# **RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE**

<u>Component Unit Financial Statements</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2024



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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Honorable Curtis Hawkins Ruston City Marshal's Office P.O. Box 1582 Ruston, LA 71273-1582

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ruston City Marshal's Office, a component unit of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Ruston City Marshal's Office's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ruston City Marshal's Office as of September 30, 2024, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government* Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ruston City Marshal Office's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Ruston City Marshal Office's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-7 and 23-24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

City Marshal Curtis Hawkins Ruston City Marshal's Office Page 3

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Ruston City Marshal Office's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information consisting of the Schedules of Compensation, Reimbursements, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head on Page 31, Justice System Funding – Collecting/Disbursing Schedule and Justice System Funding – Receiving Entity on Pages 32-33 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2025, on our consideration of Ruston City Marshal Office's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Ruston City Marshal Office's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 21, 2025

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Ruston City Marshal's Office (the Marshal) provides an overview of the Marshal's activities for the year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Marshal's financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Marshal's basic financial statements. The Marshal's basic financial statements include three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. These components are described below:

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include two kinds of financial statements that present different views of the Marshal – the *Government-wide Financial Statements* and *Fund Financial Statements*. These financial statements also include the *Notes to the Financial Statements* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide additional detail.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Marshal's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Marshal's financial position, which assists users in assessing the Marshal's economic condition at the end of the year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to methods used by most businesses. These statements report all revenues and expenditures connected with the year even if cash has not been received or paid. The Marshal's financial statements contain only governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include two statements.

- The **Statement of Net Position** presents all of the Marshal's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in the Marshal's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Marshal is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Marshal's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, some revenues and some expenses that are reported in this statement will not result in cash flows until future years.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Marshal, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Marshal are divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

• **Governmental Funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Marshal's near term financing requirements. This approach is known as using the flow of financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's finances and assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the current needs of the Marshal.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, users may better understand the long-term impact of the Marshal's near-term financing decisions. Due to the nature of the operations there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The Marshal has two governmental funds: the General Fund and the Equipment & Training Fund.

• **Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Marshal. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Marshal's own programs. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Marshal has three fiduciary funds: the Bond Fund, the Civil Fund, and the Fines Fund.

The funds financial statements can be found immediately following the government-wide financial statements.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

#### Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Marshal's financial position. The Marshal's net assets were \$345,648 and \$321,470 as of September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Marshal's assets totaling \$359,542 consists mostly of cash and cash equivalents and net capital assets.

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>			
Assets	\$ 359,542	\$ 327,242			
Current Liabilities	13,894	5,772			
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 345,648</u>	<u>\$ 321,470</u>			

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The Marshal's net position increased by \$24,178 during the year ended September 30, 2024 compared to an increase of \$5,701 during the prior year. The Marshal's total revenues derived from program revenue during the current year increased \$76,639 from the prior year, mainly due to a increase in court costs and commissions. Expenses increased \$62,121 due primarily to an increase in fines disbursed.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
	2024	<u>2023</u>	
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Court Costs and Commissions	\$1,566,693	\$1,476,453	
On-Behalf	425,475	439,076	
General Revenues:			
Interest	6,241	2,190	
Other Income	174	266	
Total Revenues	1,998,583	1,917,985	
Program Expenses			
Operating Expenses	1,548,930	1,473,208	
On-Behalf Expenses	425,475	<u>439,076</u>	
Total Expenses	<u>1,974,405</u>	<u>1,912,284</u>	
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	24,178	5,701	
Net Position – Beginning of Year	321,470	<u>315,769</u>	
Net Position – End of Year	<u>\$ 345,648,</u>	<u>\$ 321,470</u>	

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Marshal uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the Marshal's governmental fund is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marshal's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Marshal's net resources available for spending at September 30, 2024.

The General Fund accounts for receipts and disbursements of funds received from City Court costs and used in connection with City Marshal operating expenditures including paying for the Marshal's staff supplemental salaries. Unassigned fund balance increased \$42,198 to \$206,742 at the end of the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$9,511 in the prior year.

