

FINANCIAL REPORT  
SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
JUNE 30, 2019

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA

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December 18, 2019

Honorable John A. Alario, Jr.  
President of the Senate, State of Louisiana  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

**Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Senate, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Senate's basic financial statements as listed in the index to report.

***Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements***

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Senate, State of Louisiana, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### ***Other Matters***

#### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

#### ***Other Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Senate, State of Louisiana's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the index to report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2019, on our consideration of the Senate, State of Louisiana’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Senate, State of Louisiana’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

***Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLP***

New Orleans, Louisiana

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Management's discussion and analysis of the Senate, State of Louisiana's (Senate) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Senate's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Senate's increase in net position of \$1,899,426 was mainly due to a decrease in operating expenses and payroll services.
- The general revenues of the Senate were \$21,613,732, which is a decrease of \$24,735, or 0.1%.
- The other financing sources of the Senate were \$1,681,138, which is an increase of \$131,271, or 8.5%.
- The total expenses of the Senate were \$21,395,444, which is a decrease of \$1,139,003, or 5.1%.

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

This report consists of three sections: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Senate's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional information to supplement the basic financial statements, such as required supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Senate's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Senate's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. This statement is designed to display the financial position of the Senate. Over time, increases or decreases in net position help determine whether the Senate's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Senate's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Regardless of when cash is affected, all changes in net position are reported when the underlying transactions occur. As a result, transactions may be included that will not affect cash until future fiscal periods.

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

**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 Senate uses a single fund to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Senate's only fund, the general fund.

The Senate uses only one fund type, the governmental fund. The governmental fund is 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Senate's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements 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. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental fund and the governmental activities.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

**Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Senate's budgetary comparison, proportionate share of the total collective other postemployment benefits liability, proportionate share of the net pension liability, and pension contributions.

Following the required supplementary information is other supplementary information concerning the Senate's payments to Senators for per diem and other compensation that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Senate, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$48,207,476 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Included in the Senate's net position is its net investment in capital assets. These assets are not available for future spending.

The following presents the condensed comparative statements of net position of the Senate:

**COMPARATIVE CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
<b><u>Assets:</u></b>				
Current assets	\$ 12,484,639	\$ 10,968,018	\$ 1,516,621	13.8%
Capital assets, net	257,700	132,581	125,119	94.4%
Total assets	<u>12,742,339</u>	<u>11,100,599</u>	<u>1,641,740</u>	14.8%
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	<u>6,484,796</u>	<u>5,880,097</u>	<u>604,699</u>	10.3%
<b><u>Liabilities:</u></b>				
Current liabilities	873,074	909,715	(36,641)	(4.0%)
Long-term liabilities	64,191,989	63,985,205	206,784	0.3%
Total liabilities	<u>65,065,063</u>	<u>64,894,920</u>	<u>170,143</u>	0.3%
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	<u>2,369,548</u>	<u>2,192,678</u>	<u>176,870</u>	8.1%
<b><u>Net Position:</u></b>				
Net investment in capital assets	257,700	132,581	125,119	94.4%
Unrestricted	(48,465,176)	(50,239,483)	1,774,307	3.5%
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (48,207,476)</u>	<u>\$ (50,106,902)</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,426</u>	3.8%

Total assets of the Senate increased by \$1,641,740, or 14.8%. The increase in total assets is attributable to a larger amount of cash being held. The Senate has \$12,415,542 in cash at year end of 2019 while there was \$10,904,255 in cash at year end of 2018.



SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES (Continued)**

The following presents the condensed comparative statements of activities of the Senate:

**COMPARATIVE CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
General revenues	\$ 21,613,732	\$ 21,638,467	\$ (24,735)	(0.1%)
Expenses	21,395,444	22,534,447	(1,139,003)	(5.1%)
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,681,138</u>	<u>1,549,867</u>	<u>131,271</u>	8.5%
Change in net position	<u>\$ 1,899,426</u>	<u>\$ 653,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,539</u>	190.5%

The statement of activities reflects a positive change for the year. Net position increased by \$1,899,426 in 2019, compared to an increase of \$653,887 in 2018.

**CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

The Senate's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2019, is \$257,700. The investment in capital assets includes office furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 94.4%. The increase was due primarily to the new additions purchased by LBCC and transferred to the Senate.

The Senate has no long-term debt outstanding at year-end. However, there are long-term liabilities related to other postemployment benefits, net pension liability, and compensated absences.

**BUDGET ANALYSIS**

A comparison of budget to actual operations is presented in the accompanying required supplementary information. Although the Senate was over budget for personnel services, travel, professional services, and capital outlay, total expenditures were under budget by \$1,029,594.

**ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The Senate's fiscal year 2020 budget was approved with no change in State General Fund Appropriation from the prior fiscal year. Act 70 of the 2019 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, which made appropriations for the expenses of the legislature for fiscal year 2019-2020, mandated that the appropriations from the State General Fund be reduced by a total of \$11,620,925, pursuant to a plan adopted by the Legislative Budgetary Control Council. The Senate's portion of the reduction is to be determined.

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

**CONTACTING THE SENATE'S MANAGEMENT**

This audit report is designed to provide a general overview of the Senate and to demonstrate the Senate's accountability for its finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Senate, State of Louisiana, P.O. Box 44305, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET / STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments*</u>	<u>Statement of Net Position</u>
<b>ASSETS:</b>			
Cash in bank	\$ 12,415,542	\$ -	\$ 12,415,542
Cash, restricted agency accounts	8,598	-	8,598
Due from other legislative agencies	49,577	-	49,577
Insurance receivable	10,922	-	10,922
Capital assets (net of allowance for depreciation)	-	257,700 (1)	257,700
Total Assets	<u>12,484,639</u>	<u>257,700</u>	<u>12,742,339</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	-	4,658,957 (2)	4,658,957
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	1,825,839 (2)	1,825,839
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>6,484,796</u>	<u>6,484,796</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 12,484,639</u>		
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 151,842	-	151,842
Accrued salaries and related benefits	584,077	-	584,077
Due to restricted agency accounts	8,598	-	8,598
Compensated absences:			
Current portion	-	128,557 (2)	128,557
Noncurrent portion	-	1,450,237 (2)	1,450,237
OPEB payable	-	29,795,275 (2)	29,795,275
Net pension liability	-	32,946,477 (2)	32,946,477
Total Liabilities	<u>744,517</u>	<u>64,320,546</u>	<u>65,065,063</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	-	932,632 (2)	932,632
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	1,436,916 (2)	1,436,916
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,369,548</u>	<u>2,369,548</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION:</b>			
Assigned	1,578,794	(1,578,794)	-
Unassigned	10,161,328	(10,161,328)	-
Total Fund Balance	<u>11,740,122</u>		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 12,484,639</u>		
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets		257,700	257,700
Unrestricted		<u>(48,465,176)</u>	<u>(48,465,176)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)		<u>\$ (48,207,476)</u>	<u>\$ (48,207,476)</u>

\*Explanations:

- (1) Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.
- (2) Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits, and the deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to those long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the General Fund.

