CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA

Component Unit Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



<u>CITY MARSHAL</u> <u>OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA</u>

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Marshal William Guyton, City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 each major fund of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City Marshal William Guyton, City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 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 Marshal's component unit financial statements. The accompanying other financial information consisting of the schedule of compensation, reimbursements, benefits and other payments to agency head on page 25 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the component unit financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2021, on our consideration of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameroa, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 8, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana (the Marshal) provides an overview of the Marshal's activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the Marshal's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental Funds. The Marshal's operating expenditures are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Marshal's general government operations and the expenses paid from those funds. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance certain Marshal expenses. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the
 benefit of parties outside of the Marshal. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the
 government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are
 not available to support the Marshal's own programs. The accrual basis of
 accounting is used for fiduciary funds.

The Marshal has three fiduciary funds: the Cash Bond and Forfeitures Fund, the Garnishment Fund, and the Sales and Seizures Fund.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Marshal's financial position. The Marshal's net position was \$17,512 and \$8,836 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The Marshal's assets totaling \$23,032 consists of cash and accounts receivable.

	Governmental Activities			
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		
Current Assets	\$ 23,032	\$ 11,636		
Current Liabilities	5,520	2,800		
Total Net Position	\$_17,512	\$ 8,836		

Changes in Net Position

The Marshal's net position increased by \$8,676 during the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to a decrease of \$1,395 during the prior year. The Marshal's total revenues derived from program revenue during the current year increased \$50,981 from the prior year, mainly due to an increase in revenue from an increase in legally allowed service fees. Expenses increased \$40,910 due primarily to an increase in commissions for the Marshal.

		Governmental Activities			
	A State of Commercial			2019	
Revenues:					
Program Revenues:					
Court Costs	\$	84,156	\$	54,584	
Intergovernmental – COWM		539,722		<u>518,313</u>	
Total Revenues		623,878		572,897	
Total Expenses		615,202		574,292	
Total Transfers In		50 mg		-	
Total Transfers Out			<u> </u>		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		8,676		(1,395)	
Net Position – Beginning of Year		8,836		10,231	
Net Position – End of Year	\$	17,512		\$ 8,836	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE MARSHAL'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Marshal's governmental fund is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Marshal's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Marshal's net resources available for spending at June 30, 2020.

As of June 30, 2020, the Marshal's governmental fund reported a combined ending fund balance of \$17,512, an increase of \$8,676 compared to the prior year. The decrease is due mainly to a decrease in court costs and commissions.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

No budget is prepared by the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana since the operations are provided by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Marshal operations are funded entirely by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. There is not an annual budget for the Marshal.

CONTACTING THE MARSHAL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Marshal's finances and to show the Marshal's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Marshal's offices at 2303 North 7th Street, West Monroe, Louisiana.

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
Cash Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$ 13,073 9,959 \$ 23,032
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds Total Liablities	\$ 2,720 \$ 2,800 5,520
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	17,512 \$ 17,512

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Prog	ram Revenues	Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Intergovernmental - City of West	Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Activities	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Monroe	Government Activities
Judicial: Salaries/Related Expenses Operating Expense	\$ 488,492 126,710	\$ 84,156	\$ 539,722	\$ 135,386 (126,710)
Total Governmental Activities	\$615,202	\$ 84,156	\$ 539,722	\$ 8,676
	Change in N	let Position	8,676	
	Net Position	July 1, 2019	8,836	
	Net Position	June 30, 2020	\$ 17,512	

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>		General Fund	
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$	13,073 9,959	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	23,032	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ \$	2,720 2,800	
FUND BALANCE			
Unassigned Fund Balance		17,512	
Total Fund Balance		17,512	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	23,032	

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues:	General Fund
Revenues.	
Court Costs and Commissions	\$ 84,156
Intergovernmental - City of West Monroe	539,722
Total Revenues	623,878
Expenditures:	
Salaries - Staff	488,492
Security	33,645
Seminars	-
Other Reductions	42,526
Supplies	50,539
Total Expenditures	615,202
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	8,676
Fund Balance at	
Beginning of Year	8,836
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 17,512

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash Accounts Receivable	\$ 121,980 6,095
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 128,075
LIABILITIES	
Deposits Due to Others	\$ 128,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 128,075