The ending governmental fund balance is unassigned and available for spending in the coming year.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the Marshal did not revise the budget.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The fiscal year-ended 2025 budget reflects estimated receipts based on past receipts. The Marshal's office has no control over the amount of receipts each year. Receipts are dependant on several factors: number of arrests and tickets given by the local police departments; the number of cases successfully prosecuted by the prosecuting attorney; the number of defendants who pay, etc. Fines and court costs are set by the state legislature and by the Ruston City Judge. The fiscal year-ended 2025 budget reflects estimated amounts of expenditures for the coming year based upon past expenditures, current inflation rates, and known increases or decreases in expenditures for the coming year. Also, as per Statement No. 24 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the fiscal year-ended 2025 budget includes payments to be made by the City of Ruston and State of Louisiana on behalf of the Marshal's office.

### CONTACTING THE MARSHAL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Marshal's finances and to show the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Ruston City Marshal's Office at 401 N. Trenton Street, Room 116, Ruston, LA 71270.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
Cash Accounts Receivable Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$ 305,360 415 53,767 \$ 359,542
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Total Liablities	<u>\$ 13,894</u> 13,894
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets Restricted For:	53,767
Civil	31,696
Fines	72,611
Equipment & Training	(19,168)
Unrestricted Net Position	206,742
Total Net Position	\$ 345,648

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

		Program Charges for	Revenues On-Behalf	Revenue	(Expense) e and Changes et Position
<u>Activities</u> Judicial:	Expenses	Services	Revenue		nent Activities
On-Behalf Salaries Operating Expenses	\$ 425,475 <u>1,548,930</u>	\$ - 1,566,693	\$425,475 	\$ 	17,763
Total Judicial Activities	<u>\$ 1,974,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,693</u>	<u>\$425,475</u>	<u>\$</u>	17,763
	General Revenue Interest Earned Other Income	1			6,241 <u>174</u>
	Total Genera Change in Net Po				6,415
	Net Position Oct				321,470
	Net Position Sep	tember 30, 2024		<u>\$</u>	345,648

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS	General	Civil	Fines	Equipment & Training	Total
Cash Savings Accounts Receivable Due From/(To) Other Funds	\$ 14,646 165,161 445 36,432	\$ 39,516 - - (5,623)	\$ 72,596 - - 15	\$ 13,441 - - (30,854)	\$ 140,199 165,161 445 (30)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$216,684	\$ 33,893	\$ 72,611	\$(17,413)	\$ 305,775
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,942	\$ 2,197	<u> </u>	\$ 1,755	\$ 13,894
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted for: Civil Fines Equipment & Training Unassigned Fund Balance Total Fund Balance <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND</u> <u>FUND BALANCE</u>	206,742 206,742 \$216,684	31,696 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	72,611	(19,168) (19,168) (19,168) \$(17,413)	31,696 72,611 (19,168) 206,742 291,881 \$ 305,775
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:					
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 206,742	\$ 31,696	\$ 72,611	\$(19,168)	\$ 291,881
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	53,767	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	53,767
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 260,509	\$ 31,696	\$ 72,611	\$(19,168)	\$ 345,648

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Revenues:	General	Civil	Fines	Equipment & Training	Total
Court Costs and Commissions	\$ 127,120	\$467,662	\$958,729	\$ -	\$1,553,511
Bonding Fees	1,226	7,236	-	-	8,462
Service Fees	4,710	-	-	-	4,710
Interest Earned	3,843	695	1,458	245	6,241
Other Fees	169	-	-	-	169
Other Income	-	-	-	15	15
On-Behalf	425,475				425,475
Total Revenues	562,543	475,593	960,187	260	1,998,583
Expenditures:					
Capital Outlay	7,490	-	-	4,304	11,794
Community Service Programs	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
Supplemental Pay	24,300	-	-	-	24,300
Uniforms	3,114	-	-	-	3,114
Professional Fees	19,994	_	-	-	19,994
Retirement	-	_	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Supplies	132	-	-	-	132
Office Supplies	27,596	_	-	-	27,596
Repairs and Maintenance	27,090	_	_	_	
On-Behalf Salaries and Expenses	425,475	_	_	_	425,475
Telephone and Utilities	1,844	_	_	_	1,844
Vehicle Expense	8,000	_	_	_	8,000
Equipment and Training		-		15,124	15,124
Fees and Commissions		124,831		12,124	124,831
Other Reductions	_	337,883	976,983	_	1,314,866
Total Expenditures	520,345	462,714	976,983	19,428	1,979,470
Total Experiences		402,714	970,985	19,420	1,979,470
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	42,198	12,879	(16,796)	(19,168)	19,113
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	164,544	18,817	89,407		272,768
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 206,742	\$ 31,696	\$ 72,611	\$(19,168)	\$ 291,881