See accompanying notes.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
STATEMENT OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN THE FUND BALANCE / STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Adjustments*</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES:</b>			
Personnel services	\$ 19,586,955	\$ (188,284) (1)	\$ 19,398,671
Travel	253,702	-	253,702
Operating services	1,324,757	-	1,324,757
Supplies	73,526	-	73,526
Professional services	113,612	-	113,612
Telephone	120,802	-	120,802
Printing	47,336	-	47,336
Capital outlay	70,928	(45,257) (2)	25,671
Depreciation	-	37,367 (2)	37,367
Total Expenditures/Expenses	<u>21,591,618</u>	<u>(196,174)</u>	<u>21,395,444</u>
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>			
State appropriations	21,553,399	-	21,553,399
Interest	12,772	-	12,772
Other	46,244	1,317 (1)	47,561
Total General Revenues	<u>21,612,415</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>21,613,732</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	20,797	(20,797)	-
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b>			
Interagency transfers in	<u>1,681,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,681,138</u>
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>1,681,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,681,138</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures/expenses	1,701,935	(1,701,935)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	-	1,899,426	1,899,426
<b>FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT):</b>			
Beginning of year	<u>10,155,416</u>	<u>(60,262,318)</u>	<u>(50,106,902)</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 11,857,351</u>	<u>\$ (60,064,827)</u>	<u>\$ (48,207,476)</u>

\*Explanations:

- (1) Expenses and revenues of long-term obligations for compensated absences, pension plans, and other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the General Fund.
- (2) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.

See accompanying notes.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

The Louisiana State Senate (the Senate) is a part of the legislative branch of government created under Article III of the 1974 Louisiana Constitution.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and reporting standards for state and local governments. These principles are found in the *Codification of the Governmental Accounting and Reporting Guidelines*. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with such principles.

Financial Reporting Entity:

The application of Section 2100 of the GASB Codification defines the governmental reporting entity (in relation to the Senate, State of Louisiana) to be the State of Louisiana. The accompanying financial statements of the Senate, State of Louisiana, contain sub-account information of the General Fund of the State of Louisiana. Annually, the State of Louisiana issues general purpose financial statements, which include the activity contained in the accompanying financial statements. However, the activity may be presented or classified differently due to perspective differences. The Senate, State of Louisiana, has no fiduciary funds or component units.

Fund Accounting:

The Senate, State of Louisiana, uses fund accounting (separate set of self-balancing accounts) to reflect the sources and uses of available resources and the budgetary restrictions placed on those funds by the Louisiana Legislature. The Senate, State of Louisiana, has only a General Fund supported by an appropriation from the State of Louisiana used to account for all of the Senate, State of Louisiana's activities, including the acquisition of capital assets and the servicing of long-term liabilities.

Basis of Accounting:

Within the accompanying statements, the General Fund column of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities reports all activities of the Senate, using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Management considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 45 days of the end of the current fiscal period. However, as management considers it available regardless of when received, the legislative appropriation is recorded during the year, and for the year, the appropriation is made, and interest and other revenues are

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting: (Continued)

recorded when earned. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) costs are recorded when payment is due.

The General Fund column is adjusted to create a Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Within this column, amounts are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Cash in Banks:

The Senate defines cash as interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Senate may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana and designated by the presiding officer of the Senate. These deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or similar federal security or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The fair market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

Capital Assets:

The accompanying Statement of Net Position reflects furniture, fixtures, and equipment used by the Senate, State of Louisiana, and funded by the legislative appropriation, in daily operations. Those assets are recorded at cost.

The accompanying statements do not include the value of land and buildings provided without cost to the Senate. Those assets are recorded with the annual financial statements of the State of Louisiana.

Capital assets with acquisition costs of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized, recorded at cost, and are depreciated using the straight-line method of allocating costs over the following useful lives:

Computer equipment	5 - 7 years
Office furniture and equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	5 years

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to an asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that future time.

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Budgetary Practices:

The Senate is required to submit to the members of the Legislative Budgetary Control Council an estimate of the financial requirements of the ensuing fiscal year. The General Fund appropriation is enacted into law by the legislature and sent to the Governor for his signature. The Senate is authorized to transfer budget amounts between accounts in the General Fund. Revisions that alter total appropriations must be approved by the legislature. The level of budgetary responsibility is by total appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and require that any amounts not expended or encumbered at the close of the fiscal year be returned to the state General Fund unless otherwise reappropriated by subsequent legislative action. Current appropriation legislation authorizes such reappropriation of prior year funds.

The budget of the General Fund is prepared on the budgetary (legal) basis of accounting. In compliance with budgetary authorization, the Senate includes the prior year's fund balance represented by appropriate liquid assets remaining in the fund as a budgeted revenue in the succeeding year. The result of operations on a GAAP basis does not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting is used during the year to reserve portions of the annual appropriation for unfilled purchase orders. Year-end encumbrances are not charged against the current year appropriation and are carried forward into the next budget year.

Compensated Absences:

Accumulated unpaid annual and compensatory leave is reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities within the accompanying financial statements. The Senate, State of Louisiana's employees accrue unlimited amounts of annual and sick leave at varying rates as established by the Senate's personnel practices. Upon resignation or retirement, unused annual leave of up to 300 hours is paid to employees at the employee's current rate of pay. Upon retirement, annual leave in excess of 300 hours and unused sick leave are credited as earned service in computing retirement benefits.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Compensated Absences: (Continued)

Furthermore, employees earn unlimited compensatory leave for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. The compensatory leave may be used similarly to annual or sick leave, and any unused compensatory leave of up to 300 hours is paid to the employee upon resignation or retirement at the employee's current rate of pay.

Postemployment Benefits:

The Senate, State of Louisiana, provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Senate's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Senate. These benefits for retirees and similar benefits for active employees are provided through the State's Office of Group Benefits Plan and the LSU System Health Plan. Monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and the Senate. The Senate recognizes the cost of providing these benefits as expenditures in the year paid in the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2019, those costs totaled \$669,177, which covered 115 retired employees, funded through the legislative appropriation.

Agency Accounts:

Agency accounts are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the Senate in an agency capacity and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as an asset "Cash, restricted agency accounts" and a corresponding liability "Due to restricted agency accounts." Management has included the accounts in the financial statements to more accurately reflect the Senate's responsibilities. These funds are managed by Senate personnel, but are restricted to the use by the following commission:

Louisiana Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations:

This account was formed by an initial investment from the Louisiana Municipal Association of \$1,000 in February 1990.

The activity in the restricted agency account for the year ended June 30, 2019, can be summarized as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 01, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>
Louisiana Advisory Commission of Intergovernmental Relations	\$ 8,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,598



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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Fund Balance:

Fund balance is classified in the following components:

- (a) Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- (b) Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are imposed by the Senate itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. To be reported as *committed*, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Senate takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- (d) Assigned includes fund balance amounts the Senate intends to use for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the Senate or by an official or body to which the Senate delegates the authority.
- (e) Unassigned fund balance amounts include the residual amounts of fund balance which do not fall into one of the other components. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Senate considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Senate considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Senate has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. The Senate does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Noncurrent liabilities include estimated amounts for accrued compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability that will not be paid within the next fiscal year.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

Noncurrent Liabilities: (Continued)

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

Net Position:

Net position comprises the various net earnings from revenues and expenses. Net position is classified in the following components:

- (a) Net investment in capital assets consists of the Senate's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- (b) Restricted consists of resources restricted by external sources such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or by law.
- (c) Unrestricted consists of resources derived from state appropriations, interest earnings, and other miscellaneous sources. These resources are used for transactions relating to general operations of the Senate and may be used at its discretion to meet current expenses and for any purpose.

