# WARD ONE CITY MARSHAL

Leesville, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2020

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ACCOUNTANT'S COMPILATION REPORT

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Mr. Robert Pynes Ward One City Marshal Leesville, Louisiana

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ward One City Marshal (Marshal) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marshal's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. We do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule on pages 23 – 24 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required 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 and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

The Marshal has omitted the management's discussion and analysis information that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We are not independent with respect to the Ward One City Marshal.

Kolder, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Oberlin, Louisiana March 25, 2021 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Governmental
	<u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,500
Capital assets, net	5,800
Total assets	7,300
LIABILITIES	
Cash overdraft	22,051
Accounts and other payables	28,222
Long-term liabilities:	
Note payable due within one year	
Total liabilities	51,451
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,622
Unrestricted (deficit)	(48,773)
Total net position	\$ (44,151)
rotal net position	\$ (44,151)

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{r}}$	rogram Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenues and
			Operating	Capital	Changes in Net Position
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
Public safety	\$ 132,931	\$ 41,583	\$ 50,400	\$ -	\$ (40,948)
Interest on long-term debt	133	-		-	(133)
Total governmental activities	\$ 133,064	<u>\$ 41,583</u>	\$ 50,400	<u>\$</u>	(41,081)
	General reve	enues:			
	Miscellane	eous			1,695
	Tota	l general revenues			1,695
	Char	nge in net position			(39,386)
	Net position	- July 1, 2019			(4,765)
	Net position	- June 30, 2020			\$ (44,151)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

# Balance Sheet Governmental Fund - General Fund June 30, 2020

## **ASSETS**

Accounts receivable	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	ANCE
Liabilities:	
Cash overdraft	\$ 22,051
Accounts payable	12,143
Accrued expenses	16,079
Total liabilities	50,273
Fund balance:	
Unassigned (deficit)	_(48,773)
Total fund balances	(48,773)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,500

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total fund balance for the governmental fund at June 30, 2020		\$ (48,773)
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:  Vehicles, net of \$27,895 accumulated depreciation  Equipment, net of \$5,593 accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,016 1,784	5,800
Some liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and are, therefore not reported in the fund. These liabilities consist of the following:		
Note payable		(1,178)
Total net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2020		\$ (44,151)

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Fund - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues:	
Fines, commissions and fees	\$ 41,583
Intergovernmental	18,000
On-behalf payments	32,400
Other	1,695
Total revenues	93,678
Expenditures:	
Current -	
Public safety:	
Salaries and benefits	95,284
Auto expense	2,440
Telephone and internet	6,132
Professional fees	3,500
Insurance	8,387
Miscellaneous	1,052
Dues and subscriptions	168
Office	11,877
Debt service	4,012
Total expenditures	_132,852
Net change in fund balance	(39,174)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(9,599)
Fund balance (deficit), ending	<u>\$ (48,773)</u>

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balance at June 30, 2020 per the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ (39,174)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2020	(4,091)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over multiple periods.	
Repayment of long-term debt	3,879

\$ (39,386)

Total change in net position at June 30, 2020 per the statement of activities

# Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds June 30, 2020

### **ASSETS**

Cash	\$18,303
Total assets	\$18,303
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due to others	\$18,303
Total liabilities	\$ 18,303

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Ward One City Marshal (hereinafter "the Marshal") is an elected official who serves sixyear terms. The Marshal is charged with the responsibility of conducting policing and security functions for the Vernon Parish Ward One Court in Leesville, Louisiana. Operations of the Marshal's office are funded by the Vernon Parish Police Jury, the City of Leesville, Louisiana, the State of Louisiana, and court costs charged by the Ward One court attributable to the performance of the Marshal's duties.

These financial statements only include funds, activities, et cetera, that are controlled by the Marshal as an independently elected official.