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 19,113

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

Government funds report capital outlays	
as expenditures while governmental activities	
report depreciation expense to allocate those	
expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	11,794
Other	(752)
Depreciation expense	(5,977)
	5,065
Change in Net Position in Governmental	
Activities	\$ 24,178

# <u>RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE</u> <u>STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</u> <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2024</u>

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash Due from General Fund	\$ 15,260 30
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,290
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Due to Others	\$ 15,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 15,290

### **Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Ruston City Marshal's Office receives fees and costs for services rendered on civil and criminal cases, in accordance with state law, for the administration and staff support of the elected position of the Ruston City Marshal. The elected position of Ruston City Marshal was created by special legislative Act RS 13; 1952 (20). Its territorial jurisdiction extends throughout Lincoln Parish, Louisiana. The Marshal is the executive officer of the court executing the orders and mandates of the Ruston City Court. He also acts as custodian of cash bail bonds, fines and court costs, and civil amounts collected. The Marshal can appoint deputy marshals to help him fulfill his responsibilities. The fees and costs received by this office are dedicated to the administration and support of the elected position of Ruston City Marshal receives fees for services rendered on civil cases, in accordance with state law, from the civil fund he administers for the Ruston City Court. The accompanying basic financial statements of the Ruston City Marshal's Office are prepared in accordance with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies used by the Marshal's Office are discussed below:

### A. Reporting Entity

The Ruston City Marshal's Office is fiscally dependent on the City of Ruston for office space, related utility costs, and providing the primary funding of salary costs. Because the Marshal's Office is fiscally dependent on the City, the Marshal'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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### C. Fund Accounting

The Marshal'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 custodian 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 Marshal's Office:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds account for all or most of the Marshal'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 Marshal's Office. The Marshal'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 Marshal's Office.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The only funds accounted for in this category by the Marshal's Office are agency funds. The agency funds account for assets held by the Marshal's Office in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals and other governments. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since these assets are being held for a third party and cannot be used for the activities or obligations of the government, 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 statements are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Marshal's operations. For the year ended September 30, 2024, there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

The amounts reflected in the general fund financial statements and agency fund statements 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 Marshal'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 is incurred.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The column labeled Statement of Net Position and the column labeled Statement of Activities display information about the Marshal's Office as a whole. These statements included all the financial activities of the Marshal'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 non-exchange 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 Marshal's Office; program revenues reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from other sources of the Marshal's general revenues.

#### E. Compensated Absences

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.

#### F. Budgetary Practices

The Marshal's Office prepared an operating budget on its General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2024. 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. The Marshal's Office performs only a custodial function in the case of agency funds and therefore a budget for these funds is not appropriate. Appropriations lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated for the following year to be expended.

### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### F. Budgetary Practices (continued)

The 2024 general fund budget was authorized by the Marshal, made available for public inspection at the Marshal's Office, and adopted by the Marshal on September 26, 2023. The budget was legally amended by the Marshal for the year ended September 30, 2024.

### G. Cash and Certificates of Deposit

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. State law and the investment policy allows the Marshal's Office to invest in collateralized 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.

### H. Capital Assets – Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, with an original cost of \$250 or more, are capitalized at cost. Salvage value is estimated at 5% to 10% of historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expenses as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Office Equipment	5-10 years
Communication	10 years
Law Enforcement	10 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	5 years
Weapons	10 years

### Note 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### I. 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.

#### J. Fund Equity

GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for five fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

*Restricted Fund Balance* - This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* – These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless removed by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

*Assigned Fund Balance* – This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Marshal's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Management has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* - This fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Marshal's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned and unassigned – in order as needed.

### NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At September 30, 2024, the Marshal's Office has under its control general fund cash, general fund savings, and fiduciary fund cash (book balances) totaling \$305,360. The general fund cash includes \$300 in petty cash. The Marshal's collected balances with financial institutions at September 30, 2024 is \$320,321 is secured by federal deposit insurance, and the remaining \$70,321 is secured by pledged securities held by the bank's agent in the name of the bank.