Estimates:

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

2. CASH IN BANK:

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amounts of the Senate's cash accounts were \$12,415,542 in the operating account and \$8,598 in the restricted agency account. The bank balances were \$12,528,474 and \$8,598, respectively. These balances are entirely secured from risk by federal depository insurance or by pledged securities held by the Senate's custodial bank in the name of the Senate.

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3. CAPITAL ASSETS:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	\$ 605,785	\$ 162,486	\$ (21,092)	\$ 747,179
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(473,204)</u>	<u>(37,367)</u>	<u>21,092</u>	<u>(489,479)</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 132,581</u>	<u>\$ 125,119</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 257,700</u>

4. PENSION PLANS:

Plan Descriptions:

Substantially all employees of the Senate are members of two statewide, public employee retirement systems, the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL) and the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS). Both plans are administered by separate boards of trustees and are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The State of Louisiana guarantees benefits granted by the retirement systems by provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. Article 10, Section 29 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the state legislature. The systems issue annual, publicly-available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the systems. The reports for TRSL and LASERS may be obtained at [www.trsl.org](http://www.trsl.org) and [www.lasersonline.org](http://www.lasersonline.org), respectively.

Benefits Provided:

*Retirement Benefits - LASERS:*

LASERS administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to eligible state employees and their beneficiaries as defined in R.S. 11:411-414.

The age and years of creditable service required in order for a member to retire with full benefits are established by statute and vary depending on the member's hire date, employer, and job classification. The rank and file members hired prior to July 1, 2006, may either retire with full benefits at any age upon completing 30 years of creditable service or at age 60 upon completing 10 years of creditable service depending on their plan. Those members hired between July 1, 2006 and June 30, 2015, may retire at age 60 upon completing five years of creditable service and those hired on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 upon completing five years of creditable service. The basic annual retirement benefit for members is equal to 2.5% to 3.5% of average compensation multiplied by the number of years of creditable service. Additionally, members may choose to retire with 20 years of service at any age, with an actuarially reduced benefit.

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

*Retirement Benefits - LASERS:* (Continued)

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

As an alternative to the basic retirement benefits, a member may elect to receive their retirement throughout their life, with certain benefits being paid to their designated beneficiary after their death.

Act 992 of the 2010 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session changed the benefit structure for LASERS members hired on or after January 1, 2011. This resulted in three new plans: regular, hazardous duty, and judges. The new regular plan includes regular members and those members who were formerly eligible to participate in specialty plans, excluding hazardous duty and judges. Regular members and judges are eligible to retire at age 60 after five years of creditable service and, may also retire at any age, with a reduced benefit, after 20 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible to retire with 12 years of creditable service at age 55, 25 years of creditable service at any age, or with a reduced benefit after 20 years of creditable service. Average compensation will be based on the member's average annual earned compensation for the highest 60 consecutive months of employment for all three new plans. Members in the regular plan will receive a 2.5% accrual rate, hazardous duty plan a 3.33% accrual rate, and judges a 3.5% accrual rate. The extra 1.0% accrual rate for each year of service for court officers, the governor, lieutenant governor, legislators, House clerk, sergeants at arms, or Senate secretary, employed after January 1, 2011, was eliminated by Act 992. Specialty plan and regular members, hired prior to January 1, 2011, who are hazardous duty employees have the option to transition to the new hazardous duty plan.

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

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

*Retirement Benefits - LASERS:* (Continued)

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

*Retirement Benefits - TRSL:*

TRSL administers a plan to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to employees who meet the legal definition of a “teacher” as provided for in R.S. 11:701.

Members of the Regular Plan whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after July 1, 2015, may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age 62 with at least five years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. Members of the Regular Plan whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, may retire with a 2.5% accrual rate after attaining age 60 with at least five years of service credit and are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. All other members, if initially hired on or after July 1, 1999, are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with five years of service, age with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service. Members may retire with an actuarially reduced benefit with 20 years of service at any age. If hired before July 1, 1999, members are eligible for a 2.0% accrual rate at the earliest of age 60 with five years of service, or at any age with 20 years of service and are eligible for a 2.5% accrual rate at the earliest of age 65 with 20 years of service, age 55 with 25 years of service, or at any age with 30 years of service.

Retirement benefits are based on a formula which multiplies the final average compensation by the applicable accrual rate, and by the years of creditable service. For Regular Plan and Lunch Plan B members whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system on or after January 1, 2011, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 60-month period. For all other members, final average compensation is defined as the highest average 36-month period.

A retiring TRSL member is entitled to receive the maximum benefit payable until the member's death. In lieu of the maximum benefit, the member may elect to receive a reduced benefit payable in the form of a Joint and Survivor Option, or as a lump sum that can't exceed 36 months of the member's maximum monthly benefit amount.

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

*Retirement Benefits - TRSL:* (Continued)

Effective July 1, 2009, members may make an irrevocable election at retirement to receive an actuarially reduced benefit which increases 2.5% annually, beginning on the first retirement anniversary date, but not before age 55 or before the retiree would have attained age 55 in the case of a surviving spouse. This option can be chosen in combination with the above options.

*Deferred Retirement Benefits - LASERS:*

The State Legislature authorized LASERS to establish a Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP). When a member enters DROP, their status changes from active member to retiree even though they continue to work and draw their salary for a period of up to three years. The election is irrevocable once participation begins. During DROP participation, accumulated retirement benefits that would have been paid to each retiree are separately tracked. For members who entered DROP prior to January 1, 2004, interest at a rate of one-half percent less than the System's realized return on its portfolio (not to be less than zero) will be credited to the retiree after participation ends. At that time, the member must choose among available alternatives for the distribution of benefits that have accumulated in the DROP account.

Members who enter DROP on or after January 1, 2004, are required to participate in LASERS Self-Directed Plan (SDP) which is administered by a third-party provider. The SDP allows DROP participants to choose from a menu of investment options for the allocation of their DROP balances. Participants may diversify their investments by choosing from an approved list of mutual funds with different holdings, management styles, and risk factors.

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

*Deferred Retirement Benefits - TRSL:*

In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement, an eligible TRSL member can begin participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) on the first retirement eligibility date for a period not to exceed the three years. A member has a 60-day window from his first eligible date to participate in the program in order to participate for the

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

*Deferred Retirement Benefits - TRSL:* (Continued)

maximum number of years. Delayed participation reduces the three year participation period. During participation, benefits otherwise payable are fixed, and deposited in an individual DROP account. Upon termination of DROP, the member can continue employment and earn additional accruals to be added to the fixed pre-DROP benefit. Upon termination of employment, the member is entitled to the fixed benefit, an additional benefit based on post-DROP service (if any), and the individual DROP account balance which can be paid in a lump sum or an additional annuity based upon the account balance.