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana, (the "City Marshal"), is a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana. The City Marshal is responsible for maintaining bonds posted by defendants appearing before the City Court, the collection and remittance of garnishments, and the auction of property seized by the City Marshal. The City Marshal is elected for six-year terms.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As a governing authority of the city, for reporting purposes, the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, is the financial reporting entity for the city. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (city), (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial responsibility. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and:
 - a. The ability of the city to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - b. The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the city.
- 2. Organizations for which the city does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the city.
- Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements would be misleading if data of the organizations is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Because of item 2 above, the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana, was determined to be a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, the financial reporting entity. The accompanying financial statements present information only on the funds maintained by the Marshal and do not present information on the City, the general government services provided by that governmental unit, or the other governmental units that comprise the financial reporting entity.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

C. Fund Accounting

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Marshal, and it accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The Marshal's General Fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of funds received from City Court costs and used in connection with the City Marshal's operating expenditures. These funds are held by the City of West Monroe then distributed to the Marshal by the City.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Accounting (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

The only funds accounted for in this category by the Marshal are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash Bonds and Forfeitures Fund - The Cash Bonds and Forfeitures Fund accounts for the collection of bond forfeitures and the posting of cash bonds. Effective July 1, 1991, fines are remitted directly to the City of West Monroe, Louisiana and are accounted for by the City. Cash bonds are held until forfeited or refunded to the person posting the bond.

Marshal's Garnishment Fund - The Marshal's Garnishment Fund accounts for the collection of garnishments and the remittance of these funds to garnishment payees and to the City Court and City Marshal for costs incurred in collecting and distributing the funds.

Marshal's Sales and Seizures Fund - The Marshal's Sales and Seizures Fund accounts for the collection of proceeds from the sale and seizure of property and the remittance of these funds to creditors, to the Marshal for costs incurred, and to others for costs incurred in the sale and seizure of property.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Fund Financial Statements

The amounts reflected in the Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach is then reconciled, through adjustment, to a government-wide view of the Marshal's operations. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there were no differences between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

Revenues

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

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

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

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

Expenditures

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

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

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the Marshal as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the Marshal. Information contained in these columns reflects the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues, expenditures, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from Court users as a fee for services and Intergovernmental – City of West Monroe payments made by other governmental units for salaries and benefits of employees of the Marshal's Office; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the Marshal's general revenues.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Use of Estimates

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

G. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Fund Equity (continued)

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

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

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

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

No budget is prepared by the City Marshal since there are no operations to budget for. The operations are provided by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana and therefore budgets for the marshal operations in its reporting entity.

Note 3 - Cash

At June 30, 2020, the City Marshal had cash (book balances) totaling \$135,053 as follows.

Governmental Funds:

General Fund	\$13,073
Total Governmental Funds	\$13,073
Fiduciary (Agency) Funds:	
Garnishment Fund	\$2,388
Sales and Seizures Fund	2,124
Cash Bond and Forfeitures Fund	117,468
Total Fiduciary Funds	121,980
Total - All Funds	\$135,053

Note 3 - Cash (continued)

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Under state law, these deposits, or the resulting bank balances, must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the Marshal in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover its deposits. As of June 30, 2020, these deposits were collateralized in full.

Note 4 - Changes in Agency Fund Deposits Due Others

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

	Beg	nce at inning <u>Year</u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		ance at End Year
Agency Funds:							
Garnishment Recipients,							
West Monroe,							
Louisiana	\$	2,388	\$ 459,359	\$	459,359	\$	2,388
Sales and Seizures Proceed	eds,	9.52					₹ 0. 200025
City Marshal, West							
Monroe, Louisiana		2,165	5,849		5,891		2,123
Bond Refunds,			s = 80 63		ecarces and their		
City Marshal, West							
Monroe, Louisiana	12	1,996	38,137		36,570	1	<u>23,563</u>
	<u>\$ 12</u>	6,549	<u>\$ 503,345</u>	<u>\$</u>	501,820	\$ 1	<u> 28,074</u>

Note 5 - On-Behalf Payments

The City of West Monroe provides a substantial amount of fiscal support to the Marshal for its operations. The City of West Monroe made on-behalf payments of \$539,722 for the Marshal for the year ended June 30, 2020, as follows:

Salaries (including sick pay and vacation pay)	\$	331,802
Fringe Benefits		156,690
Operating Expenses		51,230
Total	<u>\$_</u>	539,722

Note 6 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 8, 2021, which is the day the financial statements were available to be issued, and it has been determined that no significant events have occurred for disclosure.