The accompanying financial statements of the Marshal have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in the subsequent subsections of this note.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Marshal includes all funds that are controlled by the Marshal as an independently elected parish official. The Marshal is solely responsible for the operations of his office, which include hiring or retention of employees, authority over budgeting, responsibility for deficits, and the receipt and disbursement of funds. Accordingly, the Marshal is a separate governmental reporting entity.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The government-wide financial statements provide operational accountability information for the Marshal as an economic unit. The government-wide financial statements report the Marshal's ability to maintain service levels and continue to meet its obligations as they come due. The statements include all governmental activities of the Marshal.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Marshal's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods and services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as programs revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Marshal are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be an independent fiscal and accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for within separate sets of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/net position, revenues, expenditures/expenses, and transfers. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Marshal. The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on major funds, each displayed in a separate column. The General Fund is always a major governmental fund. Other individual governmental and enterprise major funds are determined as funds whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets and deferred outflows of resources or liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are at least ten percent of the corresponding totals for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds) and at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined for funds designated as major at the discretion of the Marshal. Funds not classified as a major fund are aggregated and presented in a single column in the fund financial statements. The Marshal uses the following funds, grouped by fund type.

#### Governmental Fund -

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Marshal's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Marshal. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### Fiduciary Funds -

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of other funds of the Marshal. The funds accounted for in this category by the Marshal are agency funds. The agency funds of the Marshal are as follows:

#### Bond Fund

The Bond Fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. This fund is used for the collection of deposits pending court action.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Civil Fund

The Civil Fund is used to account for assets held by the Marshal as agent. This fund is used for the collection of court-ordered garnishment judgments. The Marshall charges an administrative fee and remits all other funds to the respective creditors.

These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Consequently, the agency funds have no measurement focus but do use the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition, fiduciary assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations for the Marshal, they are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The measurement focus determines the accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund. The governmental activities within the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. The economic resources measurement focus meets the accounting objectives of determining net income, net position, and cash flows.

The fund financial statements use either the current financial resources measurement focus, or the economic resources measurement focus as appropriate. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus is based upon the receipt and disbursement of current available financial resources rather than upon net income.

The accrual basis of accounting is used throughout the government-wide financial statements conversely; the financial statements of the General Fund have been prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when considered both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. For this purpose, the Marshal considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Marshal accrues fees revenue based upon this concept. Interest on invested funds is recognized when earned.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liabilities are incurred and become payable in the current period. Proceeds of debt are reported as other financing sources, and principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded as expenditures when paid.

Since the fund level statements are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund level statement that summarizes the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the government-wide presentations.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of net position, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand accounts of the Marshal.

Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the state of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States of America. The Marshal may invest in certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana laws and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables, including amounts due from other governments, consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances include fees collected by the Vernon Parish Ward One Court.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The Marshal's accounting policies regarding capital assets are that these assets, with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more, are to be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Purchased or constructed capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Vehicles 5 years Equipment 5 years

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In some instances, the GASB requires a government to delay recognition of decreases in net position as expenditures until a future period. In other instances, governments are required to delay recognition of increases in net position as revenues until a future period. In these circumstances, deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources result from the delayed recognition of expenditures of revenues, respectively. There were no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2020.

## **Equity Classifications**

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the Marshal's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.
- c. Unrestricted net position consists of all other assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily upon the extent to which the Marshal is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- a. Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints requiring they remain intact.
- b. Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as grantors, donors, creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

- c. Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through directives of the Marshal do not lapse at year end. A committed fund balance constraint can only be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal actions of the Marshal.
- d. Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the Marshal's intent to be used for specific purposes, that are neither restricted nor committed. The Marshal or his designee may assign amounts to this classification.
- e. Unassigned includes fund balance amounts which have not been classified within the above-mentioned categories.

It is the Marshal's policy to use restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal or contractual provisions. Additionally, the Marshal uses committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of fund balance in that order when expenditures are made.

#### E. Revenue, Expenditures, Expenses

#### Revenues

The Marshal considers revenue to be susceptible to accrual in the governmental funds as it becomes measurable and available, as defined under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Marshal generally defines the availability period for revenue recognition as received within the reporting period or within sixty (60) days after year end. The Marshal's major revenue source that meets this availability criterion is fees and commissions revenue.

## Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by character and function. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character.