*Disability Benefits - LASERS:*

Generally, active members with 10 or more years of credited service who become disabled may receive a maximum disability retirement benefit equivalent to the regular retirement formula without reduction by reason of age. Upon reaching age 60, the disability retiree may receive a regular retirement benefit by applying to the Board of Trustees.

*Disability Benefits - TRSL:*

Active members of TRSL whose first employment makes them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system before January 1, 2011, and who have five or more years of service credit, are eligible for disability retirement benefits if certified by the State Medical Disability Board (SMDB) to be disabled from performing their job. All other members must have at least 10 years of service to be eligible for a disability benefit. Calculation of the disability benefit as well as the availability of a minor child benefit is determined by the plan to which the member belongs and the date on which the member's first employment made them eligible for membership in a Louisiana state retirement system.

*Survivor's Benefits - LASERS:*

Certain eligible surviving dependents receive benefits based on the deceased member's compensation and their relationship to the deceased. The deceased regular member hired before January 1, 2011 who was in state service at the time of death must have a minimum of five years of service credit, at least two of which were earned immediately prior to death, or who had a minimum of 20 years of service credit regardless of when earned in order for a benefit to be paid to a minor or handicapped child. Benefits are payable to an unmarried child until age 18, or age 23 if the child remains a full-time student. The aforementioned minimum service credit requirement is 10 years for a surviving spouse with no minor children, and benefits are to be paid for life to the spouse or qualified handicapped child.

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

*Survivor's Benefits - LASERS:* (Continued)

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

*Survivor's Benefits - TRSL:*

A surviving spouse with minor children of an active member with five years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) 50% of the member's benefit calculated at the 2.5% accrual rate for all creditable service. When a minor child(ren) is no longer eligible to receive survivor benefits, the spouse's benefit reverts to a survivor benefit in accordance with the provisions for a surviving spouse with no minor child(ren). Benefits for the minor child(ren) cease when he/she is no longer eligible. Each minor child (maximum of 2) shall receive an amount equal to the greater of (a) 50% of the spouse's benefit, or (b) \$300 (up to 2 eligible children). Benefits to minors cease at attainment of age 21, marriage, or age 23 if enrolled in an approved institution of higher education. A surviving spouse without minor children of an active member with 10 years of creditable service (2 years immediately prior to death) or 20 years of creditable service is entitled to a benefit equal to the greater of (a) \$600 per month, or (b) the option 2 equivalent of the benefit calculated at the 2.5% benefit factor for all creditable service.

*Permanent Benefit Increases/Cost-of-Living Adjustments:*

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

Contributions:

Employee contribution rates are established by La. R.S. 11:62. The employer contribution rates are established annually under La. R.S. 11:101-11:104 by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee (PRSAC), taking into consideration the recommendation of the system's actuary. Each plan pays a separate actuarially-determined



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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Benefits Provided: (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

employer contribution rate. The employee contribution rate for LASERS and TRSL was 8% of covered payroll, except for LASERS members hired before July 1, 2006, who contribute 7.5% of covered payroll. For fiscal year 2019, the employer contribution rate for LASERS and TRSL is 37.9% and 26.7%, respectively. Employer contributions to LASERS and TRSL were \$3,753,259 and \$30,755, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Senate reported a liability for LASERS and TRSL of \$32,619,302 and \$327,175, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The Senate's proportion of the net pension liability for each retirement system was based on a projection of the Senate's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, Senate's proportion for LASERS and TRSL was 0.478290% and 0.003333%, respectively. This reflects an increase for LASERS of 0.015330% and a decrease for TRSL of 0.00002%, from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Senate recognized pension expense, for which there were no forfeitures, as follows:

	Pension Expense
LASERS	\$ 2,729,401
TRSL	13,240
Total	\$ 2,742,641

At June 30, 2019, the Senate reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	LASERS	TRSL	Total	LASERS	TRSL	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365,792	\$ 10,778	\$ 376,570
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	422,964	-	422,964	-	21,086	21,086
Changes of assumptions	331,927	21,022	352,949	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	90,944	8,086	99,030	476,892	58,084	534,976
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,753,259	30,755	3,784,014	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$4,599,094</u>	<u>\$ 59,863</u>	<u>\$4,658,957</u>	<u>\$ 842,684</u>	<u>\$ 89,948</u>	<u>\$ 932,632</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2019, employer contributions totaling \$3,753,259 and \$30,755 were made subsequent to the measurement date for LASERS and TRSL, respectively. These contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30:</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>
2020	\$ 778,709	\$ (11,668)
2021	140,986	(19,260)
2022	(797,162)	(29,087)
2023	(119,382)	(825)
Total	<u>\$ 3,151</u>	<u>\$ (60,840)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liabilities for LASERS and TRSL in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

	LASERS	TRSL
<b>Valuation Date</b>	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
<b>Actuarial cost method</b>	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>		
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	3 years	5 years
<b>Investment rate of return</b>	7.65% per annum, net of investment expenses	7.65%, net of investment expenses
<b>Inflation rate</b>	2.75% per annum	2.50% per annum
<b>Projected salary increases</b>	Salary increases were projected based on a 2009-2013 experience study of the System's members. The salary increases for specific types of members range from 3.8% - 12.8%.	3.3% - 4.8%, varies depending on duration of service.
<b>Cost-of-living adjustments</b>	None, since they are not deemed to be substantively automatic.	None, since they are not deemed to be substantively automatic.
<b>Mortality</b>	<b>Non-disabled members</b> - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with mortality improvement projected to 2015. <b>Disabled members</b> - Mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, with no projection for mortality improvement.	Mortality rates were projected based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with projection to 2025 using Scale AA for both non-disabled and disabled members.
<b>Termination and disability</b>	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (2009-2013) experience study of the System's members.	Termination, disability, and retirement assumptions were projected based on a five-year (July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2017) experience study of the System's members.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (LASERS 3.25%; TRSL 2.50%) and an adjustment for the effect of rebalancing/diversification. The resulting expected long-term rates of return for LASERS and

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

TRSL are 8.83% and 8.07%, respectively. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric (LASERS) and arithmetic (TRSL) real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>		<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	
	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>TRSL</u>
Cash			-0.48%	
Domestic equity	23.00%	27.00%	4.31%	4.01%
International equity	32.00%	19.00%	5.26%	4.90%
Domestic fixed income	6.00%	13.00%	1.49%	1.36%
International fixed income	10.00%	5.50%	2.23%	2.35%
Alternative investments:	22.00%		7.67%	
Private equity		25.50%		8.39%
Other private assets		10.00%		3.57%
Risk Parity	7.00%		4.96%	
Total Fund	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>		

Discount Rates:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for LASERS and TRSL was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions from participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

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4. PENSION PLANS: (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rates: (Continued)

	<u>1.0% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1.0% Increase</u>
LASERS	\$ 41,167,726	\$ 32,619,302	\$ 25,257,003
TRSL	433,427	327,175	237,545
Total	<u>\$ 41,601,153</u>	<u>\$ 32,946,477</u>	<u>\$ 25,494,548</u>

Support of Non-employer Contributing Entities:

Contributions received by a pension plan from non-employer contributing entities that are not in a special funding situation are recorded as revenue by the respective pension plan. The Senate recognizes revenue in an amount equal to its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension plan from these non-employer contributing entities. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Senate recognized revenue as a result of support received from non-employer contributing entities of \$1,317 for its participation in TRSL. LASERS does not receive support from non-employer contributing entities and, as a result, no revenue was recorded for the participation in LASERS for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LASERS and TRSL 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports at [www.lasersonline.org](http://www.lasersonline.org) and [www.trsl.org](http://www.trsl.org), respectively.

