weaknesses ⊠ Yes □ No Significant Deficiencies □ Yes ⊠ No
Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements Yes No
Was a management letter issued? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Section II Financial Statement Findings
Finding #2019-1. Segregation of Duties. The Ruston City Judge's Office has too few personnel involved in the accounting system to have adequate segregation of duties for internal control.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Finding #2019-1. Segregation of Duties. The Judge's Office is required to design internal controls with proper segregation of duties to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the accounting system. The Judge's Office has inadequate segregation of duties, because there are too few personnel involved in the accounting system. The financial statements could have a misstatement that would not be prevented, or detected and corrected. Recommend that the Judge's Office involve more personnel in the accounting system to allow for adequate segregation of duties.

Response: The Judge's Office has an accounting workload that can be easily managed by one employee. Hiring or involving additional employees in the accounting system to provide enhanced internal control does not appear as a practical and best use of current resources.

SECTION II MANAGEMENT LETTER

No management letter issued.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SECTION I INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE MATERIAL TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Finding #2018-1. Segregation of Duties. Too few personnel involved in the accounting system to have adequate segregation of duties for internal control.

Status: Unresolved. See Finding #2019-1.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO THE RUSTON CITY COURT JUDGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Ruston City Court Judge Danny Tatum:

Purpose	Amount
Salary	\$ 71,483
Salary paid On-Behalf	81,721
Benefits-Retirement	29,095
Benefits-Retirement paid On-Behalf	33,231
Travel-Per Diem Allowance	1,652
Travel-Mileage	1,559
Travel-Lodging	3,771
Cell Phone	1,265
Continuing Professional Education Fees	1,995
Dues	150

STATEWIDE AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

DON M. MCGEHEE

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Ruston, Louisiana 71273-1344

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Honorable Danny Tatum of the Ruston City Judge's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

I have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by Ruston City Judge's Office and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor (LLA) on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the LLA's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of this report. Consequently, I make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

Written Policies and Procedures

addressed.

- 1. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe that they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - a) **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget

 Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
 - b) Purchasing, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the public bid law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
 - c) **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

 Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are
 - d) Receipts/Collections, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g. periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.

- e) Payroll/Personnel, including (1) payroll processing, and (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
- f) **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed, except there are no standard terms and conditions for contracts.
- g) Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, P-Cards, if applicable), including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
- h) **Travel and expense reimbursement**, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
- i) Ethics, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) requirement that all employees, including elected officials, annually attest through signature verification that they have read the entity's ethics policy.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.
- j) **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
 - Not applicable at this time.
- k) Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
 - Management provided us with the written policy and procedures and all functions are addressed.

Board (or Finance Committee, if applicable)

2. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:

a) Observe that the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

Not applicable.

b) For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund and major special revenue funds, as well as monthly financial statements (or budget-to-actual comparisons, if budgeted) for major proprietary funds.

Not applicable.

c) For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

Not applicable.

Bank Reconciliations

- 3. Obtain a listing of client bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:
 - a) Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - b) Bank reconciliations include evidence that a member of management/board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - c) Management has documentation reflecting that it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Collections (excluding EFTs)

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

Management provided us with the required list and representation that it is complete.

- 5. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (i.e. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if no written policies or procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - a) Employees that are responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers.

Everyone shares the same cash register or drawer with other employees.

Management's Response: Ruston City Judge's Office only has two to three employees involved with cash collections each day. One cash drawer is used with each transaction supported by prenumbered receipts. At least two employees reconcile the receipts and the cash drawer each day.

b) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to deposit.

No exceptions.

c) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit.

No exceptions.

d) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions are not responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.

No exceptions.

6. Inquire of management that all employees who have access to cash are covered by a bond or insurance policy for theft.

No exceptions.

- 7. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for procedure #3 under "Bank Reconciliations" above (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - a) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.

No exceptions.

b) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

No exceptions.

c) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.

No exceptions.

d) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100).

No exceptions.

e) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

No exceptions.

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

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

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

9. For each location under #8 above, obtain a listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

- a) At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order/making the purchase.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- b) At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- c) The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- d) Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- 10. For each location selected under #8 above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transactions population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and:
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - a) Observe that the disbursement matched the related original invoice/billing statement.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

b) Observe that the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under #9, as applicable.

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

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

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

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

- 12. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement), obtain supporting documentation, and:
 - a) Observe that there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the authorized card holder. [Note: Requiring such approval may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials (e.g., mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality); these instances should not be reported.)]

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

b) Observe that finance charges and/or late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

13. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under #12 above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (i.e. each card should have 10 transactions subject to testing). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and note whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Travel and Expense Reimbursement

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

- a) If reimbursed using a per diem, agree the reimbursement rate to those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov).
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- b) If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- c) Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by written policy (procedure #1h).
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- d) Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Contracts

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

- a) Observe that the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- b) Observe that the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter).
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- c) If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- d) Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Payroll and Personnel

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

- 17. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under #16 above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and:
 - a) Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory). (Note: Generally, an elected official is not eligible to earn leave and does not document his/her attendance and leave. However, if the elected official is earning leave according to policy and/or contract, the official should document his/her daily attendance and leave).
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - b) Observe that supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employee/officials.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - c) Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- 18. Obtain a listing of those employees/officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees/officials, obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations, agree the hours to the employee/officials' cumulative leave records, and agree the pay rates to the employee/officials' authorized pay rates in the employee/officials' personnel files.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
- 19. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, and workers' compensation premiums have been paid, and associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Ethics

- 20. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure #16 under "Payroll and Personnel" above, obtain ethics compliance documentation from management, and
 - a) Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed one hour training during the fiscal period.
 - Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.
 - b Observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official attested through signature verification that he or she had read the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period.

Excluded from testing during the current year, since a previous year had no exceptions.

Debt Service

21. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued.

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Other

23. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled.

Not applicable.

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

No exceptions.

I was not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had I performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to my attention that would have been reported to you.

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

Don M. McGehee

Certified Public Accountant

March 26, 2020