CAMERON, HINES & COMPANY

(A Professional Accounting Corporation)

Certified Public Accountants

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

City Marshal William Guyton
City Marshal of West Monroe, 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 component unit financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate remaining fund information, and each major fund of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana, a component unit of the City of West Monroe, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2021

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Marshal's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the component unit financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshal's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Marshal's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and thereof, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses

City Marshal William Guyton City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Marshal's component unit financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2020-01.

Marshal's Response to the Finding

The Marshal's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Marshal's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana'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 City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, the communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cameron, Hines & Company (APAC)

West Monroe, Louisiana June 8, 2021

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

We have audited the component unit financial statements of the City Marshal of West Monroe, Louisiana as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated June 8, 2021. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our audit of the financial statements as of June 30, 2020, resulted in an unmodified opinion.

Section I- Summary of Auditors' Results

Α.	Report on Internal Control and Compliance Material to the Financial Statements					
	Internal Control Material Weaknessyes _Xno Significant Deficiencies not considered to be Material Weaknessesyes _Xno					
	Compliance Compliance Material to Financial Statements X yes no					
B.	Federal Awards (None)					
	Material Weakness Identified					
	Type of Opinion on Compliance For Major Programs (No Major Programs) Unmodified Modified Disclaimer Adverse					
	Are their findings required to be reported in accordance with the Unifor Guidance? N/A	m				
C.	Identification of Major Programs: N/A					
	Name of Federal Program (or cluster) CFDA Number(s)					
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs. N/A	¥.				
	Is the auditee a "low-risk" auditee, as defined by the Uniform Guidance? N/A					

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (continued)

Section II- Financial Statement Findings

2020-01 Noncompliance with State Law

Condition:

It was noted during testing that the Marshal is not in compliance with Act No. 166 that was passed by the Louisiana Legislature in 2019. The main area of noncompliance is listed below:

• The Marshal is spending some of this sixty percent of the increase in fees for office expenditures.

Criteria:

Act No. 166 increased the amount of fees that the Marshal can charge for his services. It also gave restrictions on how these increased fees could be spent. Sixty percent of this increase is to be set aside for equipment and training expenditures. The remaining forty percent of this increase can be used for any necessary office expenditures including fees passed on to the Marshal as part of his compensation.

Cause:

The Marshal was misinformed of the restrictions in this Act at a conference that he attended. He relied on this misinformation when deciding what expenditures could be paid with the restricted revenues.

Potential Effect:

The Marshal could continue to be in noncompliance with Act 166. It is unknown at this time what other potential effects this noncompliance could have on the Marshal's office.

Recommendation:

The Marshal should update how it spends this increased revenue to be able to comply with Act 166.

Management's Response:

During the fiscal year 2020 the City Court was shuttered due to COVID and the City jail was closed by the City. Both of these decisions had a negative impact on the fees collected by the City Marshal. Because of this shortfall and misinformation received by the Marshal, the Marshal used funds from the portion of Act 166 fees that should have been set aside for training and equipment.

Starting in June 2021, the Marshal will update its spending policies to be in compliance with Act 166.

Section III- Federal Award Findings and Question Costs- N/A

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

19-01 Untimely Deposit of Cash Bond Deposits

Condition:

It was noted that fourteen of the twenty cash receipts tested were not deposited within three business days.

Recommendation:

The City Marshal should work with the Police Department to take steps to help ensure that the cash bond receipts are deposited on a timely basis. Ideally, deposits should be made on a daily basis.

Current Status:

The West Monroe City Marshal met with the West Monroe Chief of Police on November 12, 2019 and policies and procedures were established for receipt and delivery of cash bonds received after hours by the West Monroe Police Department to the West Monroe Marshal's Office and for timely deposit thereafter. This resulted in this finding being cleared for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

CITY MARSHAL OF WEST MONROE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, REIMBURSEMENTS, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO AGENCY HEAD JUNE 30, 2020

	Y 7 1
Agency	Head
1 1501101	TIVOU

William Guyton City Marshal

Paid by the City of West Monroe, Louisiana

Salary	45,109
Cell Phone	480
Car Allowance	7,500
Benefits - Insurance	8,740
Benefits - Retirement	14,183
Paid by the West Monroe Marshal	
Service Returns/Housing Evictions	29,470
Sales and Seizures	2,651
Garnishments	27,907
Paid by the State of Louisiana	
State Supplemental	6,000