Payables to the Pension Plans:

At June 30, 2019, payables to LASERS and TRSL were \$124,748 and \$352, respectively, for June 2019 employee and employer legally required contributions.

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Substantially all Senate employees become eligible for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Senate. The Senate offers its employees the opportunity to participate in one of two medical coverage plans. One plan is from the state's Office of Group Benefits (OGB) which also offers a life insurance plan, and the other is with the Louisiana State University (LSU) System Health Plan. Information about each of these two plans is presented on the following pages.

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5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Plan Descriptions:

*State OGB Plan:*

The Senate, State of Louisiana's employees may participate in the State of Louisiana's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB Plan), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan, but classified as an agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan for financial reporting purposes since the plan is not administered as a formal trust. The Office of Group Benefits administers the plan.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Effective July 1, 2008, an OPEB trust fund was statutorily established; however, this plan is not administered as a trust and no plan assets have been accumulated as of June 30, 2018.

The Office of Group Benefits does not issue a publicly available financial report of the OPEB Plan; however, it is included in the State of Louisiana's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). You may obtain a copy of the CAFR on the Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting Policy's website at [www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osrap/Index.asp](http://www.doa.la.gov/Pages/osrap/Index.asp).

*LSU System Health Plan:*

The LSU System Health Plan originally began as a pilot program within the State Office of Group Benefits (OGB), the office that provides health benefits to state employees pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 42:851. The plan is identified as a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is not administered as a trust or equivalent arrangement.

The LSU System Health Plan selects claim and pharmaceutical administrators to administer its program. Both claim and pharmacy administrators are selected through a formal Request for Proposals process followed by negotiations between the System and qualified vendors.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

The Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report, but it is included in the LSU System's audited Financial Report. The Financial Report may be obtained from the LSU System's website at <http://www.lsu.edu/>.

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5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Benefits Provided:

*State OGB Plan:*

The OPEB Plan provides medical, prescription drug, and life insurance benefits to eligible active employees, retirees, disabled retirees, and their beneficiaries through premium subsidies. Current employees, who participate in an OGB health plan while active, are eligible for plan benefits if they are enrolled in the OGB health plan immediately before the date of retirement and retire under one of the state sponsored retirement systems (Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System, Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, or Louisiana State Police Retirement System) or they retire from a participating employer that meets the qualifications in the Louisiana Administrative Code 32:3.303. Benefit provisions are established under R.S. 42:851 for health insurance benefits and R.S. 42:821 for life insurance benefits.

*LSU System Health Plan:*

The Health Plan offers eligible employees, retirees, and their beneficiaries the opportunity to participate in comprehensive health and preventive care coverage that gives members a unique, consumer-driven health-care approach to pay routine health expenses and provides coverage for major healthcare expenses. Within the Health Plan, members have a choice of selecting LSU First Option 1 or LSU First Option 2. LSU First Option 1 is more costly, but features both lower yearly deductibles and out-of-network coinsurance requirements.

Contributions:

*State OGB Plan:*

The obligations of the plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities to contribute to the plan are established or may be amended under the authority of R.S. 42:802. The plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go basis" under which the contributions to the plan are generally made at about the same time and in about the same amount as benefit payments become due.

Employer contributions are based on plan premiums and the employer contribution percentage. Premium amounts vary depending on the health plan selected and if the retired member has Medicare coverage. OGB offers retirees four self-insured healthcare plans and one fully insured plan. Retired employees who have Medicare Part A and Part B coverage also have access to four fully insured Medicare Advantage plans.

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JUNE 30, 2019

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

*State OGB Plan:* (Continued)

The employer contribution percentage is based on the date of participation in an OGB plan and employee years of service at retirement. Employees who begin participation or rejoin the plan before January 1, 2002, pay approximately 25% of the cost of coverage (except single retirees under age 65, who pay approximately 25% of the active employee cost). For those beginning participation or rejoining on or after January 1, 2002, the percentage of premiums contributed by the employer and retiree is based on the following schedule:

<u>Years of Participation</u>	<u>Employer Contribution Percentage</u>	<u>Employee Contribution Percentage</u>
Under 10 years	19%	81%
10 - 14 years	38%	62%
15 - 19 years	56%	44%
20+ years	75%	25%

In addition to healthcare benefits, retirees may elect to receive life insurance benefits. The life insurance benefits offered by the State OGB Plan are also available to retirees who elect to participate in the LSU System Health Plan. Basic and supplemental life insurance is available for the individual retirees and spouses of retirees subject to maximum values. Employers pay approximately 50% of monthly premiums for individual retirees. The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium for dependents. Effective January 1, 2018, the total monthly premium for retirees varies according to age group.

*LSU System Health Plan:*

While actuarially determined, the plan rates must be approved by OGB under R.S. 42:851(B). Plan rates are in effect for one year, and members have the opportunity to switch providers during the open enrollment period, which usually occurs during October.

The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pay-as-you-go expense is the net expected cost of providing retiree benefits. This expense includes all expected claims and related expenses and is offset by retiree contributions. The LSU System Health Plan does not use a trust fund to administer the financing of the plan and the payment of benefits. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a service schedule.



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Contributions: (Continued)

*LSU System Health Plan: (Continued)*

Employer participation in contributions to the LSU System Health Plan for retirees follows the same schedule that is used for retirees in the state OGB Plan, which is described previously. Prior participation in the state OGB Plan counts toward service time when determining the employer contribution rate.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

At June 30, 2019, the Senate reported a liability of \$5,974,126 and \$23,821,149 for the OGB State Plan and the LSU System Health Plan, respectively, for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability. The collective total OPEB liability for the OGB State Plan was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The collective total OPEB liability for the LSU System Health Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Senate's proportionate share percentage is based on a projection of the Senate's total OPEB liability in relation to the projected total OPEB liability for all participating entities included in the State of Louisiana reporting entity.