### F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable and the useful lives and impairment of tangible and intangible assets, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (2) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Under state law, the Marshal may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Marshal may invest in direct obligations of the United States government, bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by federal agencies and/or the United States government, and time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At June 30, 2020, the Marshal had cash and cash equivalents totaling \$18,303 as follows:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Activities	Funds	Total
Demand deposits	<u>\$</u>	\$ 18,303	\$ 18,303

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the Marshal's deposits may not be recovered or the collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party will not be recovered. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances), must be secured by federal deposits insurance or similar federal security 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 times the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank by a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. Deposit balances (bank balances) at June 30, 2020, of \$5,904 were fully insured and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### (3) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions Deletions				Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets being depreciated						
Vehicles	\$ 31,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,911		
Equipment	7,377	-	_	7,377		
Total capital assets being depreciated	39,288			39,288		
Less: accumulated depreciation						
Vehicles	24,452	3,443	-	27,895		
Equipment	4,945	648	-	5,593		
Total accumulated depreciation	29,397	4,091	_	33,488		
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 9,891	\$ (4,091)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,800		

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense included in the financial statements and charged to the general government function totaled \$4,091.

## (4) <u>Note Payable</u>

The Marshal obtained a note with a local financial institution in the amount of \$17,211 for the purchase of a vehicle. The note is due in monthly installments of \$400, including interest at 4.50%, through August 19, 2020. The note is secured by an asset with a carrying value of \$4,016.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30	Prin	cipal	Intere	est	 otal
2021	\$	1,178	\$	9	\$ 1,187

## (5) Risk Management

The Marshal is exposed to various risks of loss in the areas of professional liability, auto liability, general liability, and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. The Marshal was not involved in any litigation nor did it have any asserted claims lodged against it. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year, nor have settlements exceeded coverage for the past three years.

#### (6) Changes in Agency Fund Balances

A summary of changes in agency fund balances at June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Bond	Civil	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Balances, July 1, 2019	\$ 1,586	\$ 5,095	\$ 6,681
Additions	48,860	57,521	106,381
Reductions	(41,341)	(53,418)	(94,759)
Balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 9,105	\$ 9,198	\$ 18,303

#### (7) Uncertainties Arising During and After Financial Statement Date

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may have and may continue to impact the Marshal's ongoing operations. The extent and severity of the potential impact on future operations is unknown at this time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### (8) Expenditures of the Marshal's Office Paid by the City of Leesville, Louisiana

The Marshal's administrative office is located in a building owned by the City of Leesville, Louisiana. The cost of maintaining and operating this building, as required by statute, is paid by the City. These expenditures are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Salary for the Marshal is paid by the Vernon Parish Police Jury and the City of Leesville and is not reimbursed by the Marshal's office. There are no liabilities related to salary and related benefits attributable to the Marshal's office.

#### (9) <u>On-behalf Payments</u>

GASB Statement No. 24, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance, requires the Marshal to report in the financial statements on-behalf salary and fringe benefit payments made by the State of Louisiana and by the parish governments to certain employees of the Marshal's office.

Supplemental salary payments are made by the state and parish governments directly to the Marshal's employees. The Marshal is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure payments is the actual contributions made by the state and parish governments. On-behalf payments recorded as revenue and expenditures in the 2020 financial statements are as follows:

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General	1-33117/1	•
v ionorai	1 141114	

State of Louisiana	\$ 12,000
Vernon Parish Police Jury	10,200
City of Leesville	10,200
Total	\$ 32,400

#### (10) Compensation, Benefits, and Other Payments to Agency Head

The schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to Robert Pynes, Ward One Marshal, for the year ended June 30, 2020 follows:

Purpose	Amount
On-behalf payments:	
Vernon Parish Police Jury - Salary	\$ 10,200
City of Leesville - Salary	10,200
State of Louisiana - Supplemental pay	6,000
Civil fees (paid by City Court of Leesville)	5,352
Total	\$ 31,752

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## (11) Deficit Fund Balance