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Balance 10/01/23 Additions		Deletions		Balance 09/30/24		
Capital Assets at Cost							
Communications	\$	20,163	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,163
Computers		14,400	7,490		7,150		14,740
Furniture and Fixtures		5,988	-		-		5,988
Law Enforcement		9,330	-		-		9,330
Office Equipment		2,835	-		1,692		1,143
Vehicles		106,875	-		-		106,875
Miscellaneous		1,788	-	-			1,788
Weapons		9,822	4,304		-		14,126
Office Renovations		14,838	-		-		14,838
Totals		186,039	 11,794		8,842		188,991
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Communications		9,179	1,929		-		11,108
Computers		8,931	1,553		5,380		5,104
Furniture and Fixtures		4,930	313		-		5,243
Law Enforcement		4,442	601		-		5,043
Office Equipment		2,179	103		1,433		849
Vehicles		95,765	-		-		95,765
Miscellaneous		511	255		-		766
Weapons		7,666	852		-		8,518
Office Renovations		2,457	371		-		2,828
Totals		136,060	5,977		6,813		135,224
Net Capital Assets	\$	49,979	\$ 5,817	\$	2,029	\$	53,767

### NOTE 4 – RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

At September 30, 2024, assets reported as available for government activities in the Statement of Net Position are different from the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as follows:

Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	\$ 291,881
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.	53,767
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 345,648</u>

### NOTE 5 – RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

At September 30, 2024, amounts reported for government activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance – General Fund	\$	19,113
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 amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		5,065
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	24,178

# **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS**

The Ruston City Marshal's Office employees are paid by the City of Ruston and receive supplemental wages from the State of Louisiana and the Ruston City Marshal's Office. Wages paid for these employees by the City and the Marshal's Office are covered under the City's participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana and retirement contributions are paid by the City. The Ruston City Marshal's Office receives fees and commissions, as an elected municipal official, that are covered under the Ruston City Marshal's Office's participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana (the System) is a cost sharing, multiple employee defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions.

### **NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)**

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 10% of their annual covered salary and the Marshal's Office is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate was 29.5% from October 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 and 28% from July 1, 2024 through September 30, 2024. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Marshal's Office are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Marshal's Office contributions to the System under Plan A for the year ending September 30, 2024, were \$36,535.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, 6750 Van Gogh, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806, or by calling (504) 925-4810.

### **NOTE 7 – ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS**

Employees of the Ruston City Marshal'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	\$ 338,014
Fringe Benefits	87,461
Totals	\$ 425,475

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

### **NOTE 8 – CHANGES IN AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS**

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

	Balance at Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance at End <u>of Year</u>
Agency Funds:				
Bonds Fund	\$ 24,808	\$ 44,022	\$ 53,540	\$ 15,290
	<u>\$ 24,808</u>	<u>\$ 44,022</u>	<u>\$ 53,540</u>	<u>\$ 15,290</u>

# **NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 21, 2025, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

**Supplemental Information** 

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

							ance With al Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	•		
	Original Final		A	Amounts	(Unf	favorable)	
<u>Revenues</u>			 				
Court Cost Commissions	\$	112,911	\$ 112,911	\$	127,120	\$	14,209
Bonding Fees		-	-		1,226		1,226
Service Fees		2,592	2,592		4,710		2,118
Interest Earned		922	922		3,843		2,921
Other Fees		151	151		169		18
On-Behalf		451,191	 451,191		425,475		(25,716)
Total Revenues		567,767	567,767		562,543		(5,224)
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Capital Outlay		-	-		7,490		(7,490)
Community Service Programs		2,280	2,280		2,400		(120)
Supplemental Pay		24,300	24,300		24,300		-
Uniforms		424	424		3,114		(2,690)
Professional Fees		23,053	23,053		19,994		3,059
Retirement		36,086	36,086		-		36,086
Law Enforcement Supplies		89	89		132		(43)
Office Supplies		44,784	44,784		27,596		17,188
Repairs and Maintenance		-	-		-		-
On-Behalf Salaries and Expenses		426,891	426,891		425,475		1,416
Telephone and Utilities		2,495	2,495		1,844		651
Vehicle Expense		7,365	7,365		8,000		(635)
Total Expenditures		567,767	 567,767		520,345		47,422
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
Expenditures		-	-		42,198		42,198
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	-		42,198		42,198
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u></u>	164,544	 164,544		164,544		
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	164,544	 164,544	\$	206,742	\$	42,198

See the following notes to budgetary comparison schedule.