For the State OGB Plan, the Senate's proportion was 0.0700% as of the measurement date of July 1, 2018, a decrease of 0.00086% since the measurement date of July 1, 2017. For the LSU System Health Plan, the Senate's proportion was 2.179% as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, an increase of 0.0194% since the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Senate recognized OPEB expense of \$1,709,395, or \$175,245 and \$1,534,120 for the OGB State Plan and LSU System Health Plan, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the Senate reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	OGB State Plan	LSU System Health Plan	Total	OGB State Plan	LSU System Health Plan	Total
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,496	\$ 918,029	\$ 1,320,525
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	26,039	-	26,039
Changes in proportion and differences between benefit payments and proportionate share of benefit payments	-	1,630,633	1,630,633	90,351	-	90,351
Amounts paid by the employer for OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date	195,206	-	195,206	-	-	-
Total	\$ 195,206	\$ 1,630,633	\$ 1,825,839	\$ 518,886	\$ 918,029	\$ 1,436,915

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Senate's benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total collective OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	OGB State Plan	LSU System Health Plan
2020	\$ (176,761)	\$ 94,920
2021	(176,761)	94,920
2022	(125,810)	94,920
2023	(39,554)	94,920
Thereafter	-	332,924
Total	\$ (518,886)	\$ 712,604

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The collective total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial methods, assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	State OGB Plan	LSU System Health Plan
<b>Valuation Date</b>	July 1, 2018	January 1, 2018, but rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019
<b>Actuarial cost method</b>	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay	Entry Age Normal, level percentage of pay
<b>Actuarial assumptions:</b>		
<b>Expected Remaining Service Lives</b>	4.5 years	6.7 years
<b>Inflation rate</b>	Consumer Price Index (CPI) 2.80%	2.80%
<b>Salary increase rate</b>	Consistent with the pension valuation assumptions disclosed in note 4	2% per annum
<b>Discount rate</b>	2.98% based on June 30, 2018, Standard & Poor's 20-year municipal bond index	3.50% based on Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
<b>Mortality rates</b>	For healthy lives the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, rolled back to 2006 using RP-2014 projection then projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018. For existing disabled lives, the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, rolled back to 2006 using RP-2014 projection and then projected on a fully generational basis by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017.	<i>Non-Disabled Lives</i> : RP-2014 trended back to 2006 using scale MP-14 and projected generationally using scale MP-17, applied on a gender-specific basis. <i>Disabled Lives</i> : RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Generational Table trended back to 2006 and scaled forward using scale MP-18, applied on a gender specific basis.
<b>Healthcare cost trend rates</b>	7% for pre-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2020-2021, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2029; 5.5% for post-Medicare eligible employees grading down by .25% each year, beginning in 2020-2021, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in 2023-2024 and thereafter; the initial trend was developed using the National Health Care Trend Survey; the ultimate trend was developed using a building block approach which considers Consumer Price Index, Gross Domestic Product, and technology growth.	The following annual trend rates are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trend is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend. <i>Pre 65 Medical/Rx Benefits</i> - 6.5% (Select) and 4.5% (Ultimate) <i>Post Medicare benefits</i> - 5.5% (Select) and 4.5% (Ultimate) <i>Administrative fees</i> - 4.5% (Select) and 4.5% (Ultimate)

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (Continued)

Discount Rate:

The OPEB liability for the State OGB Plan was affected by a change in the discount rate from 3.13% as of July 1, 2017 to 2.98% as of July 1, 2018. The OPEB liability for the LSU System Health Plan was affected by a change in the discount rate from 3.90% to 3.50%.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the Senate's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability using the current discount rate as well as what the Senate's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
State OGB Plan	\$ 7,229,682	\$ 5,974,126	\$ 5,310,960
LSU System Health Plan	28,911,517	23,821,149	19,914,862
Total Proportionate Share of Collective Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 36,141,199</u>	<u>\$ 29,795,275</u>	<u>\$ 25,225,822</u>

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The following presents the Senate's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the Senate's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
State OGB Plan	\$ 5,306,801	\$ 5,974,126	\$ 7,246,544
LSU System Health Plan	20,001,625	23,821,149	28,680,673
Total Proportionate Share of Collective Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 25,308,426</u>	<u>\$ 29,795,275</u>	<u>\$ 35,927,217</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

6. LITIGATION, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES:

Losses arising from litigation, claims, and similar contingencies are considered state liabilities and are paid by special appropriations made by the Louisiana Legislature. Any applicable litigation, claims, and similar contingencies are not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, the Senate, State of Louisiana, was not involved in any lawsuits or threatened litigation.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Senate limits its exposure to risk of loss through the Office of Risk Management, a statewide insurance program. Through the payment of premiums to the program, the Senate transfers the risk of loss from theft, torts, damage to and destruction of assets, workers' compensation, errors and omissions, and natural disasters.

8. LEASE AGREEMENT:

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Senate entered into a lease agreement with De Lage Landen Public Finance, LLC for the lease of several copiers. The term of the lease agreement was for 60 months in the amount of \$3,684.48 per month. Future minimum lease payments under this non-cancelable operating lease as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30:</u>	<u>Lease Payments</u>
2020	\$ 44,214
2021	18,422
Total	<u>\$ 62,636</u>

Expenditures relating to this lease were \$44,214 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

9. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of the changes in the Senate's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 01, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 1,765,923	\$ 207,877	\$ 395,006	\$ 1,578,794	\$ 128,557
Total long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,765,923</u>	<u>\$ 207,877</u>	<u>\$ 395,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,794</u>	<u>\$ 128,557</u>

Information about changes in the net pension liability and the OPEB liability are contained in notes 4 and 5, respectively.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

10. FUND BALANCE:

As of June 30, 2019, the Senate has an unassigned balance of \$10,161,328. The fund balance also includes amounts classified as assigned for the following purposes:

Assigned:

Compensated absences obligation	<u>\$ 1,578,794</u>
Total assigned fund balance	<u><u>\$ 1,578,794</u></u>

11. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

Professional services include the following professional fees:

Louisiana Legislative Black Caucus (clerical services)	\$ 70,000
Linda Gipson (bill room supervisor and boards & commissions specialist)	42,432
Group Benefits (employee benefits)	<u>1,180</u>
Total professional services	<u><u>\$ 113,612</u></u>

12. INTERAGENCY TRANSFERS:

Amounts received from other governmental units for the year ended June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	<u>Capital Outlay</u>	<u>Operating Services</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other agencies	\$ -	\$ 12,091	\$ 12,091
Legislative Budgetary Control Council	<u>162,486</u>	<u>1,506,561</u>	<u>1,669,047</u>
Total interagency transfers	<u><u>\$ 162,486</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,518,652</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,681,138</u></u>

The amounts due from other agencies and Legislative Budgetary Control Council totaled \$49,577 at year-end.

14. OTHER COSTS:

The State of Louisiana, through other appropriations, provides office space, utilities, and janitorial services for the operations in the State Capitol, all of which are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