The General Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2020 of \$48,773. This deficit will be eliminated by increasing revenues and/or reducing expenditures as well as transfers from other funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Variance with Final Budget
	Bud	Budget		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	•			
Fines, commissions and fees	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 41,583	\$ 1,583
Intergovernmental	18,000	18,000	18,000	-
On-behalf payments	32,400	32,400	32,400	-
Other	1,500	1,500	1,695	<u> 195</u>
Total revenues	91,900	91,900	93,678	1,778
Expenditures:				
Current -				
Public safety:				
Salaries and benefits	95,000	95,000	95,284	(284)
Auto expense	2,500	2,500	2,440	60
Telephone and internet	6,000	6,000	6,132	(132)
Professional fees	3,500	3,500	3,500	-
Insurance	8,500	8,500	8,387	113
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	1,052	448
Dues and subscriptions	200	200	168	32
Office	12,000	12,000	11,877	123
Debt service	4,000	4,000	4,012	(12)
Total expenditures	_133,200	133,200	132,852	348
Net change in fund balance	(41,300)	(41,300)	(39,174)	2,126
Fund balance (deficit), beginning	(9,599)	(9,599)	(9,599)	-
Fund balance (deficit), ending	\$ (50,899)	\$ (50,899)	\$ (48,773)	\$ 2,126

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## 1. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Marshal follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Marshal.

COMPLIANCE

Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

## Part I. Current Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan

Compliance -

### 2020-001 Potential Theft of Assets

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: During the year it was discovered that beginning in about July 2017 an employee of the Marshal's office initiated credit card and other transactions without authorization estimated to be in excess of \$30,000. These transactions appear to be fraudulent.

CRITERIA: Proper security over credit cards and proper controls over cash disbursements are necessary to safeguard Marshal assets.

CAUSE: The cause of the condition is the fact that the Marshal did not have adequate controls over the credit cards and cash disbursements.

EFFECT: Failure to implement proper controls over credit card transactions and cash disbursements increases the risk that theft will occur.

RECOMMENDATION: Management should evaluate security controls to ensure they are adequate and functioning properly.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: After personnel changes within the Marshal's office, unusual transactions were discovered on the Marshal's credit card statement initiated by a former employee. Upon further investigation, a significant number of unauthorized transactions were identified as potentially fraudulent. This discovery of potential theft was reported to local law enforcement, the District Attorney, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is currently under investigation. As of report date, restitution of \$3,000 has been received.

### 2020-002 Delinquent Payroll Tax Payments

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: During the year payroll tax deposits were not made for the period October 2019 thru June 2020 nor were the related payroll tax returns filed.

CRITERIA: Payroll taxes are required to be remitted to the IRS and State of Louisiana by prescribed due dates.

CAUSE: The Marshal did not submit payroll tax reports or the required tax payments due to cash flow constraints.

## Schedule of Current and Prior Year Findings and Management's Corrective Action Plan (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

EFFECT: Failure to remit payroll taxes and required tax returns timely could lead to delinquent fees being assessed and increases the risk of liens being placed on the Marshal's accounts.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Marshal submit payroll taxes and related payroll tax returns timely.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Marshal will submit payroll taxes and related payroll tax returns by prescribed due dates in the future.

#### 2020-003 Noncompliance with Budget Act

Fiscal year finding initially occurred: 2020

CONDITION: The Marshal did not comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305(E) with respect to the General Fund.

CRITERIA: LSA-RS 39:1305(E) states that when preparing and/or amending budgets, the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing fiscal year.

CAUSE: Significant unauthorized transactions resulted in a financial situation difficult to overcome by current staff.

EFFECT: The original proposed budget and the amended budget adopted for the General Fund proposed expenditures exceeding funds available for the ensuing fiscal year by \$50,899.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Marshal fully comply with the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305(E) by adopting budgets in which the proposed expenditures do not exceed the total estimated funds available for the ensuing year.

MANAGEMENT'S CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN: The Marshal will adhere to the provisions of LSA-RS 39:1305(E) by adopting budgets in which the proposed expenditures do not exceed the total of estimated funds available for the ensuing year.

#### Part II. Prior Year Findings:

#### Compliance

There were no findings to be reported.