# **Ruston City Marshal's Office** Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

The Marshal's Office uses the following budget practices:

- 1. In August of each year, the Marshal prepares an operating budget for the succeeding year.
- 2. Final adoption of the budget by the Marshal is in September.
- 3. The Marshal may authorize budget revisions periodically throughout the year.
- 4. Operating appropriations and non-major capital appropriations, to the extent not expended, lapse at year end.
- 5. All legally adopted budgets of the Marshal's Office are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). A Budget is adopted for the General Fund.

Budget comparison statement included in the accompanying financial statements includes the original adopted budget and subsequent adopted amendment.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

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

Honorable Curtis Hawkins Ruston City Marshal's Office Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Unites States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the component unit financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ruston City Marshal's Office, a component unit of the City of Ruston, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Marshal's of Ruston, Louisiana, component unit financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2025.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Ruston City Marshal'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 our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ruston City Marshal's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Ruston City Marshal'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Honorable Curtis Hawkins Ruston City Marshal's Office Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Ruston City Marshal's Office's component unit financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2024-001.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, the communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Monroe, Louisiana March 21, 2025

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

# <u>Ruston City Marshal's Office</u> <u>Schedule of Findings and Responses</u> <u>For The Year Ended September 30, 2024</u>

Honorable Curtis Hawkins Ruston City Marshal's Office Ruston, Louisiana

We have audited the component unit financial statements of the Ruston City Marshal's Office as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2025. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the component unit financial statements as of September 30, 2024, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

#### Section I- Summary of Auditors' Reports

#### A. Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

Deficiencies in Internal Control	
Material Weakness	yes <u>X</u> no
Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
Material Weaknesses	yes <u>X</u> no
Compliance	
Compliance Material to Financial Statements	<u>X</u> yes <u>no</u>
B. Federal Awards – N/A	
Material Weakness Identified	yes no
Significant Deficiencies not considered to be	
Material Weaknesses	yes no
Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs	
Unmodified Modified	

Disclaimer \_\_\_\_\_ Adverse \_\_\_\_\_

Are there findings required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?

#### C. Identification of Major Programs – N/A

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs.

Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guidance?

## <u>Ruston City Marshal's Office</u> <u>Schedule of Findings and Responses</u> For The Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Section II- Financial Statement Findings

### 2024-001 Funds Paid to Marshal's Commission in Error

#### Condition:

During calendar year 2023, legislation was passed by the Louisiana Legislature that changed fees paid for the Ruston Marshal's Office and the fees for the Ruston Marshal's commission. During the implementation of this legislation, one subsection of the law was misinterpreted, resulting in payments to the Marshal's commission funds that should have been applied to the Ruston Marshal's Office General Fund.

#### Criteria:

Misinterpretation of new legislation resulted in the overpayment of commissions to the Ruston Marshal.

#### Cause:

Due to the Marshal's misinterpretation of the new legislation, commission paid him by the Ruston Marshal's Office was overstated.

#### Potential Effect:

The result was the Marshal received payments that should have been paid to the Ruston Marshal's Office General Fund.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Marshal's Office seek outside assistance in the interpretation of future legislative changes.

#### Management's Response:

When the Marshal discovered the error, he immediately reported his finding to the Deputy Marshal in charge of finances. Together they researched and determined the amount of funds that were paid in error to the Marshal instead of to the General Fund. The Marshal immediately notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office and the independent auditor. Within days, the Marshal personally paid in full the amount of commission paid to him in error and these funds were deposited into the General Fund bank account. In addition, the Marshal implemented a new control procedure in the Ruston Marshal's Office to have any changes in the Marshal's Association.

#### Section III- Federal Award Findings and Question Costs

This section is not applicable for this entity.

# <u>Ruston City Marshal's Office</u> <u>Management's Corrective Action Plan</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

#### Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

#### Condition:

During calendar year 2023, legislation was passed by the Louisiana Legislature that changed fees paid for the Ruston Marshal's Office and the fees for the Ruston Marshal's commission. During the implementation of this legislation, one subsection of the law was misinterpreted, resulting in payments to the Marshal's commission funds that should have been applied to the Ruston Marshal's Office General Fund.

### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Marshal's Office seek outside assistance in the interpretation of future legislative changes.

#### Management's Response:

When the Marshal discovered the error, he immediately reported his finding to the Deputy Marshal in charge of finances. Together they researched and determined the amount of funds that were paid in error to the Marshal instead of to the General Fund. The Marshal immediately notified the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office and the independent auditor. Within days, the Marshal personally paid in full the amount of commission paid to him in error and these funds were deposited into the General Fund bank account. In addition, the Marshal implemented a new control procedure in the Ruston Marshal's Office to have any changes in the Marshal's Association.