SENATE  
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
JUNE 30, 2019

15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Certain employees of the Senate, State of Louisiana, participate in the Louisiana Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan adopted under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Complete disclosures relating to the plan are included in the separately issued audit report for the plan, available from the Louisiana Legislative Auditor, Post Office Box 94397, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9397.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Actual Amounts						Variance with Final Budget
	GAAP to Budget			Budgeted Amounts			
	GAAP Basis	Differences Over (Under)	Budgetary Basis	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
State appropriations	\$ 21,553,399	\$ -	\$ 21,553,399	\$ 22,761,439	\$ 22,761,439	\$ (1,208,040)	
Interest	12,772	-	12,772	-	-	12,772	
Other	46,244	-	46,244	-	-	46,244	
Reappropriated fund balance (1)	-	10,879,720	(1) 10,879,720	12,465,119	12,465,119	(1,585,399)	
Budget reduction (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total revenues	<u>21,612,415</u>	<u>10,879,720</u>	<u>32,492,135</u>	<u>35,226,558</u>	<u>35,226,558</u>	<u>(2,734,423)</u>	
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>							
Personnel services (2)	19,586,955	140,227	(2) 19,727,182	19,519,848	19,519,848	207,334	
Travel	253,702	-	253,702	193,155	193,155	60,547	
Operating services	1,324,757	-	1,324,757	2,597,914	2,597,914	(1,273,157)	
Supplies	73,526	-	73,526	123,630	123,630	(50,104)	
Professional services	113,612	-	113,612	111,392	111,392	2,220	
Telephone	120,802	-	120,802	135,000	135,000	(14,198)	
Printing	47,336	-	47,336	70,000	70,000	(22,664)	
Capital outlay	70,928	-	70,928	10,500	10,500	60,428	
Budget reduction (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	<u>21,591,618</u>	<u>140,227</u>	<u>21,731,845</u>	<u>22,761,439</u>	<u>22,761,439</u>	<u>(1,029,594)</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20,797	10,739,493	10,760,290	12,465,119	12,465,119	(1,704,829)	
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:</b>							
Interagency transfers in	1,681,138	-	1,681,138	-	-	1,681,138	
Total other financing sources	<u>1,681,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,681,138</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,681,138</u>	
Net change in fund balance	1,701,935	10,739,493	12,441,428	12,465,119	12,465,119	(23,691)	
Fund balances - beginning	10,155,416	724,304	(3) 10,879,720	10,879,720	10,879,720	-	
Less reappropriated fund balance	-	(10,879,720)	(1) (10,879,720)	(10,879,720)	(10,879,720)	-	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,857,351</u>	<u>\$ 584,077</u>	<u>\$ 12,441,428</u>	<u>\$ 12,465,119</u>	<u>\$ 12,465,119</u>	<u>\$ (23,691)</u>	

The budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Explanation of differences:

- (1) Budgets include reappropriated fund balances carried over from prior years to cover expenditures of the current year. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize these amounts as revenue since they represent prior period's excess of revenues over expenditures.
- (2) Personnel services and related benefits are budgeted only to the extent expected to be paid, rather than on the modified accrual basis.
- (3) The amount reported as "fund balance" on the budgetary basis of accounting derives from the basis of accounting used in preparing the budget. (See Note 1 for a description of the Senate, State of Louisiana's budgetary accounting method.) This amount differs from the fund balance reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because of the cumulative effect of transactions such as those described above.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY  
FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Employer's Proportion of the Collective Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Employer's Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability as a % of its Covered Payroll</u>
<u>State OGB Plan</u>				
2019	0.07080%	\$ 5,974,126	\$ 1,491,906	400.4%
2018	0.07080%	\$ 6,157,107	\$ 1,520,038	405.1%
2017	0.07080%	\$ 6,427,878	\$ 1,458,966	440.6%
 <u>LSU System Health Plan</u>				
2019	2.17863%	\$ 23,821,149	\$ 9,763,207	244.0%
2018	2.15960%	\$ 21,070,510	\$ 9,798,446	215.0%
2017	2.14449%	\$ 21,644,753	\$ 9,744,582	222.1%

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The amounts presented for the State OGB Plan have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year while the amounts for the LSU System Health Plan have a measurement date of the current fiscal year.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Employer's Proportionate of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Employer's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of its Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension <u>Liability</u>
<u>LASERS:</u>					
2019	0.47829%	\$ 32,619,302	\$ 10,219,058	319.2%	64.3%
2018	0.49362%	\$ 34,744,930	\$ 9,860,823	352.4%	62.5%
2017	0.49267%	\$ 38,687,324	\$ 10,222,982	378.4%	57.7%
2016	0.48757%	\$ 33,162,188	\$ 9,955,464	333.1%	62.7%
2015	0.48485%	\$ 30,317,145	\$ 9,817,735	308.8%	65.0%
2014	0.43286%	\$ 31,532,519	\$ 9,391,283	335.8%	58.6%
<u>TRSL:</u>					
2019	0.00333%	\$ 327,175	\$ 155,683	210.2%	68.2%
2018	0.00335%	\$ 343,848	\$ 163,474	210.3%	65.6%
2017	0.00426%	\$ 499,761	\$ 181,212	275.8%	59.9%
2016	0.00413%	\$ 443,531	\$ 180,461	245.8%	62.5%
2015	0.00405%	\$ 414,070	\$ 174,276	237.6%	63.7%
2014	0.00383%	\$ 457,495	\$ 165,922	275.7%	56.5%

The schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.  
The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
<u>LASERS:</u>					
2019	\$ 3,763,437	\$ 3,763,437	\$ -	\$ 9,851,421	38.2%
2018	\$ 3,832,806	\$ 3,832,806	\$ -	\$ 10,219,058	37.5%
2017	\$ 3,541,955	\$ 3,541,955	\$ -	\$ 9,860,823	35.9%
2016	\$ 3,832,464	\$ 3,832,464	\$ -	\$ 10,222,982	37.5%
2015	\$ 3,707,658	\$ 3,707,658	\$ -	\$ 9,955,464	37.2%
2014	\$ 3,092,402	\$ 3,092,402	\$ -	\$ 9,817,735	31.5%
<u>TRSL:</u>					
2019	\$ 30,756	\$ 30,756	\$ -	\$ 81,422	37.8%
2018	\$ 41,970	\$ 41,970	\$ -	\$ 155,683	27.0%
2017	\$ 42,274	\$ 42,274	\$ -	\$ 163,474	25.9%
2016	\$ 50,136	\$ 50,136	\$ -	\$ 181,212	27.7%
2015	\$ 50,827	\$ 50,827	\$ -	\$ 180,461	28.2%
2014	\$ 51,347	\$ 51,347	\$ -	\$ 174,276	29.5%

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

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE  
COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY  
FOR THE THREE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. STATE OGB PLAN:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay benefits.

Changes in Assumptions

- (a) The valuation report as of July 1, 2017, increased the discount rate from 2.71% to 3.13%.
- (b) The valuation report as of July 1, 2018, made the following changes:
  - The discount rate decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%.
  - Baseline per capital costs were adjusted to reflect 2018 claims and enrollment, and retiree contributions were updated based on 2019 premiums. The impact of the high cost tax was revisited, reflecting updated plan premiums.
  - The percentage of future retirees assumed to elect medical coverage was adjusted based on recent plan experience.
  - Demographic assumptions were revised for the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Louisiana School Employers' Retirement System, and Louisiana State Police Retirement System to reflect recent experience studies.
  - Mortality assumptions for members in LASERS were updated from using projection scale MP-2017 to using projection scale MP-2018.

2. LSU SYSTEM HEALTH PLAN:

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the requirements in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay benefits.

Changes in Assumptions

- (a) The valuation report as of June 30, 2018, made the following changes:
  - Increased discount rate from 3.58% to 3.90%.
  - Updated plan design changes as of January 1, 2018.
  - Updated claim costs for the expected retiree health costs.
  - Census changes since the last evaluation.
- (b) The valuation report as of June 30, 2019, decreased the discount rate from 3.90% to 3.50%.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1. CHANGES OF BENEFIT TERMS:

LASERS:

- (a) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Acts 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.
- (b) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

TRSL:

- (a) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2014, provided by Act 102 of the 2014 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.
- (b) The 2015 valuation incorporates a change providing that members employed on or after July 1, 2015 may retire at age 62 with a 2.5% benefit factor with at least 5 years of service credit or at any age after 20 years of service credit (actuarially reduced).
- (c) A 1.5% COLA, effective July 1, 2016, provided by Acts 93 and 512 of the 2016 Louisiana Regular Legislative Session.

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:

LASERS:

- (a) Effective July 1, 2017, the LASERS Board reduced the inflation assumption from 3.0% to 2.75%. Since the inflation assumption is a component of the salary increase assumption, all salary increase assumptions decreased by .25% in the June 30, 2017 valuation.
- (b) Effective July 1, 2017, the projected contribution requirement includes direct funding of administrative expenses, rather than a reduction in the assumed rate of return, per Act 94 of 2016.
- (c) Effective July 1, 2017, the LASERS board adopted a plan to gradually reduce the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% in .05% increments. Therefore, the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.70% for the June 30, 2017 valuation, and to 7.65% for the June 30, 2018 valuation. A 7.65% discount rate was used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2019 and a 7.60% rate was used for fiscal year 2020.

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
FOR THE SIX YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS: (Continued)

TRSL:

- (a) Effective July 1, 2017, the projected contribution requirement includes direct funding of administrative expenses, rather than a reduction in the assumed rate of return, per Act 94 of 2016.
- (b) Effective July 1, 2017, the TRSL board adopted a plan to gradually reduce the discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50% in .05% increments. Therefore, the discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.70% for the June 30, 2017 valuation, and to 7.65% for the June 30, 2018 valuation. A 7.65% discount rate was used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2019. On November 1, 2018, the TRSL Board accelerated the discount rate reduction plan by one year and a 7.75% rate was used to determine the projected contribution requirements for fiscal year 2020.
- (c) Demographic, mortality, and salary assumptions were updated beginning with the July 1, 2018, valuation to reflect the results of the most recent experience study observed for the period of July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF SENATORS' PER DIEM AND OTHER COMPENSATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Senator	Total	Regular Session		Special Session		Interim		Travel		Salary and Expense Allowance
		Days	Amount	Days	Amount	Days	Amount	Days	Amount	
Alario, Jr., John A.	\$ 54,631	60	\$ 9,660	-	\$ -	43	\$ 6,971	-	\$ -	\$ 38,000
Allain II, Robert L.	34,076	60	9,660	-	-	10	1,616	2	322	22,800
Appel III, Conrad H.	33,590	60	9,660	-	-	7	1,130	-	-	22,800
Barrow, Regina A.	36,193	60	9,660	-	-	24	3,733	33	5,522	22,800
Bishop, Wesley T.	32,621	60	9,660	-	-	1	161	24	3,909	22,800
Boudreaux, Gerald R.	34,404	60	9,660	-	-	12	1,944	10	1,628	22,800
Carter, Sr., Troy A.	34,079	60	9,660	-	-	10	1,619	31	5,030	22,800
Chabert, Norbert N.	37,156	60	9,660	-	-	29	4,696	4	644	22,800
Claitor, Daniel A.	33,590	60	9,660	-	-	7	1,130	3	486	22,800
Cortez, Patrick P.	33,915	60	9,660	-	-	9	1,455	-	-	22,800
Donahue, Jr., John L.	33,107	60	9,660	-	-	4	647	-	-	22,800
Dorsey, Yvonne D.	34,571	60	9,660	-	-	13	2,111	17	2,770	22,800
Erdey, Dale M.	34,243	60	9,660	-	-	11	1,783	-	-	22,800
Fannin, James R.	35,206	60	9,660	-	-	17	2,746	5	820	22,800
Gatti, Ryan E.	33,104	60	9,660	-	-	4	644	-	-	22,800
Hensgens, Craig	22,570	60	9,660	-	-	1	161	-	-	12,749
Hewitt, Sharon W.	35,692	60	9,660	-	-	20	3,232	14	2,287	22,800
Johns, Ronald S.	34,234	60	9,660	-	-	11	1,774	8	1,288	22,800
LaFleur, Kenneth Eric	61,921	60	9,660	-	-	9	1,461	3	468	50,800
Lambert, Eddie J.	33,268	60	9,660	-	-	5	808	-	-	22,800
Long, Gerald	43,064	60	9,660	-	-	18	2,904	11	1,792	30,500
Luneau, Wendell Jay	34,565	60	9,660	-	-	13	2,105	3	492	22,800
Martiny, Daniel R.	34,893	60	9,660	-	-	15	2,433	4	644	22,800
Milkovich, John	32,621	60	9,660	-	-	1	161	-	-	22,800
Mills, Jr., Fred H.	33,596	60	9,660	-	-	7	1,136	-	-	22,800
Mizell, Mary Beth S.	33,912	60	9,660	-	-	9	1,452	13	2,123	22,800
Morrell, Jean-Paul J.	34,240	60	9,660	-	-	11	1,780	1	161	22,800
Morrish, Dan W.	36,989	60	9,660	-	-	28	4,529	21	3,396	22,800
Peacock, Russell Barrow	34,240	60	9,660	-	-	11	1,780	11	1,783	22,800
Perry, Jonathan W.	10,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,051
Peterson, Karen Carter	32,782	60	9,660	-	-	2	322	-	-	22,800
Price, Edward J.	35,209	60	9,660	-	-	17	2,749	6	978	22,800
Riser, Neil	32,946	60	9,660	-	-	3	486	5	820	22,800
Smith, John R.	34,416	60	9,660	-	-	12	1,956	14	2,269	22,800
Smith Jr., Gary L.	34,076	60	9,660	-	-	10	1,616	8	1,300	22,800
Tarver, Gregory W.	32,785	60	9,660	-	-	2	325	6	984	22,800
Thompson, Francis C.	34,884	60	9,660	-	-	15	2,424	6	984	22,800
Walsworth, Michael A.	35,534	60	9,660	-	-	19	3,074	8	1,306	22,800
Ward III, Richard J.	35,203	60	9,660	-	-	17	2,743	-	-	22,800
White Jr., Mack A.	35,051	60	9,660	-	-	16	2,591	3	483	22,800
	<u>\$ 1,393,228</u>		<u>\$ 376,740</u>		<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 76,388</u>		<u>\$ 44,689</u>	<u>\$ 940,100</u>



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

December 18, 2019

Honorable John A. Alario, Jr.  
President of the Senate, State of Louisiana  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Senate, State of Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Senate, State of Louisiana's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Senate, State of Louisiana'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 Senate, State of Louisiana's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Senate, State of Louisiana's internal control.

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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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

***Duplantier, Hrapmann, Hogan & Maher, LLP***

New Orleans, Louisiana

SENATE  
STATE OF LOUISIANA  
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

1. The opinion issued on the financial statements of the Senate, State of Louisiana, for the year ended June 30, 2019 was unmodified.
2. Compliance and Other Matters  
Noncompliance material to financial statements: none noted
3. Internal Control  
Material weaknesses: none noted  
Significant deficiencies: none noted

FINDINGS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED UNDER GENERALLY ACCEPTED  
GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS:

None

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS:

None