# <u>Ruston City Marshal's Office</u> <u>Schedule of Prior Year Findings</u> For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

# Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements

There were no findings for the year ended September 30, 2023.

# **Management Letter**

No management letter was issued.

# RUSTON CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS, AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# Schedule 2

### Agency Head:

	 Curtis Hawkins City Marshal	
Paid by the City of Ruston, Louisiana		
Salary	\$ 28,808	
Benefits - Health Insurance	17,120	
Benefits - Retirement	10,622	
Paid by the Ruston Marshal's Office		
Service Fees & Commissions	124,831	
Benefits - Retirement	36,535	
Paid by the State of Louisiana		
State Supplemental Pay	7,200	
Total Compensation, Benefits and Other Payments	\$ 225,116	

See independent auditors' report.

#### RUSTON CITY MARSHAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - COLLECTING/DISBURSING ENTITY AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 3/31/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/2024
Beginning Balance of Amounts Collected (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 134,996	\$ 127,627
Add: Collections		
Civil Fees	222.217	251,418
Bond Fees	22,500	18,000
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	527,559	431,170
Subtotal Collections	772,276	700,588
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
City of Ruston - DWI - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	959	739
City of Ruston - Fines - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	172,404	95,516
City of Ruston - Probation Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	28,165	21,375
City of Ruston - Witness Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	7,460	6,173
City of Ruston - Littering Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	48	43
Crime Stoppers Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,916	4,559
Disability Affairs Trust Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	2,292	2,708
DWI Equipment Testing Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,439	1,108
Judicial College Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1.191	476
Law Enforcement Training Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,436	3,869
Law Enforcement Training Fund - Victim Reparation Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,492	907
Law Enforcement Training Fund - Drug Abuse Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	650	596
Lincoln Parish Coroner - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	1,492	907
North Louisiana Criminalistics Lab - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	61,861	52,937
Ruston City Court - Judge's Clerk Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,190	3,758
Ruston City Court - Judge's Court Cost Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	67,894	59,226
Ruston City Court - Judge's Crime Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,189	1,877
Sex Offender Registry Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	4,534	3,426
Third Judicial District Public Defender Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	101,841	88,839
Traumatic Injury Trust Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,336	5,231
Trial Court Case Management - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	6,789	5,923
Less: Amounts Retained by Collecting Agency		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others Based on a Percentage of Collection	67,894	59,226
Court Costs/Fees - Self Disbursed	70,392	61,608
Less: Disbursements to Individuals/3rd Party Collection or Processing Agencies		
Bond Fee Refunds	26,000	27,540
Other Disbursements to Individuals (additional detail is not required)	131,781	192,275
Subtotal Disbursements/Retainage	779,645	700,842
Total: Ending Balance of Amounts Collected		
but not Disbursed/Retained (i.e. cash on hand)	\$ 127.627	\$ 127,373

See independent auditors' report.

# <u>RUSTON CITY MARSHAL</u> <u>JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE - RECEIVING ENTITY</u> <u>AS REQUIRED BY ACT 87 OF THE 2020 REGULAR LEGISLATIVE SESSION</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024</u>

Cash Basis Presentation	First Six Month Period Ended 3/31/2024	Second Six Month Period Ended 9/30/2024
Receipts From:		
Ruston City Court - Service/Collection Fees	\$ 43,040	\$ 41,583
Total Receipts	\$ 43,040	\$ 41,583

See independent auditors' report.

# **RUSTON CITY MARSHAL**

Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024



CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

Mailing Address: P. O. Box 2474 West Monroe, LA 71294-2474 (A Professional Accounting Corporation) Certified Public Accountants 104 Regency Place West Monroe, Louisiana 71291

Phone (318) 323-1717 Fax (318) 322-5121

# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To the Ruston City Marshal and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor:

We have performed the procedures enumerated below on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) for the fiscal period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. Ruston City Marshal's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Ruston City Marshal has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of the engagement, which is to perform specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period October 1, 2023 through September 30, 2024. Additionally, LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

# 1) Written Policies and Procedures

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

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

periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

- v. *Payroll/Personnel*, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.
- vi. *Contracting*, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.
- vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.
- viii. *Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)*, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).
- ix. *Ethics*<sup>2</sup>, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.
- x. *Debt Service*, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.
- xi. *Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity*, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.
- xii. *Prevention of Sexual Harassment*, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

# 2) Board or Finance Committee<sup>3</sup>

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These procedures are not applicable to entities managed by a single elected official, such as a sheriff or assessor.

- i. 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.
- ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on proprietary funds<sup>4</sup>, and semi-annual budget-to-actual, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. *Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds<sup>5</sup> if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.*
- iii. 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.
- iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.<sup>6</sup>

Findings: This test is not applicable as the Marshal operates without a board or finance committee.

# 3) Bank Reconciliations

- A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts<sup>7</sup> (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:
  - i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated or electronically logged);
  - ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
  - iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R.S. 24:513 (A)(1)(b)(iv) defines public funds.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Accounts selected may exclude savings and investment accounts that are not part of the entity's daily business operations.

# 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers)<sup>8</sup>

- A. Obtain a listing of deposit sites<sup>9</sup> 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).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations<sup>10</sup> and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
  - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
  - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g., pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
  - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
  - iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or agency fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
  - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.<sup>11</sup>
  - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit. For example, in a school district a collection location may be a classroom and a deposit site may be the school office. For school boards only, the practitioner should consider the deposit site and collection location to be the same if there is a central person (secretary or bookkeeper) through which collections are deposited.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The practitioner is not required to test for completeness of revenues relative to classroom collections by teachers.

- iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt<sup>12</sup> at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

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

- A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).
- B. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that
  - i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;
  - ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;
  - iii. 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;
  - iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and
  - v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

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

- C. For each location selected under procedure #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction, and
  - i. Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice and supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212.

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

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

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards<sup>13</sup>. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.
- B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and
  - i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported); and
  - ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.
- C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #7B above, <u>excluding fuel cards</u>, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection)<sup>14</sup>. For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Including cards used by school staff for either school operations or student activity fund operations.

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

# 7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements<sup>15</sup> (excluding card transactions)

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected
  - i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);
  - ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;
  - iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by Written Policies and Procedures procedure #1A(vii); and
  - iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

# 8) Contracts

- A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. *Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list.* Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and
  - i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law<sup>16</sup> (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;
  - ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g., Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);
  - iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Non-travel reimbursements are not required to be inspected under this category.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> If the entity has adopted the state Procurement Code, replace "Louisiana Public Bid Law" with "Louisiana Procurement Code."

iv. 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.

Findings: No exceptions noted.

# 9) Payroll and Personnel

- A. Obtain a listing of employees and officials<sup>17</sup> employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees or officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.
- B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees or officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and
  - i. Observe that all selected employees or officials<sup>18</sup> documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);
  - ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;
  - iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and
  - iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.
- C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.
- D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

**Findings:** All employees of the Marshal are paid by the City of Ruston and will be included in the population to be tested in the statewide agreed upon procedures for the City of Ruston.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> "Officials" would include those elected, as well as board members who are appointed.

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

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

**Findings:** The City of Ruston maintains documentation of ethics training for all employees of the Marshal. This will be tested in the statewide agreed upon procedures for the City of Ruston.

# 11) Debt Service<sup>20</sup>

- A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes and other debt instruments issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all debt instruments on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each debt instrument issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.
- B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

Findings: This procedure is not applicable to this entity as the Marshal has no outstanding debt.

# 12) Fraud Notice<sup>21</sup>

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> This AUP category is generally not applicable to nonprofit entities. However, if applicable, the procedures should be performed.

 $<sup>^{21}</sup>$  Observation may be limited to those premises that are visited during the performance of other procedures under the AUPs and the notice is available for download at <u>www.lla.la.gov/hotline</u>

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

Findings: No exceptions noted.

# 13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
  - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.
  - ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.
  - iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.
- B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in procedure #9C. Observe evidence that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.
- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267<sup>22</sup>. The requirements are as follows:
  - i. Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
  - ii. Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

Findings: We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

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

# 14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment<sup>23</sup>

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
  - i. Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
  - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;
  - iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;
  - iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and
  - v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

**Findings:** The City of Ruston maintains documentation of sexual harassment training for all employees of the Marshal. This will be tested in the statewide agreed upon procedures for the City of Ruston.

# Management's Response

We agree with the results of the procedures.

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

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

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

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

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana March 24, 2025